

**2022-2024 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN OF GEORGIA
FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS
ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY**



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1. INTRODUCTION

One of the top priorities of the Government of Georgia is to protect the rights of women and girls affected by the conflicts, among them the internally displaced (IDP) women and those living in the occupied territories of Abkhazia, Georgia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia, as well as the areas adjacent to them.

With the aim of integrating this priority, Georgia developed the 2012–2015 National Action Plan for the Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1960 on Women, Peace and Security (NAP). The NAPs for 2016–2017 and 2018–2020 were further developed. The NAP represents the Government’s unified approach to protecting the human rights of target groups, their access to services and their economic empowerment, including the integration of a gender perspective into the security sector and decision-making processes as well as meaningful participation of women in peace negotiations and peacebuilding processes.

It should be noted that as a result of the implementation of these NAPs, significant progress has been made in strengthening gender equality in the security sector, protecting the rights of women and girls affected by the conflicts, incorporating their needs at the policy planning stages, and highlighting their role in peace negotiations and peacebuilding processes. The importance of implementing and monitoring the NAPs in the process of reporting on the country’s commitments under the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda is also noteworthy.

Despite the above-mentioned achievements, the occupation of the Georgian territories and the illegal and destructive practices carried out on the ground have had a significant and negative impact on the security and human rights situation of the conflict-affected women and girls, especially those living in villages adjacent to the Administrative Boundary Lines (ABL). Therefore, it is important that the planned measures are further strengthened to contribute to improving the situation, and human and financial resources are directed towards accelerating related activities.

Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, adopted by the UN Security Council in 2000, reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, in peace negotiations and in peacebuilding, peacekeeping and security processes.¹ This resolution, as well as the subsequent resolutions (1820 (2009), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2010), 1960 (2011), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015), 2467 (2019) and 2493 (2019), form the Women, Peace and Security agenda (WPSA), which aims to promote women’s participation in decision-making processes, ensures their protection and unhindered access to public services, and promotes the prevention of all forms of violence, including sexual violence and gender-based violence.

Resolutions adopted on WPS strengthens existing international agreements and national legislation in promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment. 98 UN Member States have already adopted the NAPs to implement the WPSA. The best international experience includes both

1 Available at <http://unscr.com/en/resolutions/doc/1325>.

the countries with high economic development and the countries with internal and external conflicts. International practice shows that the most effective NAPs focus on the following: the national context; an in-depth situation analysis; the impact on the target groups of women and girls and their specific needs and quality of life; and the meaningful and participatory engagement of all stakeholders in the process of NAP development and implementation. International experience also highlights the importance of the implementation of the NAP at the local level (localization) in order to effectively implement the goals set.²

The main provisions of the WPS resolutions can be grouped into the following broader categories:

- Participation of women in the decision-making processes on peace, peacebuilding, and protection;
- Conflict prevention from a gender perspective, including the functioning of early warning systems, education, economic empowerment and the legal prosecution of rights violators;
- Protection of women by community, national and international security actors during and after conflict;
- Participation of women in the peacebuilding process, addressing their needs during post-conflict reconstruction, combating existing injustices and providing them with social and economic support.

Under the international law and based on the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), ratified by Georgia in 1994, General Recommendation No. 30 of the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on Women in Conflict Prevention, Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations contains guiding principles that ensure the protection of women's rights during and after conflict.³

The Fourth World Conference on Women, held in 1995, adopted a key document, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPfA), committing all UN Member States to ensure gender equality in various spheres. Accordingly, Georgia pledged to “increase the participation of women in conflict resolution at [all] decision-making levels and protect women living in situations of armed and other conflicts or under foreign occupation”.⁴

In addition in compliance with international legal instruments, the 2022–2024 National Action Plan of Georgia for the Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security and its goals and objectives are consistent with the Constitution of Georgia, the Law of Georgia on Gender Equality and the Law of Georgia on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination. The NAP also aligns with the priorities stated in the 2021–2024 Government Programme “Towards Building a European State” regarding the realization of the right to equality and the implementation of appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination.

2 Available at: <http://1325naps.peacewomen.org/index.php/nap-overview/>.

3 General Recommendation No. 30 of the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Available at <https://bit.ly/3R1kvAo>.

4 Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), Chapter II, para 23., Available at: <https://bit.ly/30IF18r>.

It should be noted that the NAP is in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically:

- Goal 5: Gender equality;
- Goal 10: Reduced inequalities;
- Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions.

The 2022–2024 NAP combines three impact areas. The first impact area, “Strengthening of Women’s Participation in Peace and Security Processes”, ensures increased representation and meaningful participation of conflict-affected women and youth (including IDPs and those living alongside the occupied territories), at the decision-making level in peace and security processes. The goal of the second impact area, “Elimination and Prevention of Violence”, includes the prevention of all forms of violence against conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living alongside the occupied territories), including sexual violence, gender-based violence and other risks related to human security. The third impact area, “Women’s Empowerment and Protection”, aims at promoting the security, access to public services, and physical and mental health of conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living at and alongside the occupied territories).

The process of drafting the NAP was coordinated by the Human Rights Secretariat of the Government of Georgia and the Advisor to the Prime Minister on Human Rights. Both line ministries and municipalities, as well as the representatives of local non-governmental and international organizations, the Office of the Public Defender, experts and other stakeholders, were actively involved in the development process. The areas, priorities and activities to be considered in the NAP were identified through inclusive and participatory process; working meetings were held with the representatives of civil society organizations. These meetings included discussions on the current needs and concerns of conflict-affected women, girls and youth (including IDPs and those living in the occupied territories and villages adjacent to the ABLs). The role of municipalities in the localization of the NAP at the local level was also discussed, issues were identified, and discussions were held on how to address the concerns raised. The initial draft of the NAP was shared with government agencies, the non-governmental sector and international organizations for their feedback. In addition, IDPs, as well as the women and girls living in the villages near the ABL, actively participated in the public discussion of the draft. Relevant comments and opinions were thematically reflected in the final document.

In parallel with the working meetings, the Human Rights Secretariat studied the best practices of other countries in implementing NAPs on the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS.

In addition, the “State Strategy for Civic Equality and Integration and Action Plan for 2021–2030”, approved by Ordinance No. 356 of the Government of Georgia, and the 2022–2030 Mental Health Strategy of Georgia, approved by Ordinance No. 23 of the Government of Georgia, were taken into account.

The NAPs are approved by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, which defines the scope of activities to be undertaken for the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions and the scope of authority of the responsible agencies. Implementation of the activities envisaged in the NAP

and maintaining the results achieved contributes significantly to the protection of legal values and standards of a democratic state in accordance with the principles of the United Nations.

The NAP is in compliance with the norms of Ordinance No. 629 of the Government of Georgia issued on 20 December 2019 “On Approval of the Procedure for the Development, Monitoring and Evaluation of Policy Documents”. The NAP for the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS defines the sectoral priorities, specific activities necessary to achieve the goals and objectives, outcome indicators, responsible and partner agencies, implementation deadlines, budget and funding sources. The Human Rights Secretariat, as the coordinating body, is responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the NAP.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

A problem tree analysis was used to identify existing challenges to the meaningful participation of conflict-affected women (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories and ABL) in the peace and security process and in the protection of their social and economic rights. The identification of problems, underlying factors and negative consequences was carried out based on the results of the report on the implementation of the 2018–2020 NAP approved by Ordinance No. 173 of the Government of Georgia on 10 April 2018, as well as based on the reports of the Public Defender, the findings of the studies conducted in the above-mentioned area by local and international organizations, and active discussions with the working group. Based on the review of the above-mentioned documents and meetings, the following (evidence-based) problems, factors causing the problems and negative consequences were identified, and a draft NAP was developed to address the issues raised.

Strengthening of Women’s Participation in Peace and Security Processes

The UN Security Council, in its resolution 1325 (2000), recognized the essential link between women, peace and security and acknowledged the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in contributing to peacebuilding. It also stressed the importance of women’s “equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution”.⁵ In addition, according to the resolution, the existence of “effective institutional arrangements to guarantee [women’s] protection and full participation in the peace process can significantly contribute to the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security”; accordingly, the Security Council “urges Member States to ensure increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in national, regional and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention, management, and resolution of conflict”.⁶ Subsequent resolutions over the past 19 years have expanded the scope of women’s participation and discussed other key topics addressed in resolution 1325 (2000).⁷

5 UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), adopted on 31 October, 2000. Further referred to as S/RES/1325 .

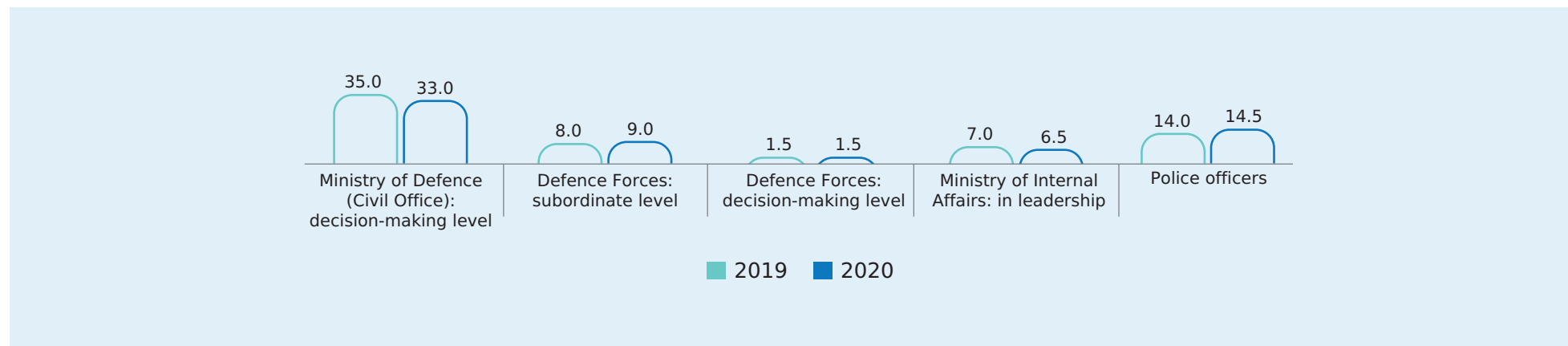
6 Ibid.

7 The subsequent UN Security Council resolutions: 1820 (2009), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2010), 1960 (2011), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015), 2467 (2019) and 2493 (2019).

According to the studies conducted in recent years, women’s representation at the decision-making level in peace and security processes remains problematic. In this regard, the low representation of women in the security sector, particularly in leadership positions, should be highlighted.

Several causative factors should be considered as the basis for the above-mentioned problem, namely (1) prevailing gender stereotypes in society regarding female and male professions; and (2) inadequate gender-sensitive human resources’ policies in the security sector. It should be noted that these policies were part of the commitments undertaken by the Government of Georgia in the NAPs for 2012–2015, 2016–2017 and 2018–2020 for the implementation of the WPSA, however the proportion of women in the security sector remains low⁸ (see Figure 1). This translates into the lack of meaningful participation of women.

FIGURE 1 - SHARE OF WOMEN ACROSS THE SECURITY SECTOR (PERCENTAGE)



Nonetheless the above, the steps taken to promote gender equality in the security sector as a result of NAP implementation - such as the Gender Equality Strategy of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia,⁹ which was approved by the Ministry of Defence and later followed by the development and approval of an accompanying Action Plan¹⁰ - should be assessed positively. In addition, the Ministry of Defence has developed an internal mechanism for ensuring gender equality and appointed a gender adviser.¹¹ The purpose of establishing this position is to ensure gender equality and promotion of integration of resolution 1325 (2000) on WPS into the defence system of Georgia.

8 UN Women, Country Gender Equality Profile of Georgia (2021), p. 71. Available at: https://georgia.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2021/11/country-gender-equality-profile-of-georgia_georgia.
 9 Gender Equality Strategy of the Ministry of Defence. Available at: <https://bit.ly/2CrqZvL>.
 10 Ministry of Defence, Action Plan. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3ohuNKq>.
 11 Information about the gender adviser function of the Ministry of Defence, Available at: <https://bit.ly/3PggjGm>.

In Georgia, the level of women’s meaningful participation is not high in peace negotiations, conflict resolution and related political processes. For example, the participation rate of women in the Geneva International Discussions (GID) and the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism (IPRM) was about 20–30 per cent between 2018 and 2020.¹²

To mark the twentieth anniversary of UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), the Government of Georgia joined other UN Member States in April 2019 in pledging to accelerate the implementation of the WPSA at the national level.

The awareness and readiness of the municipalities involved in the NAP localization process in various activities was positively assessed by the Public Defender in her interim report on the implementation of the NAP on WPS.¹³ However, the findings identified the population’s insufficient awareness about the existence and functions of the local gender equality councils operating in the municipalities. Therefore, it is important to promote the activation of local gender equality councils through a deepened cooperation.

A number of meetings with the involvement of conflict-affected women and youth were held by the agencies that aimed to create a mechanism for regular dialogue and the implementation of targeted programmes. The discussions resulted in the identification of the need to increase the number of meetings and the intensity of women’s participation in order to better place important and problematic issues on the agenda of municipalities and state institutions.¹⁴

Elimination and Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls Affected by Conflict

Conflict-affected women (including IDPs and those living along the ABL) face a different socioeconomic challenges and the risk of gender-based violence.¹⁵ According to the 2016 Population Life Experiences Study in Georgia, IDP and conflict-affected women are exposed to various forms of sexual and gender-based violence¹⁶ (see Figure 2).

12 Office of the Public Defender, Implementation of the National Action Plan for the Implementation of WPS in Georgia: Monitoring Results (2021), p. 17. Available at <https://bit.ly/3OikDnm>.

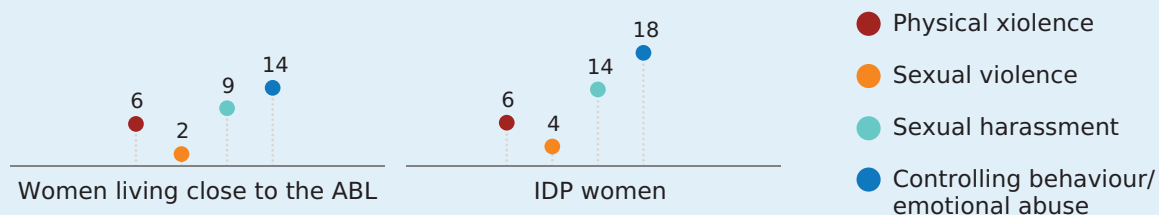
13 Office of the Public Defender, Special Report of the Public Defender of Georgia: Findings and Recommendations on Monitoring the Implementation of National Action Plan 2018–2020 on Women, Peace and Security (2021). Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Em6yU3>.

14 Ibid.

15 UN Women, Country Gender Equality Profile, 2021 p. 83. Available at: < <https://bit.ly/3OoHEop> >

16 Ibid.

FIGURE 2 - SHARE OF IDP WOMEN AND WOMEN LIVING CLOSE TO THE ABL REPORTING LIFETIME EXPERIENCE OF SPECIFIC FORMS OF VIOLENCE (PERCENTAGE)



Source: World Bank, *Population's Life Experiences in Georgia Survey (2016)*.

The monitoring report of the Public Defender positively assessed the awareness-raising meetings held by the agencies on the topic of violence and protection and on the support services for the victims of violence as part of the implementation of the 2018–2020 NAP. Despite the awareness-raising campaigns, society’s stereotypical views on women and the incidents of domestic violence remain problematic.¹⁷

During the situation analysis, several factors causing this problem were identified, namely, the low awareness of public violence; the stressful environment caused by the impact of the occupation; and the low intensity of interaction with state authorities and law enforcement agencies, which, through reinforcement of stereotypical approaches, leads to the further exacerbation of gender inequality.

In recent years, for the purpose of raising the awareness of the staff of security sector institutions, a series of trainings were organized on gender equality, discrimination, sexual harassment and violence, and WPS.¹⁸ More than 12,000 employees were trained at the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and 5,000 military personnel were trained at the Ministry of Defence.¹⁹ In addition, various training courses and modules were developed on the UN Security Council resolutions and on the issues of violence against women and domestic violence.²⁰ It should also be emphasized that domestic violence issues are integrated into the process of predeployment trainings and psychological rehabilitation, which provides psychological counselling and therapy to the military personnel and their family members.²¹ In addition, 20 Gender Advisors are employed in the Ministry of Defence of Georgia.²² Regardless of the activities carried out, it should be noted that the training and awareness-raising of civil servants is a continuous process and requires constant capacity building.

17 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security, 2021, p. 9. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

18 Ibid. p. 10

19 Ibid.

20 Ibid.

21 Ibid.

22 Ibid.

Women's Empowerment and Protection

Access to public services (including legal aid and physical and mental health services) for conflict-affected women remains a challenge. In order to improve their access to available services, the Ministry for Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia has developed and approved a state strategy on mental health.²³ Access to maternity hospitals and well-equipped outpatient clinics remains problematic in some villages, as does the shortage of doctors.²⁴ A positive trend, however, is the provision of free healthcare services for the population living in the occupied territories through a state referral programme under the existing reconciliation and engagement policy.²⁵

In recent years, the state agencies have increased their efforts to improve access to public services. Meetings with conflict-affected women organized by the Legal Aid Service between 2018 and 2020 are particularly noteworthy.²⁶ The number of beneficiaries of free legal counselling has significantly increased: a total of 65,788 people were provided with consultations, of which 40,888 were women, and 24,3030 were men.²⁷ The Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality also held 23 meetings with displaced women and women living adjacent to the ABL in order to provide them with information and study the needs of the population.²⁸ In addition, under the auspices of the Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, a number of meetings were held in 2019 to identify the health-related and social needs of the public.²⁹ However, awareness of social and healthcare services among IDP women and girls remains low.³⁰

To ensure that conflict-affected women and girls have access to education, the practice of funding tuition fees for students shall be maintained.³¹ According to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, financing for students living in the villages adjacent to the ABLs continues within the framework of, among others, the social programmes³² (see Figure 3).

23 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

24 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

25 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

26 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. p. 6. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

27 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

28 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

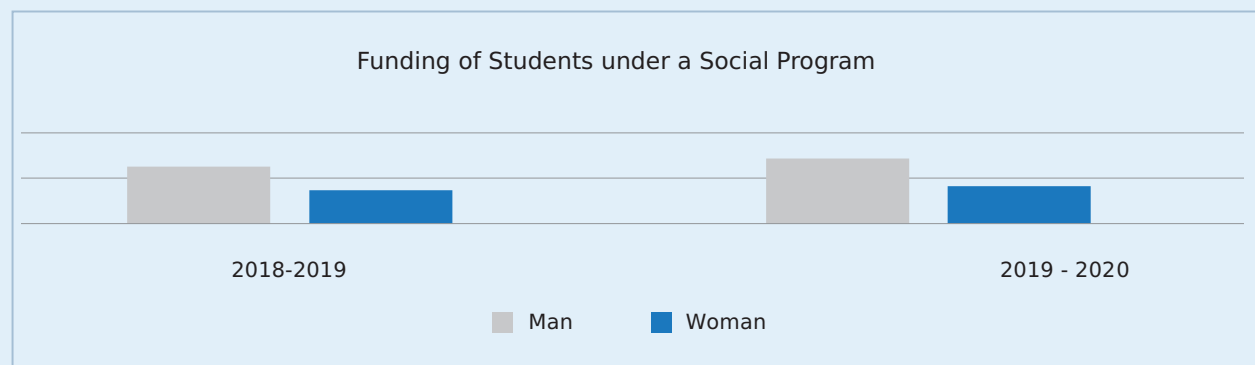
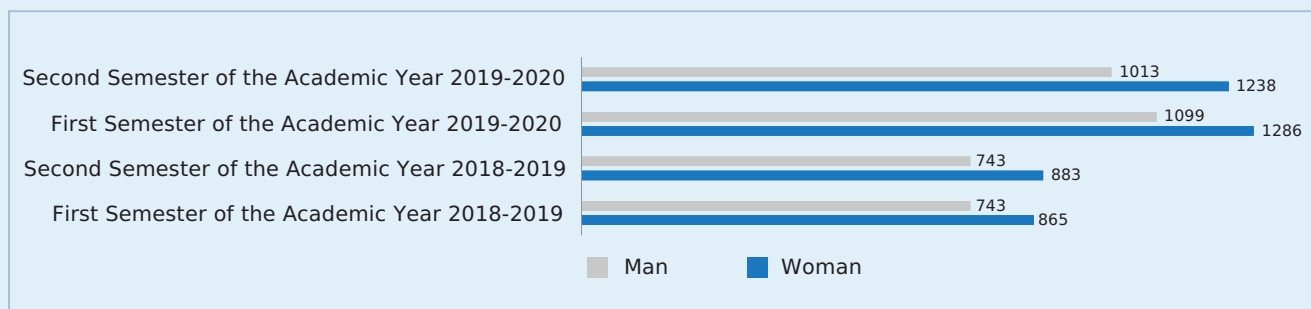
29 Ibid. p. 11.

30 Ibid.

31 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. p. 11. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

32 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security, p. 12. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

FIGURE 3



According to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, within the framework of the social programme, the students who studied for the past three years and received a document certifying completion of a full general education in the villages adjacent to the ABLs were provided with financial assistance in the form of state education grants. In the 2018-2019 academic year, state education grants were awarded to 199 students (126 women, 73 men), and in the 2019-2020 academic year, to 225 students (138 women, 87 men).

In addition, it is important to note that 240 students (132 women, 108 men) for the 2018-2019 academic year and 228 students (119 women, 109 men) for the 2019-2020 academic year were financed with the state education grant; specifically, these were the students who in the past two years studied and received a document confirming completion of a full general education in general educational institutions in the occupied territories as defined by “the Law of Georgia on Occupied Territories” and whose full general education was recognized in accordance with the procedure established by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia. These also included students who have studied in the occupied

territories for the past one year before 7 August 2008 and received a document confirming completion of a full general education outside the occupied territory; as well as the students who, together with their families, before 7 August 2008 lived permanently in the municipalities of Eredvi, Kurta, Tighvi, Akhalgori or Azhara.

In total, 34 repatriated migrants, among them 29 women (85.5 per cent of the total), applied to the Interim Government Commission on responding to the needs of the affected population in the villages along the dividing line for vocational training and professional development.³³ Moreover, 524 IDPs, including 263 women (50.10 per cent), were provided with transportation services within the framework of the “Professional Education Promotion Programme” in the period 2018–2020.³⁴ Despite these successes, women still view the possibility of applying their gained knowledge in practice as a problem.³⁵

It should be noted that within the framework of the microgrants programme, 4,124 beneficiaries were trained across Georgia in 2020. In total, 102 of the retrained beneficiaries are displaced women (2.5 per cent of the total). Of the trained beneficiaries, 689 received funding, 44 of whom (6.4 per cent) are displaced persons; and of these displaced persons, 25 beneficiaries (57 per cent) are women.

As a result of the situation analysis, conflict-affected women and girls’ lack the access to public services, such as physical and/or medical care and legal aid, which was identified as a problem. Several factors causing these problems were identified, namely, limitations to their access to public services due to the occupation; the lack of information about public services due to the lack of means to access information; the lack of educational, economic and cultural programmes; and their low level of participation in the existing state programmes. All of the above-mentioned issues have a negative impact on the physical, mental and social well-being of conflict-affected women and girls.

33 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. p. 12. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

34 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. p. 11. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

35 Special Report of Public Defender on Findings and Recommendations of Monitoring of Implementation of 2018-2020 National Action on Women, Peace and Security. p. 13. Available at <https://bit.ly/3Dms5v4>

3. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE NAP

Specific goals and objectives of the NAP were developed in accordance with the defined scopes of activity and in response to the issues identified in the situation analysis.

Increasing women's representation and meaningful participation in peace negotiations			
Goal 1.	Increasing representation and meaningful participation of women (including at decision-making level) in peace and security processes	Link to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and capacity development of all women and girls; Goal 10: Reduce inequality and increase support to particularly vulnerable groups at the legislative and policy levels; Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Impact indicator(s) The sustainability of increased representation and meaningful participation of women is ensured through the establishment of the institutional mechanisms	Baseline: 2021 Target: 2024	Source of Verification 20% of state agencies have institutional mechanisms in place	40% of state agencies have implemented institutional mechanisms; Reports on NAP implementation from the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

Objective 1.1		Developing a policy on women's career advancement		
Outcome indicator 1.1.1		Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	Share of women in decision-making positions in relation to men	33% in the Civil Office of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 17.3% in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.	40% in the Civil Office of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; at least a 2% increase in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.	Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
Risk	Lack of human resources			
Objective 1.2.		Increasing women's representation and meaningful participation in peace negotiations		
Outcome indicator 1.2.1		Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	Share of women participating in the Geneva International Discussions / Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism	18%	30%	Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia; reports of the Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality
Objective 1.3.		Promoting the development and improvement of the living conditions of women and youth affected by the conflict (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories) through integrating their needs and priorities in development/updating/implementation of relevant policies		
Outcome indicator 1.3.1		Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	Share of priority issues raised by specific groups reflected in policy documents and in targeted programmes on the protection of the rights of women and youth affected by the conflict	0%	At least 40%	Reports of the Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality
Objective 1.4.		Ensuring consideration of the needs, priorities, and recommendations of conflict-affected women (including displaced persons and those living adjacent to the occupied territories) in peace negotiations, and promoting their participation in the peacebuilding process		
Outcome indicator 1.4.1		Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	Share of the identified needs of women and youth are reflected among the issues to be discussed in the peace negotiations	0%	At least 30%	Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia

Impact Area II: Elimination and Prevention of Violence

Goal 2.	Promoting the elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls (including sexual violence, gender-based violence and risks related to human security)	Link to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)		Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and capacity development of all women and girls; Goal 10: Reduce inequality and increase support to particularly vulnerable groups at the legislative and policy levels; Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Impact indicator(s)	The Ministry of Internal Affairs identifies cases of violence (including sexual violence) against women and girls affected by the conflict through an appropriate instrument	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	Not available		An identification instrument has been developed and implemented	Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
Objective 2.1.	Raising awareness of conflict-affected women and girls on issues related to violence and “human security”			
Outcome indicator 2.1.1	Share of conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories) with an increased level of awareness on human security issues	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	0%		40%	UN Women report on “Country Gender Equality Profile of Georgia”; reports of the Public Defender
Risk	Risks related to the occupation			
Objective 2.2.	Capacity-building of the security and justice sector personnel to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and post-conflict situations			
Outcome indicator 2.2.1.	Share of security and justice sector personnel trained on the issues of preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	20%		60%	Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; reports of the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia; reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia
Outcome indicator 2.2.2.	Share of trained gender advisers and military personnel (including military personnel participating in peacekeeping missions)	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	20%		60%	Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia

Impact Area III: Women's Empowerment and Protection

Goal 3.	Improving access to public services and the socioeconomic empowerment of women and girls affected by conflict (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories)	Link to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)		Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and capacity development of all women and girls; Goal 10: Reduce inequality and increase support to particularly vulnerable groups at the legislative and policy levels; Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Impact indicator(s)	Conflict-affected women and girls have enhanced access to government services and programmes	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	Not available		The socioeconomic status of at least 30% of the women and girls using the services is improved	Reports on the implementation of this plan
Objective 3.1.	Ensuring access to health, legal and public services of conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living in and adjacent to the occupied territories)			
Outcome indicator 3.1.1.	Share of conflict-affected women using free public legal services	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	5.9%		11.8%	Reports on the implementation of this plan
Risk	Delays in accessing the services due to the risks related to the occupation			
Objective 3.2	Increasing involvement in educational, cultural, sports and entrepreneurship programmes for the economic empowerment of conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living in and adjacent to the occupied territories)			
Outcome indicator 3.2.1.	Share of conflict-affected women and girls benefiting from vocational, creative and entrepreneurial programmes	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
	42% female beneficiaries of the programme		50% female beneficiaries of the programme	Reports on the implementation of this plan

Outcome indicator 3.2.2	Share of conflict-affected women and youth participating in economic/agricultural grants' programmes and entrepreneurial skills development trainings	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
		45%	50%	Reports on the implementation of this plan
Outcome indicator 3.2.3	Increased share of conflict-affected women and youth benefiting from cultural and sports' programmes	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
		0%	50%	Reports of the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia
Outcome indicator 3.2.4	Increased share of conflict-affected women involved in the discussions on environmental issues	Baseline: 2021	Target: 2024	Source of Verification
		Not available	At least 30%	Reports on the implementation of this plan

4. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE NAP

The goals, objectives and activities of the 2022–2024 NAP will be implemented by the administrative bodies responsible for the activities, using the financial and administrative resources specified in the given plan. The budget required for implementation of the NAP totals GEL 27,680,907.

The Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (CGE) is the body responsible for developing the NAP on the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS; moreover, the duty of the CGE includes monitoring of the implementation of the NAP and providing periodic reports (Article 4 of the Statute of the Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, approved by the Ordinance No. 286 of the Government of Georgia on 12 June 2017). The composition of the CGE and the frequency of its meetings are determined by the same Ordinance.

The CGE ensures NAP implementation, monitoring and reporting through the Human Rights Secretariat of the Administration of the Government of Georgia.³⁶

The Human Rights Secretariat, within the limits of its authority, provides support to the NAP implementation by engaging stakeholders in the implementation process, preparing proposals and providing recommendations for making amendments to the NAP if required, as well as by submitting them to the CGE.

The Human Rights Secretariat provides support to the monitoring of the implementation of the NAP by regularly processing the information on the implementation of activities defined in the NAP. Monitoring reports will be compiled on the basis of the information provided by the responsible state agencies.

³⁶ Available at: https://www.old.gov.ge/files/493_76404_527545_459.pdf.

In parallel with the implementation of the NAP, the updated information on the implementation of activities will be processed in the form of a progress report, to be submitted regularly every six months during the timeframe of the NAP.

The annual report will be prepared and published on the official website of the Human Rights Secretariat (<https://myrights.gov.ge/>) in order to inform decision makers and stakeholders about the progress on the implementation of the NAP, as well as to raise the awareness of the general public.

Upon the completion of the NAP, a systematic and objective evaluation on the implementation of the NAP will be carried out in order to identify the outcomes and results of the NAP and determine its impact, as well as to ensure accountability, including by sharing information with the public.

Timeline for the Monitoring and Evaluation of the NAP						
#	Report type	Report preparation period	Mandatory	Source of verification	Report publication deadline	Content
1	2022 Annual Report	1 year	Yes	Status reports (objective and activity level)	60 calendar days after the end of the reporting period	objectives; activities
2	2023 Progress Report	6 months	Yes	Status reports (activity level)	Without publication	activities
4	2023 Annual Report	1 year	Yes	Status reports (objective and activity level)	60 calendar days after the end of the reporting period	objectives; activities
5	2024 Progress Report	6 months	Yes	Status reports (activity level)	Without publication	activities
6	2024 Annual Report	1 year	Yes	Status reports (objective and activity level)	60 calendar days after the end of the reporting period	objectives; activities
Evaluation		2025		No later than 6 months after the end of the reporting period		

2022-2024 National Action Plan of Georgia for Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security

Impact Area I: Strengthening of Women’s Participation in Peace and Security Processes

Goal 1.	Increasing representation and meaningful participation of women (including at decision-making level) in peace and security processes			Link to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and capacity development of all women and girls; Goal 10: Reduce inequality and increase support to particularly vulnerable groups at the legislative and policy levels; Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Impact Indicator(s)	The sustainability of increased representation and meaningful participation of women is ensured through the implementation of institutional mechanisms	Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification
		20% of state agencies have institutional mechanisms in place	40% of state agencies have implemented institutional mechanisms	Reports of the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
Objective 1.1.	Developing a policy on women’s career advancement			
Objective outcome indicator 1.1.1	Percentage of women on decision-making positions in comparison to men	Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification
		33% in the Civil Office of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 17.3% in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	40% in the Civil Office of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; at least a 2% increase in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Reports of the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
Risk	Lack of human resources			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.1.1.1. Production of sex-disaggregated data	1.1.1.1. Sex-disaggregated data (including rank, title, class, and position) are processed by four state agencies.	1. Report of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2. Report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. Report of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia; 4. Report of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality.	1. Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia; 4. Report of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality.		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
1.1.1.2. Develop/update human resources management policy documents to ensure equal opportunities for recruitment, career development and retention for women and men	1.1.2.1. The gender equality policy document of human resources and its implementation action plan is approved	1. Report of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2. Report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. Report of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.	1. Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.	1. UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	15 000			15 000	UN Women	
1.1.3. Produce of sex disaggregated data in the career development programs for employees (trainings, exchange visits and others) by the security sector institutions and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	1.1.3.1. Sex-disaggregated data on graduates of programs completed in Georgia is produced 1.1.3.2. Sex-disaggregated data on graduates of programs completed outside of Georgia is produced	1. Report of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2. Report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. Report of the State Security Service of Georgia; 4. Report of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.	1. Ministry of Defence of Georgia 2. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. State Security Service of Georgia; 4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.1.4. Develop/update/approve internal documents on gender equality policy	1.1.4.1. Gender equality policy document is approved/updated	1. Gender equality policy document developed and approved by the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2. Gender equality policy document developed and approved by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.	1.Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 2.Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.	1. UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	10 200			10 200	UN Women	
1.1.5. Train/retrain of women for the position of military attaché	1.1.5.1. At least two women are trained/retrained as military attachés.	1.Report of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia	1.Ministry of Defence of Georgia	1.Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
Objective 1.2.	Increasing women's representation and meaningful participation in peace negotiations										
Outcome indicator 1.2.1.	Share of women participating in the Geneva International Discussions and/or Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						18%	30%	Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia; reports of the Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.2.1. Determine gender-balanced participation in the Geneva International Discussions	1.2.1.1. Gender balance among the participants of the Geneva International Discussions is improved	1. Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia; 2. Ministry of Justice of Georgia; 3. The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality; 4. State Security Service of Georgia; 5. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 6. Provisional Administration of the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia.	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
1.2.2. Conduct trainings on women, peace and security on the peaceful resolution of conflict	1.2.2.1. At least one training conducted per year	1. Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	1. LEPL Levan Mikeladze Diplomatic Training and Research Institute; 2. UN Women.	Quarter IV of 2024	58 500			58 500	UN Women	
1.2.3. Determine of gender-balanced participation in the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism	1.2.3.1. Gender balance of participants in the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism is improved	1. Reports of the State Security Service of Georgia	1. State Security Service of Georgia	1. The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
Objective 1.3.	Promoting the development and improvement of the living conditions of women and youth affected by the conflict (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories) through integrating their needs and priorities in development/updating/implementation of relevant policies										
Outcome indicator 1.3.1.	Share of priority issues raised by specific groups reflected in policy documents and in targeted programmes on the protection of the rights of women and youth affected by the conflict					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						0%	At least 40%	Reports of the Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.3.1. Support a dialogue with conflict-affected women and youth in the framework of the activities under the Interim Governmental Commission established to develop and implement Georgia's State Strategy for Deoccupation and Peaceful Resolution of Conflicts	1.3.1.1. At least one event held during the year to integrate the needs and priorities of conflict-affected women and youth into the strategy	1.Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia (indicating the place and number of meetings); official statements; press releases.	1.Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2023	Administrative cost					
1.3.2. Support a dialogue with conflict-affected women and youth in the process of strategic revision of the reconciliation and inclusion policies	1.3.2.1. A meeting/ dialogue with the participation of women and youth affected by the conflicts held twice a year	1.Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality (by indicating the place and number of meetings); press releases	1.The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
1.3.3. Conduct meetings with conflict-affected women and youth in the villages adjacent to the ABL in order to identify, study and analyse their needs to be considered at the Interim Government Commission on responding to the needs of the affected population in the villages along the dividing line	1.3.3.1 At least one meeting held during the year	1.Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. Interim Government Commission on responding to the needs of the affected population in the villages along the dividing line 2. Local municipalities 3. German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ).	Quarter IV of 2024	15 000			15 000	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)	

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.3.4. Conduct meetings with IDP women and youth and considering priority issues raised by them in action plans of strategies on IDP housing and livelihoods	1.3.4.1. Priority issues raised by IDP women and youth are reflected in the respective action plans for the State Strategy on IDPs and the IDP Livelihood Strategy	1.Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1.Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Civil society organizations; 2. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 3. Administration of South Ossetia; 4. German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ).	Quarter IV of 2024	15 000			15 000	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)	
Objective 1.4.	Ensuring consideration of the needs, priorities, and recommendations of conflict-affected women (including displaced persons and those living adjacent to the occupied territories) in peace negotiations, and promoting their participation in the peacebuilding process										
Outcome indicator 1.4.1	Share of the identified needs of women and youth are reflected among the issues to be discussed in the peace negotiations					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						0%	At least '30%	Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.4.1. Organize meetings between the participants of the Geneva International Discussions and civil society, including the IDP and conflict-affected women and youth and the representatives of non-governmental organizations advocating for their rights	1.4.1.1. At least two meetings organized per year aimed at exchange of information on the progress of the peace negotiations and consideration of the priorities and needs of women in the negotiations	1.Reports of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, indicating the number and location of the meetings held and the number of participants	1.Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	1. Ministry of Justice of Georgia; 2. Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality; 3. State Security Service of Georgia; 4. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 5. Provisional Administration of the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia; 6. UN Women.	Quarter IV of 2024	9 000			9 000	UN Women	

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.4.2. Organize information-sharing meetings between the participants of the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism and non-governmental organizations working on women's issues, women's human rights defenders, and conflict-affected women and youth	1.4.2.1. In order to share the the information on the outcomes of the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism meetings and to consider the needs of the women at these meetings, at least one meeting between the participants of the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism and the representatives of civil society organizations (including women's organizations and the CSOs working on women's issues, women's rights defenders, displaced and conflict-affected women and youth) is organized per year	1.Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, indicating the number and location of the meetings held and the number of participants	1.The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. State Security Service of Georgia; 2. UN Women.	Quarter IV of 2024	21 600			21 600	UN Women	

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Source of Funding				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
1.4.3. Organize meetings with donors and non-governmental organizations in order to increase the participation of women and youth in public diplomacy initiatives	1.4.3.1. In order to increase the participation of women and youth in peace/confidence building initiatives, at least two meetings are organized per year	1.Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1.The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. Municipalities; 2. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 3. Provisional Administration of the Former Autonomous District of South Ossetia; 4. Civil society organizations.	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
1.4.4. Organize meetings with organizations working on women's issues within the framework of "Women, Peace and Security - consultation platform on the enhancement of women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding"	1.4.4.1. For the purpose of ensuring effective functioning of "Women, Peace and Security - consultation platform on the enhancement of women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding", two meetings are held a year	1.Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1.The Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1.UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	36 000			36 000	UN Women	
					Total:	180 300					

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Impact Area II: Elimination and Prevention of Violence

Goal 2.	Promoting the elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls (including sexual violence, gender-based violence and other risks related to human security)	Relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):		
		Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and capacity development of all women and girls; Goal 10: Reduce inequality and increase support to particularly vulnerable groups at the legislative and policy levels; Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.		
Impact Indicator(s)	The Ministry of Internal Affairs identifies cases of violence (including sexual violence) against women and girls affected by the conflict through an appropriate instrument	Baseline -2021	Target -2024	Source of Verification
		0%	40%	UN Women’s research “Country Gender Equality Profile of Georgia”; reports of the Public Defender
Objective 2.1.	Raising awareness of conflict-affected women and girls on issues related to violence and “human security”			
Outcome indicator 2.1.1.	Share of conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories) with an increased level of awareness on human security issues	Baseline -2021	Target -2024	Source of Verification
		0%	40%	UN Women’s research “Country Gender Equality Profile of Georgia”; reports of the Public Defender
Risk	Risks related to the occupation			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				Gap
						State Budget		Other		
						Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
2.1.1. Organize consultation meetings with conflict-affected women, girls and their family members living in the villages adjacent to the ABL	2.1.1.1. Throughout Georgia, at least four meetings organized per year on issues related to sexual violence and violence against women; state services, social rehabilitation and childcare programmes for victims/survivors of the sexual violence.	1. Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, indicating the date and location of the meetings, the sex of the participants and the issues discussed	The Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia; 2. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 3. Municipalities; 4. Legal Aid Service.	Quarter IV of 2024	24 000	1 710	22 00		22290
2.1.2. Organize consultative and awareness-raising meetings in the villages adjacent to the ABL, as well as with the IDPs living in the regions and in IDP settlements	2.1.2.1. At least two information sharing meetings organized per year, on issues related to conflict-related sexual violence and gender-based violence; legal aspects of property rights and entrepreneurship	1. Reports of the Legal Aid Service, indicating the date and location of the meetings, the sex of the participants and the issues discussed	Legal Aid Service	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia; 2. Municipalities; 3. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 4. Provisional Administration of the Former Autonomous District of South Ossetia.	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
						State Budget		Other		Gap
						Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
2.1.3. Study on the needs of IDP women and girls, including on their awareness on violence	2.1.3.1. Needs assessment report, indicating geographic area	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. Civil society organizations; 3. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 4. Provisional Administration of the Former Autonomous District of South Ossetia; 5. German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ).	Quarter IV of 2024	6 000			6 000	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ))
2.1.4. Provision of information on family planning services and contraception	2.1.4.1. At least one meeting with the conflict-affected population organized per year with the participation of doctors	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, indicating the date of the meeting, discussed issues, location	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 3. Provisional Administration of the Former Autonomous District of South Ossetia; 4. UN Women.	Quarter IV of 2024	19 200			19 200	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
2.1.5. Integration of the principles of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS in civic education / national curriculum	2.1.5.1. The principles of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS are integrated into the civic education / national curriculum at all three levels of general education	1. Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
Outcome indicator 2.2.1.	Share of security and justice sector personnel trained on the issues of preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence				Baseline -2021		Target -2024		Source of Verification	
					20%		60%		Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; Reports of the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia; Reports of the Ministry of Defense of Georgia.	

Objective outcome indicator 2.2.2.	Share of trained gender advisers and military personnel (including military personnel participating in peacekeeping missions)				Baseline -2021	Target -2024	Source of Verification			
					20%	60%				
Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
						State Budget		Other		Gap
						Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
2.2.1.1. Develop and introduce and/or improve mechanism in the security sector for the prevention and effective response to sexual violence, gender-based violence and sexual harassment cases	2.2.1.1. Mechanisms in place for the prevention of sexual violence, gender-based violence and sexual harassment cases have been developed in three state agencies	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 2. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 3. Reports of the State Security Service of Georgia.	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 2. Ministry of Defence of Georgia; 3. State Security Service of Georgia.	1.UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	39 200			39 200	UN Women
2.2.2. Introduce or update a training module on the principles of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS for security sector employees	2.2.2.1. Updated module on sexual violence, gender-based violence, prevention and response to sexual harassment, including the issues related to conflict and post-conflict situations is approved	1.Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 2. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia.	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 2. Ministry of Defence of Georgia.		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
2.2.3. Updating and approving the mandatory training module on the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS for pre-deployment to the peacekeeping operations	2.2.3.1. Module is updated and approved	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia;	1. Ministry of Defence of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
2.2.4. Institutionalization of the peace education principles and the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS in the curricula of both Bachelor's and Master's degree programmes at the higher education institutions of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia	2.2.4.1. Bachelor's and Master's degree program curricula for the higher educational institution are updated	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia	1. Ministry of Defence of Georgia		Quarter II of 2024	Administrative cost				

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				Gap
						State Budget		Other		
						Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
2.2.5. Integration of the principles of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS into the professional development programmes for civilians and military personnel	2.2.5.1. Professional development program modules are updated / approved	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
2.2.6. Integration of topics related to sexual violence, gender-based violence and domestic violence into pre- and post-deployment trainings and psychological rehabilitation programmes	2.2.6.1. Psychological rehabilitation program is updated	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
	2.2.6.2. Topics related to sexual violence, gender-based violence, domestic violence are integrated in the modules									
2.2.7. Provide training for gender advisers based on updated job description	2.2.7.1. At least one training for gender advisers is held per year	1. Reports of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia - proof of documentation on periodic training courses for gender advisers indicating the sex-disaggregated data	1. Ministry of Defence of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
2.2.8. Provide targeted trainings for the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia regarding the UN Security Council resolution on WPS, as well as on the communication with the population living in the villages adjacent to the ABLs	2.2.8.1. At least two trainings are held per year	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, indicating the number of conducted trainings and the sex-disaggregated data of the participants	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; 2. UN Women.	1. UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	18 000			18 000	UN Women

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				Gap
						State Budget		Other		
						Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
2.2.9. Conduct meetings between the police and special units, and the women and girls living in the villages adjacent to the ABLs	2.2.9.1. Two meetings on the issues of safety for women and girls are held per year	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia indicating the number and location of the meetings held	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	1. Municipalities: 2. UN Women.	Quarter IV of 2024	18 000			18 000	UN Women
2.2.10. Provide training for the employees of the General Prosecutor's Office of Georgia on UN Security Council resolutions on WPS	2.2.10.1. At least one training conducted per year	1. Agenda of the conducted trainings	1. General Prosecutor's Office of Georgia		Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost				
2.2.11. Provide training for the employees of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, as well as for the employees of the LEPL Internally Displaced Persons, Ecomigrants and Livelihood Agency on the issues of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS	2.2.11.1. At least one training held per year	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, indicating the date of the training, number of trainings and the sex-disaggregated data on training participants	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	8 000			8 000	UN Women
2.2.12. Provide training for the Legal Aid Service staff on the issues of the UN Security Council resolutions on WPS	2.2.12.1. At least two trainings are conducted for the staff of the Legal Aid Service in Tbilisi and regions	1. Reports of the Legal Aid Service, indicating the date of the training number of trainings and the sex of training participants	1. Legal Aid Service	1. UN Women	Quarter IV of 2024	18 000			18 000	UN Women
					Total:	150 400				

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Impact Area III: Women's Empowerment and Protection

Goal 3.	Improving access to public services and the socioeconomic empowerment of women and girls affected by conflict (including IDPs and those living adjacent to the occupied territories)			Relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and capacity development of all women and girls; Goal 10: Reduce inequality and increase support to particularly vulnerable groups at the legislative and policy levels; Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Impact Indicator(s) 3.1	Conflict-affected women and girls have enhanced access to government services and programmes	Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification
		Not available	The socio-economic status of at least 30% of the women and girls using the services is improved.	Reports on the Implementation of this Plan
Objective 3.1.	Ensuring access to health, legal and civil services for conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living in and adjacent to the occupied territories)			
Outcome indicator 3.1.1.	The percentage of conflict-affected women using free public legal services has increased	Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification
		Women 5.9%;	Women 11.8%;	Reports on the Implementation of this plan
Risk	Delays in accessing the services due to the risks related to the occupation			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
								Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.1.1. Conduct free counselling meetings by the LEPL Legal Aid Service, among others, on the property registration-related issues for conflict-affected women and girls throughout Georgia	3.1.1.1. At least 25 meetings are held per year	1. Reports of the LEPL Legal Aid Service, with data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the beneficiaries and indicating the location of the meetings	1. LEPL Legal Aid Service	1. Municipalities	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
3.1.2. With the aim of improving the localization process, conduct meetings to discuss and resolve the needs of conflict-affected women and girls in the regions of Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Imereti and Shida Kartli	3.1.2.1. At least one meeting per year held with the participation of municipalities	1. Minutes of the Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, indicating the date and location of the meetings and data on the participants	1. Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
3.1.3. Implement the "Mobile Justice House" project in the villages adjacent to ABL	3.1.3.1. The "Mobile Justice House" service is launched in the villages adjacent to the ABL	1. Reports of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia / LEPL - House of Justice	1. Ministry of Justice of Georgia	1. Municipalities	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.1.4. Publish information about public services on the website in order to raise awareness about the pandemic in IDP settlements and in the villages adjacent to the ABL	3.1.4.1. Information about the preventive measures against pandemics and available public services in Georgian, Abkhaz and Ossetian languages is disseminated through various channels, including through publishing the information on the website	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia; 2. Information posted on the website	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. LEPL L. Sakvarelidze National Center for Disease Control and Public Health; 2. Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality; 3. Municipalities; 4. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 5. Provisional Administration of the Former Autonomous District of South Ossetia; 6. German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ).	Quarter IV of 2024	60000			60000	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)	
3.1.5. Arrange/ equip the medical outpatient clinics in the villages adjacent to the ABL, by providing them with medical personnel and primary medical supplies	3.1.5.1. At least five outpatient clinics with appropriate medical equipment and medical personnel were provided in the villages near the ABL	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. LEPL L. Sakvarelidze National Center for Disease Control and Public Health; 3. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).	Quarter IV of 2024	600000			600000	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.1.6. Provide healthcare services to the population living in the occupied territories under the framework of state programmes available in the Georgia-controlled territory	3.1.6.1. The provision of healthcare services to the population living in the occupied territories is ensured under the framework of the state programmes in the territory controlled by Georgia	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, indicating the data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the service recipients	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality; 2. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 3. Administration of South Ossetia.	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
Objective 3.2	Increasing involvement in educational, cultural, sports and entrepreneurship programmes for the economic empowerment of conflict-affected women and girls (including IDPs and those living in and adjacent to the occupied territories)										
Outcome indicator 3.2.1	Share of conflict-affected women and girls benefiting from vocational, creative and entrepreneurial programmes					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						42% female users of the programme	50% female users of the programme	Reports on the Implementation of this plan			
Outcome indicator 3.2.2	Share of conflict-affected women and youth participating in economic/agricultural grants programmes and entrepreneurial skills training					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						45%	50%	Reports on the Implementation of this plan			
Outcome indicator 3.2.3	Increased share of conflict-affected women and youth benefiting from cultural and sports' programmes					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						0%	50%	Reports of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth of Georgia			
Outcome indicator 3.2.4	Increased share of conflict-affected women involved in the discussions on environmental issues					Baseline - 2021	Target - 2024	Source of Verification			
						Not available	მინიმუმ 30%	Reports on the Implementation of this plan			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.2.1. Finance the tuition fees for the IDP students and those living in the villages adjacent to the ABL and in the occupied territories	3.2.1.1. IDPs and students living in the villages adjacent to the ABL and in the occupied territories are funded on a semester basis during the academic year	1. Reports of the Interim Government Commission on responding to the needs of the affected population in the villages along the dividing line; 2. Reports of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, indicating the data on the number of beneficiaries disaggregated by sex, status and place of residence using the annual financial support programme for higher education	1. Interim Government Commission on responding to the needs of the affected population in the villages along the dividing line; 2. Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.	1. Municipalities	Quarter IV of 2024	22500000	22500000	32 02 04 03 32 04 02 04			
3.2.2. Cover the cost of transportation of IDP women and youth enrolled in state educational institutions	3.2.2.1. Transportation of IDP women and youth in need who are enrolled in state educational institutions is provided	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, indicating the data on the number of beneficiaries disaggregated by sex, age and place of residence	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. LEPL Internally Displaced Persons, Ecomigrants and Livelihood Agency."	Quarter IV of 2024	300000	300000	27 06 05			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				Gap
							State Budget		Other		
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.2.3. Fund the repatriated displaced migrant women for the purpose of creating a source of income, employment and self-employment	3.2.3.1. In order to create a source of income and self-employment applications of displaced migrant women have been granted	1. Reports of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, with data on funded IDPs disaggregated by sex, age and status and indicating the location of self-employment	1. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. LEPL Internally Displaced Persons, Ecomigrants and Livelihood Agency; 3. German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)."	Quarter IV of 2024	1740000	1650000	"27 06 01 27 06 05"	90000	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)	
3.2.4. Conduct meetings to provide information about preferential agricultural and small business grants for conflict-affected women and youth	3.2.4.1. At least two information-sharing/ consultation meetings held per year with the conflict-affected women and youth to increase their access to preferential grants for agriculture and small businesses	1. Reports of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, providing data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the participants and indicating the location of the meetings	1. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. International and donor organizations working on agricultural development; 3. NNLE - Rural Development Agency.	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
3.2.5. Conduct need-based training in entrepreneurial and business skills for IDP women	3.2.5.1. Within the framework of microgrants, at least one meeting held during the year by the LEPL Enterprise Georgia for the purpose of providing training in entrepreneurial and business skills; at least 100 displaced women are trained	1. Reports of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia, with data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the participants and indicating the location of the meetings	1. Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia	1. LEPL Enterprise Georgia; 2. Municipalities.	Quarter IV of 2024	50000	50000	24 07 02			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				
							State Budget		Other		Gap
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.2.6. Finance small business projects for women living in the occupied territories through funding schemes operating under the peace initiative "A Step to a Better Future"	3.2.6.1. At least 15 projects funded per year	1. Reports of the Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. The Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1. Embassy of Germany in Georgia; 2. Embassy of Switzerland in Georgia; 3. Embassy of United Kingdom in Georgia.	Quarter IV of 2024	1140000			285000 427500 427500	Embassy of Germany Embassy of Switzerland Embassy of United Kingdom	
3.2.7. Provide information and training on economic, financial and business related topics to conflict-affected women living in villages adjacent to the ABLs in order to strengthen their skills in technical areas	3.2.7.1. At least one training conducted per year	1. Reports of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, providing data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the participants and indicating the location of the meetings	1. The Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	1.LEPL - Academy of the Ministry of Finance; 2.Municipalities.	Quarter IV of 2024	Administrative cost					
3.2.8. Support vocational education for the conflict-affected women and youth (including IDPs and those living in the occupied territories)	3.2.8.1. Social scholarship mechanisms have been developed	1. The number of IDP and conflict-affected women and youth living in the occupied territories benefiting from the social scholarship	1. Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia; 2. NNLE Professional Skills Agency 3. Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.	1.Municipalities	Quarter IV of 2024	828989	828989	"32 02 07 32 03 01"			

Activity	Output indicator	Source of Verification	Responsible Agency	Partner Agency	Timeline	Budget	Funding Source				Gap
							State Budget		Other		
							Amount	Budget code	Amount	Org.	
3.2.9. Promote environmental protection and ecology related issues, including by organizing meetings related to climate change and its mitigation measures	3.2.9.1. At least one meeting per year held on environmental issues, including climate change and its mitigation measures, with the participation of women and youth in IDP settlements and the villages adjacent to the ABLs	1. Reports of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, with data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the participants and indicating the location of the meetings	1. Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	1.LEPL "Environmental Information and Education Center"; 2.Municipalities.	Quarter IV of 2024	5000	5000	31 11			
3.2.10. Conduct cultural/creative projects and events for and/or with the participation of women and youth affected by the conflicts	3.2.10.1. At least two activities per year carried out for the population, including youth, living in the IDP settlements and villages adjacent to the ABL	1. Reports of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth of Georgia, with data disaggregated by sex, age and the status of the participants at the event and indicating the location of the meetings	1. Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 3. Administration of South Ossetia.	Quarter IV of 2024	90000	90000	33 05 02			
3.2.11. Conducting targeted sports events for displaced and conflict-affected youth	3.2.11.1. At least two sports events held in IDP settlements and the villages adjacent to the ABL	1. Reports of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth of Georgia, with data disaggregated by sex, age and status of the participants at the event and indicating the location of the meetings; 2. Reports of municipalities.	1. Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth of Georgia	1. Municipalities; 2. Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia; 3. Administration of South Ossetia.	Quarter IV of 2024	36218	36218	33 07 05			
					Total:	27 350 207					
					Grand Total:	27 680 907					