

# #142

**COMPLETE**

**Collector:** Final link for...ination to MS (Web Link)  
**Started:** Monday, June 24, 2024 6:26:42 AM  
**Last Modified:** Tuesday, June 25, 2024 7:04:39 AM  
**Time Spent:** Over a day  
**IP Address:** 92.51.96.50  
**Language:** English

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Page 2: Part 1: Country information

## Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

**Complete survey but no report upload** Georgia

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## Q2

Please enter the name and institution of the national focal point who is submitting the report:

Name	<b>Mariami Kharebashvili</b>
Institution	<b>The Administration of the Government of Georgia</b>

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## Q3

Please enter the email address of the national focal point who is submitting the report. This person might be asked to validate the submitted information:

mkharebashvili@gov.ge

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Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

**Q4**

Over the past five years, which of the following have been the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and/or programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**
- ,
- Political participation and representation**

**Q5**

Over the past five years, have you taken specific measures to prevent discrimination and promote the rights of marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

- Women and girls living in remote and rural areas,**
- Indigenous women and girls,**
- Religious minority women and girls,**
- Women and girls with disabilities,**
- Younger women,**
- Older women,**
- Refugee and internally displaced women and girls**

**Q6**

Over the past five years, which of the following crises have affected the implementation of the BPfA in your country? (please check relevant categories)

- COVID-19 and other pandemics**

**Q7**

Over the next five years, which of the following does your country consider to be the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Access to affordable quality health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**
- ,
- Gender-responsive budgeting**

**Q8**

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

**Strengthened / enforced laws and workplace policies and practices that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors, and equal pay legislation**

**Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace**

**Strengthened land rights and tenure security,**

**Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women**

**Q9**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to recognize, reduce and/or redistribute unpaid care and domestic work and promote work-life and family conciliation? (please check relevant categories)

**Included unpaid care and domestic work in national statistics and accounting (e.g. time-use surveys, valuation exercises, satellite accounts)**

**Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable**

**Expanded support for older persons, persons with disabilities and others needing intense forms of care**

**Introduced or strengthened maternity/paternity/parental leave or other types of family leave**

**Q10**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

**Taken measures to remove the discriminatory barriers faced by women and girls to access, use and design digital tools (e.g. costs of devices and data, lack of skills, safety concerns, restrictive social norms)**

**Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education**

**Q11**

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

**Yes**

**Q12**

**Not applicable**

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

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Page 5: Poverty eradication, social protection and social services

**Q13**

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

**Supported women's entrepreneurship, access to markets, and business development activities**

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**Introduced or strengthened social protection programmes for women and girls (e.g. cash transfers for women with children, public works/employment guarantee schemes for women of working-age, pensions for older women)**

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**Q14**

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve access to social protection for women and girls?

**Introduced or strengthened social protection for older women (e.g. expansion of social pensions, moratoriums, inflation adjustment, introduction of pension credits for caregivers)**

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**Improved access to social protection for other groups of marginalized women (please refer to groups listed in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)**

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**Q15**

The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social protection innovations. From a gender perspective, which of the following statements applies best to the COVID-19 response in your country?

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**The social protection response to the pandemic was significant but did not spur any gender-responsive innovations.**

**Q16**

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

**Promoted women's access to health services through expansion of universal health coverage or public health services**

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**Expanded specific health services for women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health services, maternal health and HIV services**

,

**Taken action to expand access to health services for marginalized groups of women and girls (see list in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)**

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**Q17**

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

**Taken measures to increase girls' access to, retention in and completion of education, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development programmes**

,

**Strengthened educational curricula to increase gender-responsiveness and eliminate bias, at all levels of education**

,

**Provided gender equality and human rights training for teachers and other education professionals**

,

**Promoted safe, harassment-free and inclusive educational environments for women and girls**

,

**Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy**

**Q18**

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

**Domestic violence committed by other family or household members**

,

**Sexual harassment and violence in public places, educational settings and workplaces**

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**Femicide/Feminicide/gender-related killings of women and girls**

,

**Child, early and forced marriages,**

**Trafficking in women and girls**

**Q19**

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

**Introduced or strengthened violence against women laws, and their enforcement and implementation**

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**Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls**

,

**Introduced or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)**

,

**Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)**

,

**Introduced or strengthened strategies and interventions to prevent violence against women and girls (e.g. in the education sector, in the media, community mobilization, work with men and boys)**

,

**Monitoring and evaluation of impact, including evidence generation and data collection**

,

**Introduced or strengthened measures for improving the understanding of the extent, causes and consequences of violence against women among those responsible for implementing measures on ending violence against women and girls, including through the collection and use of data from different sources**

**Q20**

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

**Empowering women and girls to promote their economic independence and access to resources, and promote equitable relations within households, communities and society**

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**Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces**

,

**Mobilizing community/faith/traditional leaders, politicians, opinion influencers, journalists, or media influencers (such as sport athletes or celebrities) to influence positive norms**

,

**Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours**

,

**Promoting gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education**

**Q21**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

**Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and responsible online behaviour**

**Q22**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to address the portrayal of women and girls, discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media?

**Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media**

,

**Introduced binding regulation for the media, including for advertising**

,

**Provided training to media professionals to encourage the creation and use of non-stereotypical, balanced and diverse images of women and girls in the media, including social media**

**Q23**

In the past five years, has your country taken any action specifically tailored to address violence against marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

- Women living in remote and rural areas,**
- Indigenous women,**
- Women marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste**
- ,
- Religious minority women,**
- Women with disabilities,**
- Women living with HIV/AIDS,**
- People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics**
- ,
- Girls, adolescents, and younger women,**
- Older women,**
- Migrant women,**
- Refugee and internally displaced women,**
- Women in humanitarian settings**



**Q24**

In the past five years, what actions and measures has your country taken to promote women's participation in public life and decision-making?

Introduced temporary special measures, such as quotas, reserved seats, benchmarks and targets that promote women's participation in politics, especially at decision-making level

Introduced or increased targets and benchmarks of legislative temporary special measures, such as quotas or reserved seats, to promote gender balance or gender parity in legislatures (aiming for 40 per cent or more of seats being occupied by women)

Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)

Encouraged the equal political participation of all women, including young women and underrepresented groups like indigenous women, through capacity building, skills development, sensitization and mentorship programmes

Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions

**Q25**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in the media, including through information and communication technologies (ICT)?

Taken measures to enhance access, affordability and use of ICTs for women and girls (e.g. free wifi hubs, community technology centers)

**Q26**

What is the name of your country's current national machinery for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

At the governmental level: Inter-agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women, and Domestic Violence;

In Parliament: Permanent Parliamentary Gender Equality Council;

At the national human rights level: Gender Department of the Public Defender of Georgia.

**Q27**

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

**Entity below sub-Ministerial level (e.g. advisory or consultative commissions/ committees/ working groups in the Executive; ombudsman's and advocates offices; interdepartmental bodies/taskforces; decentralised mechanisms within the Executive at provincial/local level)**

**Q28**

Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?

**Yes**

**Q29**

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options)

Other (please specify):

On October 26, 2022, the Government adopted two stand-alone action plans for 2022-2024: "National Action Plan on the Implementation of the UN Resolutions 1325 on Women, Peace and Security" and the "National Action Plan for the Elimination of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence." Both NAPs have their own budget. For the years the only division working on human rights issues in the Government Administration was Human Rights Secretariat. The insufficient resources of the Secretariat was always an issue of concern for our partners and international organizations. Therefore, recently, in 1st of September, 2023 a new Human Rights Department was created. The functions of the secretariat, as well as the people working for the secretariat remained within the department. Moreover, a Research and Analysis division has been newly established within the department. In addition, the new staff of the department work more intensively on analytical and research tasks. This way we will ensure that the work of the Commissions and Committee operating under Human Rights Council will be supported more effectively.

**Q30**

How many programmes is the national women's machinery directly responsible for implementing? Please provide the total number and full name of programmes, as well as links to any supporting documentation.

Full name of programmes:

**All three national mechanisms mentioned above (Question 26) ensure the implementation of policies and programs aimed at promoting gender equality.**

**Q31**

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

**Ensuring gender equality is realised for all**

**Q32**

Yes

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

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**Q33**

Yes

Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender?

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Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

**Q34**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

**Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security**

,

**Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks**

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**Increased budgetary allocations for the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda**

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**Q35**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase the leadership, representation and participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian action and crisis response, at decision-making levels in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

**Promoted and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels**

,

**Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level**

,

**Developed, adopted and / or implemented a high impact National Action Plan on 1325**

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**Q36**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to enhance judicial and non-judicial accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

- Implemented legal and policy reform to redress and prevent violations of the rights of women and girls
- ,
- Strengthened institutional capacities, including of the justice system and transitional justice mechanisms as applicable, during conflict and crisis response
- ,
- Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse
- ,
- Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

**Q37**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to eliminate discrimination against and violations of the rights of the girl child, including adolescent girls?

- Taken measures to combat discriminatory social norms and practices and increased awareness of the needs and potential of girl children
- ,
- Strengthened girls' access to quality education, skills development and training
- ,
- Implemented policies and programmes to eliminate violence against girls, including physical and sexual violence and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- ,
- Implemented policies and programmes to eradicate child labour and to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by girl children
- ,
- Promoted girls' awareness of and participation in social, economic and political life
- ,
- Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

**Q38**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

**Increased women’s access to and control over land, water, energy, and other natural resources**

**Promoted the education of women and girls in science, engineering, technology and other disciplines relating to the natural environment**

**Q39**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and building environmental and climate resilience?

**Introduced or strengthened and implemented gender-responsive laws and policies related to disaster risk reduction and building climate and environmental resilience (e.g. disaster laws addressing vulnerability of women in disaster)**

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

**Q40**

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

**Yes**

**Q41**

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

**Yes**

**Q42**

Do you track the proportion of the national budget that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

**Yes**

**Q43**

As a donor country, do you track the proportion of official development assistance (ODA) that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

**Not applicable**

**Q44**

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

**Yes**

**Q45**

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

**Q46**

**Parliaments/parliamentary committees,  
United Nations system**

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

**Q47**

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

**Q48**

**Parliaments/parliamentary committees,  
United Nations system,  
Other actors (please specify):  
The Government of Georgia**

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

**Q49**

**Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women**

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

Page 11: Part Five: Data and Statistics

**Q50**

**Re-processed existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics**

Over the past five years, what are the top three areas in which your country has made most progress when it comes to gender statistics at the national level? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

**Conducted new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)**

**Q51**

Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

**Use more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects**

**Re-processing of existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics**

**Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)**

**Q52**

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Yes

**Q53**

How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q54**

Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?

Yes

**Q55**

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?

**Geographic location,**

**Sex/gender,**

**Age,**

**Race/ethnicity,**

**Disability,**

**Religion**

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

**Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

**Survey%2023-018EX%20-%20Annex%20-%20Beijing%2B30\_Guidance%20note\_FINAL\_EN%20\_2024%20June.docx (153.6KB)**