GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR GENDER EQUALITY IN GEORGIA (GG4GEG)

Implementing agency: UN Women
Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway
Total budget: NOK 20, 200, 000
Duration of the project: 1 September 2019 - 31 August 2022

The UN Women Georgia Country Office, with the generous support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, is implementing a three-year action entitled “Good Governance for Gender Equality in Georgia” (GG4GEG). The project was launched in September 2019 with an overarching goal to ensure that governance systems are gender-sensitive and enable gender equality in Georgia.

GG4GEG responds directly to gender equality and gender mainstreaming commitments undertaken by the Government of Georgia at the international and national level and aims to contribute to the strengthening of governance systems for gender equality in Georgia by tapping into ongoing public sector reforms such as decentralization, public finance reform and civil service reform, among others. More specifically, the project is organized around three main objectives: (1) gender equality and gender mainstreaming are institutionalized at the national and local level; (2) gender mainstreaming capacities are developed and sustained at the national and local level; and (3) more and better-quality data and analysis are available to promote and track the progress of gender equality and women’s empowerment in Georgia.
Within the framework of the project, UN Women will provide support to the Government of Georgia to act upon its gender equality commitments, especially those linked with gender-specific policymaking and gender mainstreaming at the national and local level. The project will support the Government of Georgia in developing a gender mainstreaming road map based on international benchmarks set by the CEDAW, the BPFA and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and will further support the institutionalization of selected gender mainstreaming tools and methodologies such as Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) and Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) in policymaking processes in Georgia.

The project will work with local governments nationwide by providing technical support to local-level gender equality institutional mechanisms to better undertake gender equality and mainstreaming obligations and ensure effective localization of Georgia’s international and national commitments on gender equality and women’s empowerment.

The action will further strengthen the capacities of public officials at the national and local level on gender mainstreaming by providing capacity development interventions to relevant government representatives at the national and local level. Representatives of civil society and watchdog organizations will also be provided with trainings on gender mainstreaming tools and methodologies, including GIA, GRB and Participatory Gender Audit, to ensure national capacities on gender mainstreaming are developed and sustained.

The project will strengthen data collection systems, ensuring that gender data is collected, analyzed and disseminated systematically to track progress on gender equality and women’s empowerment in Georgia. In this regard, GG4GEG prioritizes working with the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT) via mainstreaming gender across the national statistical system and addressing gender data gaps. The project will further ensure that statistical products go beyond presenting sex-disaggregated indicators to explain, interpret and contextualize the information and serve as the basis for evidence-based policies, plans and programming for a variety of stakeholders, including government, the development sector, civil society organizations (CSOs) and academia.

The project will render support to national data producers towards the development of Georgia’s gender profile. To fill the data gap on time spent on unpaid and paid work, required for evidence-based policymaking and as an input to SDG indicator 5.4.1, the project will support GEOSTAT in undertaking the time-use survey using the best internationally acknowledged methodology for the first time in Georgia.

The target groups of the project are the public servants, especially those responsible for planning and budgeting on the national and local level, as well as gender advocates, experts, academia and CSOs. The ultimate beneficiaries of the project are socially excluded groups of women and men who, in the long run, will benefit from more transparent and coherent planning and budgeting processes, as well as from better informed civil servants equipped with more gender-sensitive approaches to the diverse needs of women, men, girls and boys.