### **Global Survey ICPD Beyond 2014**

#### **COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE**

Name of Country / Territory: Georgia

Name of Global Survey Coordinator:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia-contact details

**Email address(es):** 

Phone number(s) – Landline

Fax(es):

**Interview date(s): September-October 19** 

#### **Brief summary of Global Survey completion process:**

The work on completion of the Global Survey started in September 2012, upon receiving a letter from the ICPD Secretariat by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia. The Ministry being in charge of the survey coordination aimed at ensuring active engagement of state and non-state actors throughout the exercise. The survey guidelines and tools were distributed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia to respective sectoral ministries. The process has engaged (1) Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development, (2) Ministry of Environment Protection, (3) Ministry of Agriculture, (4) Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs, (5) Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs, (6) Ministry of Education and Science, (7) Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees, (8) National Statistics Office, (9) National Security Council of Georgia, (10) Inter-Agency Coordination Council on Fight Against Domestic Violence, (11) National Gender Equality Council (12) National Center for Disease Control, (13) Reproductive Health National Council, (14) UNFPA, (15) Other UN agencies and (16) NGOs (members of the Reproductive Health National Council).

Based on an agreed division of labour, the ministries, national centers and councils elaborated initial drafts of different sections of the Global Survey questionnaire and submitted to UNFPA country office, acting as the coordinator of the review process. UNFPA CO hired a national consultant to work with the state and NGO sectors involved in the work, to assist the country in emerging technical issuesand to organize a validation workshop. Series of bi-lateral consultations were held with government agencies and NGOs to discuss specific questions and inquire/collect additional information for the survey.

The team working on completion of the Global Survey tool notes that the process of ICPD questionnaire completion

coincided with ParliamentaryElections in the country on October 1, 2012. The new Government composition was endorsed by the Parliament of Georgia on October 25, 2012 (5 days before the deadline of the Global Survey submission). Therefore official validation and endorsement of the completed questionnaire by the Governmentof Georgia was not feasible byOctober 31 deadline.

In this context the survey team agreed to organize a consultative meeting and finalize the document through joint consensus. The consultative meeting was hosted by UNFPA on October 30 2012.Government and non-governmentalorganizations participating in the meeting reviewed the consolidated draft, agreed onfinal revisions to the document andendorsed submission of the completed questionnaire based on the consultative process.

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ACRONYMS				
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome			
ASRH	Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health			
CD	Communicable Disease			
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women			
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child			
CSCs	Citizen Service Centers			
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication			
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care			
FBOs	Faith Based Organisations			
FGM/C	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting			
GBV	Gender-Based Violence			
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus			
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development(held in Cairo Egypt in 1994)			
ICPD+5 5 <sup>th</sup>	Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 1999)			
ICPD+10	10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 2004)			
ICPD+15	15 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 2009)			
IDP	Internally Displaced Person			
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation			
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation			
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals			
MSM	Men having Sex with Men			
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease			
NDS	National Development Strategy			
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation			
ODA	Official Development Assistance			
OiC	Officer-in-Charge			
PETS	Public Expenditure Tracking Survey			
PoA	Programme of Action			
PLHIV	People Living with HIV			
PMTCT	Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) to HIV			
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper			
QSDS	Quantitative Service Delivery Surveys			
RHCS	Reproductive Health Commodity Security			
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health			
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection			
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing			

#### SECTION 1: POPULATION, SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (CHAPTER III)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Nino Kvernadze, Head of the Sustainable Development Department Tea Levidze, Senior Specialist of the Sustainable Development Department Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Ministry of the Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: + Mobile: + Fax(es): Interview date(s): 14/10/2012

# **1.1.** Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy that explicitly address the interaction between population and sustainable development?

- 1) Yes (in October 2012 the parliament has approved the Government program for the strong democratic, united Georgia, which underlines the principles of development)
- 2) No (if no, skip to 1.3)

# 1.2. If YES, please provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the interaction between population and sustainable development	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) Poverty reduction strategy "Georgia without Poverty	1) Policy2) Programme3) Strategy	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented ⊠	Government of Georgia	2009-2012
b) 10-point action plan	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy X	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Government of Georgia (Office of the Prime Minister) and sectoral ministries	2011-2015
c) Mational MDG targets and annual MDG reports (2005- 2006)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Government of Georgia (Office of the Prime Minister) and sectoral ministries	2005, 2006
d) European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)	1) PolicyImage: Constraint of the second	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Government of Georgia	2011-2013
e) Basic data and Directions (3 year annually renewable, MTEF-related)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Government of Georgia (Office of the Prime Minister) and sectoral ministries	2009-2012
f) 'For a strong, democratic,	1) Policy□2) Programme⊠	1)DraftedImplemented2)ImplementedImplemented	Government of Georgia	The programme of newly formed

united Georgia',	3) Strategy		government presented
			on October 25, 2012

## **1.3.** Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 1.5*)

#### **1.4.** If YES, please indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing issues related to the interaction between	Year of establishment
population and sustainable development	
a) Sustainable Development Department of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable	2010
Development of Georgia	
b) Environmental Policy and International Relations Department of the Ministry of	2009
Environment Protection of Georgia	
c) Social Affairs Department of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of	1998
Georgia	
d) Waste Management Company under the Ministry of Regional Development and	2012
Infrastructure of Georgia	
e) Ministry of Employmentof Georgia	2012

#### **1.5.** Addressing ICPD issues regarding in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues related to the interaction of population and sustainable development	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Has the country taken concrete implementation measures to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Eradication of poverty with special attention to income generation and employment strategies	1) Yes Ministry of Economy Cheap Credit Initiative (2008-2009) for promotion of agriculture, folk production and tourism; City municipality short-term summer employment initiatives (2007-2008); Establishment of the Ministry of Employment (2012).	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🔲	1) Yes Describe134 small-scale projected supported with Cheap Credits with a total value of GEL 65 million; unemployment database established	1 🛛 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌

	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)		by Tbilisi	
			Municipality level	
			and Ministry of	
			Employment.	
			2) No (Go to the next issue)	
b) Strengthening food			1) Yes 🗌	
security	1) Yes 🔀		Describe	
5	· _	1) Yes 🗌		1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌
	2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	2) No 🗌 (Go to the	
			next issue)	
c) Promoting			1) Yes 🗌	
Environmental resource	1) Yes X National Environmental Action Programme of Georgia 2012		development and	
management	-2016	1) Yes 🛛	approval of the action	1 🗌 2 🔀 3 🗌 4 🗌
	2010	2) No	plan	
		2)110		
	2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)		2) No $\Box$ (Go to the	
			next issue)	
d) Reducing territorial			1) Yes $\boxtimes$	
inequalities	1) Yes 🗌 Rural development		Describe in 2012	1 🗌 2 🔀 3 🗌 4 🗌
	programme (transfers, Ministry of		methodology for	
	Agriculture), Regional development	1) Yes 🛛	regional development planning has been	
	strategy and Action plan (under the	2) No	developed and	
	regional development ministry).	2)110	approved	
	_			
	2) No $\square$ (Go to the next issue)		2) No 🗌 (Go to the	
			next issue)	
e) Achieving fair trade			1) Yes 🗌	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖂 4 🗌
relations			The state ensures	
			bilateral trade	
			agreements with DST	
			(daylight saving time) countries. In 2011,	
			the government	
	1) Yes 🛛 Name_ENP Action Plan	1) Yes 🖂	tabled a draft law on	
	2011-2013;	2) No	Free Trade and	
	2) No $\square$ (Go to the next issue)		Competition,	
			introducing rules for	
			antitrust, merger	
			control and state aid.	
			2) No 🗌 (Go to the	
			next issue)	
f) Improving solid Waste	1) Yes 🛛 ENPI East Waste			
management	Governance Project to reduce the		1) Yes 🗌	
	risks arising from inappropriate		Launching a pilot	
	management of wastes in each	1) Yes 🖂	project	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖂 4 🗌
	country	2) No	1 0	
			next issue)	
	2) No $\prod$ (Go to the next issue)			
g) Foster sustainable				
resource use and	1) Yes 🛛 Name Ministry of	1) Yes 🖂	1) Yes 🛛	1 🛛 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌
	Environment Protection of Georgia;	2) No	Describe	
<ul> <li>σ) Foster sustainable</li> </ul>	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)			

environmental degradation	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)		2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)	
h) Address the population trends/dynamics in ecologically vulnerable areas.	<ol> <li>Yes Name_eco-migrants Resettlement program for Ecological migrants in Georgia.State Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees (MRA)</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes [] 2) No []	<ol> <li>Yes □ In 2004 Commission for Regulating the EcoMigration Process established; Official database of families affected by natural disasters and in need of immediateresettlemen t launched in 2006.</li> <li>1,064 families resettled by the state in 2004-2011; 37,000 families registered as needing resettlement, with 11,000 needing urgent resettlement.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗆 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🔲
i) Address the implications of population trends in large urban agglomerations	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Municipal Development Fund of Georgia</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Individual city development programmes for major cities</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗍
j) Addressing the needs of people living within or on the edge of fragile ecosystems	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠same as above (point h)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ same as above (point h)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔀 3 🗌 4 🗍
k) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🛄	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍

1.6. Areas of progress in addressing issues related to the interaction between population and sustainable development.

Among the issues related to the interaction between population and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 1.5 above)	Eradication of poverty with special attention to income generation and employment strategies		
b)	Key achievements	<ul> <li>From 2004-2008 Georgia's annual growth averaged almost 10% with a peak of 12% in 2007. Despite the 2008 war Georgia witnessed a return to positive growth by end of 2009 and the growth rate was 6.4% in 2010 (source:2004-2010 Seven Years that Changed Georgia Forever)</li> <li>reduction of poverty indicators</li> <li>expanded coverage of social allowances and basic medical package</li> <li>increased access to social services</li> <li>progress in "doing business" environment, increasing employment opportunities</li> <li>development of vocational education system (training of unemployed, development of infrastructure of vocational colleges, reform of financing system and issuing so called vouchers for applicants to vocational education courses- 1000 GEL per voucher) (source probably report of previous government on implementation of 10 point plan)</li> <li>various activities supporting farmers (mechanizations, subsides, extension services)</li> <li>infrastructuredevelopment projects (which also employs big quantity of local population)</li> </ul>		
c)	Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>		
d)	Barriers*	<ul> <li>economic embargo on Georgia-manufactured products in Russia, one of the major traditional export markets for locally produced products</li> <li>high prevailing interest rates on credits and loans</li> </ul>		

ICI	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 1.5 above)	Reducing territorial inequalities		
b)	Key achievements	- regional development strategy and action plandeveloped		
		- law and strategy for occupied territories developed		
c)	Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Other (specify):         <ul> <li>international cooperation (USAID, EC, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNDP support)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
d)	Barriers*	<ul><li>high prevailing interest rates for credits and loans</li><li>99. Other (specify)</li></ul>		

ICI	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 1.5 above)	Improving Solid Waste management		
b)	Key achievements	Launching a pilot project within the framework of ENPI East Waste Governance Project to reduce the risks arising from inappropriate management of wastes in each country		
c)	Facilitators*	1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level		

		<ul> <li>2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>3. Involvement of private sector</li> <li>4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>99. Other (specify)</li> </ul>	
d)	Barriers*	Low degree of commitment from religious groups     Prevailing local customs/social practices     Lack of international support/aid     Participation from civil society and private sector     Work within the bureaucracy     Other (specify)	

**1.7.** Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the interaction between population and sustainable development, that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

## Issues regarding the interaction between population and development that should receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years

- a) increasing employment opportunities
- b) reducing territorial inequalities/regional disparities
- c) peaceful resolution of territorial integrity issue (conflict affected zones)
- d) further advancement towards Euro-Atlantic integration
- e) further improvement of the environment for small- and medium enterprise development

# **1.8.** Has the country carried out research on population dynamics for planning purposes at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5)years?

- 1) Yes  $\square$  At the national level only, please cite report(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Yes  $\square$  At the national and at the subnational level, please cite report(s) \_\_\_\_\_

3) Yes At the subnational level please cite report(s)

- 4) No
- Household Quarterly Surveys (living standards), GeoStat
- Demographic conditions of Georgia 2012, number of population increasing (annual release)
- World Bank poverty reduction-related studies

# **1.9.** Has the country allocated resources for research and capacity development for research regarding the following population-related issues in the last five years? If YES, provide examples.

Allocation of resources for research and capacity development for research regarding population-related issues
a) Monitor population trends and prepare population projections / scenarios
1) Yes 🖾 Cite example(s)Geostat
2) No
b) Linkages between population and poverty
1) Yes 🖾 Cite example(s)Geostat (Household survey)
2) No 🗌
c) Linkages between population, the environment and natural resources
1) Yes 🖾 Cite example(s) Situational analysis and National Environmental Action Programme of Georgia 2012 –2016
2) No
d) Linkages between population trends and sustained economic growth
1) Yes Cite example(s) Geostat
2) No
e) Linkages between population trends and employment

1) Yes 🛛 Cite example(s) Geostat	
2) No	

# **1.10.If** yes, on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is low and 5 is high, to what extent has research on population dynamics informed resource allocation decisions?

Low					High
0	1	2	3	4	5

1.11. If yes, on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is low and 5 is high, to what extent it has informed other policies /strategies?

Low					High
0	1	2	3	4	5

**1.12.** Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sustainable development. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
- Young Economic Association	1) National NGO       International NGO         2) International NGO       Image: Second	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	
- Caucasus Environmental NGO Network (CENN)	1) National NGO         2) International NGO         3) Youth Groups         4) Academic/research         centers         9) Other,         specify	Ministry of Environmental Protection	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	
- Strategic research institutes	1) National NGO       International NGO         2) International NGO       Image: Second structure         3) Youth Groups       Image: Second structure         4) Academic/research       Image: Second structure         centers       Image: Second structure         9) Other,       Image: Second structure         specify       Image: Second structure	GeoStat	1) Service Delivery	

**1.13** Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication on issues related to sustainable development?

1) Yes	Describe		
2) No	$\boxtimes$		

**1.14.** Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area sustainable development. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia	<ol> <li>Financial </li> <li>Technical </li> <li>Other, specify </li> </ol>	UNDP is supporting a research to identify green business opportunities in Georgia
b) Deutsche Gesellschaft fur International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia	<ol> <li>Financial </li> <li>Technical </li> <li>Technical </li> <li>Other, specify </li> </ol>	Implementing a Pilot Project on green technologies. Created a web- site, IEC material, organized trainings and study visits.
c) World Bank	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia	<ol> <li>Financial </li> <li>Technical </li> <li>Technical </li> <li>Other, specify </li> </ol>	Research on "Policy framework for green transportation in Georgia"

#### SECTION 2: POPULATION GROWTH AND STRUCTURE (CHAPTER VI)

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

 Anatoli Korepanov, Chief Specialist

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):

 Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline:

 Mobile: +

#### Addressing the needs of adolescents and youth

2.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to2.3*)

2.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

and/or strat needs of ado		ing the	(2) Туре	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Targeted population groups*	(6) Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)Georgian Policy	National	Youth	1) Policy X 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted X 2)Implemented	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs	Others: adolescents and youth aged 14-25	Georgian National Youth Policy was approved by the Government of Georgia on August 17, 2012 and will be implemented through an Action Plan to be drafted in 2013

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years)?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 2.5*)

#### 2.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity (ies) and the year of establishment.

(1) Iinstitutional entities addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years)	(2) Year of establishment
a) Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs	2010
b)Legal Entity of Public Law (LEPL)"Children and Youth Development Fund"	2000
c) LEPL "Children and Youth National Center"	2007
d) LEPL "Pupil's and Youth National Palace"	2011

2.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding adolescents and youth (10- 24 years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strate gy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementatio n measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Creating employment opportunities for youth	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Georgian National Youth Policy</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes □ Short-term summer employment initiatives (summer jobs)</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>b) Addressing the adverse effects of poverty on adolescents and youth</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes Georgian National Youth Policy</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes □</li> <li>Describe</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
<ul> <li>c) Addressing the violence, exploitation and abuse of children, adolescents and youth, including sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Georgian National Youth Policy</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🖾	<ol> <li>Yes □ Describe</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🛄
<ul> <li>d) Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for adolescents and youth to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs, Georgian National Youth Policy</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Youth organizations and target groups took part in the development of Georgian National Youth Policy</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🗖
<ul> <li>e) Ensuring that adolescents and youth have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health services, including</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Georgian National Youth Policy</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes □ Describe</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄

HIV prevention services				
<ul> <li>f) Collecting age and sex disaggregated data on the socio-economic status of adolescents and youth</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes Annual report of GeoStat and strategic information management at the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes X Meetings with various target groups</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🖾 4 🗍
g) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄

2.6. Achievements in addressing issues related adolescents and youth (10-24 years).

Among the issues related to the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context						
e)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.5 above)	Creating employment opportunities for youth					
f)	Key achievements						
g)	Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> <li>Other (specify): MoUs of state universities with private and public institutions for internship programs and further employment possibilities</li> </ol>					
h)	Barriers*	<ol> <li>5. Prevailing local customs/social practices (pertaining ethnic minority groups)</li> <li>99. Other (specify)</li> </ol>					

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context					
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.5 above)	Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for adolescents and youth to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives				
Key achievements					
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> <li>Other (specify): MoUs of state universities with private and public institutions for internship programs and further employment possibilities</li> </ol>				
Barriers*	<ul> <li>5. Prevailing local customs/social practices (pertaining ethnic minority groups)</li> <li>99. Other (specify)</li> </ul>				

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context					
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.5 above)	Ensuring that adolescents and youth have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health services, including HIV prevention services				
Key achievements	<ul> <li>introduction of youth friendly RH services</li> <li>healthy lifestyle promotion program</li> </ul>				
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Other (specify): international development aid (UNFPA, UNICEF, EU, USAID)</li> </ol>				
Barriers*	<ol> <li>Prevailing local customs/social practices (stigma and discrimination)</li> <li>Other (specify): lack of state earmarked budgetary resources</li> </ol>				

\*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a)Youth unemployment
b)Volunteering
c) Promotion of healthy lifestyle
d)Economic opportunities and social conditions for young people in the regions(sub-national levels)
f) Special support and protection for young people

# **2.8** Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

- 1) Yes  $\boxtimes$  at the national level only, cite the report(s)
  - National Report on Georgian Youth, National Council of Youth Organizations of Georgia
  - *Review of Youth Policies and Youth Work in the Countries of South East Europe, Eastern Europe and Caucasus (Georgia), European Commission and the Council of Europe*
  - Needs Assessment Report and Identification for Youth regional Programme within the eastern Partnership, European Union
  - See http://youth.gov.ge/?page\_id=1005for the above and related studies

2) Yes at the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s) \_\_\_\_\_\_
4) No

2.9. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted

		partnered with the CSO		
a)New	1) National NGO (2)	Ministry of	1) Service Delivery	Awareness
Generation New	International NGO	Sport and	2)Research and Data Collection	raising on
Initiative	3) Youth Groups	Youth Affairs	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	democratic
	4) Academic/research	and Ministry of	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	values, civil
	centers 🗌	Defence	5) Monitoring and legal counsel	society and
	9) Other,		6) Education and training	Euro Atlantic
	specify		9) Other, specify	integration
b)Youth	1) National NGO 🔀	Ministry of	1) Service Delivery	Conducting
Parliament of	2) International NGO	Sport and	2)Research and Data Collection	imitated
Georgia	3) Youth Groups	Youth Affairs	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	parliamentary
	4) Academic/research		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation $\boxtimes$	sessions for
	centers		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	youth
	9) Other,		6) Education and training	throughout
	specify		9) Other, specify	Georgia
c) Youth Groups	1) National NGO	Ministry of	1) Service Delivery	Research on
	2) International NGO	Sport and	2)Research and Data Collection	youth needs
	3) Youth Groups	Youth Affairs	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
	4) Academic/research		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
	centers		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
	9) Other,		6) Education and training	
	specify		9) Other, specify	

2.10 Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Terra Media	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs	1) Service Delivery	Monitoring youth related issues in local mass media outlets
b) Private Trainers	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs	1) Service Delivery	Training sessions on youth policy development for NGO representatives

c) Private Trainers	Ministry of Sport	1) Service Delivery		Training sessions
	and Youth Affairs	2)Research and Data Collection		for NGO
		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation		representatives
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	n 🗌	on data
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel		collection
		6) Education and training	$\boxtimes$	regarding youth
		9) Other, specify		needs

2.11. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of adolescents and youthover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) UNICEF Georgia	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li></ol>	Supporting youth policy development in Georgia; Development youth services online database
b)Government of Japan	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia	1) Financial   Image: Constraint of the system     2) Technical   Image: Constraint of the system     9) Other, specify   Image: Constraint of the system	Establishment youth regional centers
c) Council of Europe Youth Department	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs of Georgia	1) Financial      2) Technical      9) Other, specify	International conferences

#### Addressing ageing and the needs of older persons

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

 Ana Pitskhelauri, Chief Specialist

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):

 Social Protection Department, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline: +

 Mobile: +

 Fax(es):

 Interview date(s):

2.12 Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 2.14*)

2.13. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) State pension	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	MinistryofLabour,HealthandSocialAffairsofGeorgia	Older persons	Annually
b) Support for rehabilitation of war veterans	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Older persons. Older persons with disabilities. Other, specify (war veterans).	Annually

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.14. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 2.16*)

2.15. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity (ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Year of establishment
a) Social Protection Department	1998
b) State Care Agency	2010
c) Social Service Agency	2007

**2.16.** Addressing ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) in the national context during the last five (5) years.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)		Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	Enabling older persons to live independently as long as possible	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
b)	Providing social services including long-term care	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Boarding-house service of aged people</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>24-hour care for aged persons for state shelters in Tbilisi and Kutaisi under the Social Care Agency of the MoLHSA</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
c)	Enabling older persons to make full use of their skills and abilities	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
d)	Extending or improving old age allowances / pensions and/or other income support schemes for older persons, including non- contributory	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_State pension programs</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Pension for 65+ men and women after reaching 60 years. The state old age pension (allowance) has increased to GEL 110- 125 up from GEL 80 in 2007.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛛

	pensions				
e)	Providing affordable, appropriate and accessible health care to meet the needs of older persons	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Sspecialized health care and state insurance programme for elderly citizens (operating since 2012)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Older persons feel themselves protected and get unlimited medical care free of charge through</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🖾
f)	Addressing neglect, abuse and violence against older persons	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ national legislation</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_According to Georgian legislation all personers including older persons are protected from neglect, abuse and violence.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🔲
g)	Preventing discrimination against older persons, especially widows	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ national legislation</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_According to Georgian legislation all personers including older persons are protected from neglect, abuse and violence.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛛 3 🗍 4 🗍
h)	Promoting employment opportunities for older workers	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
i)	Providing support to families caring for older persons	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍
j)	Collecting age and sex-disaggregated data on the socio- economic status and living conditions of older persons	<ol> <li>Yes Z Law on statistics; annual reports of GeoStats, Admin Health Statistics from NCDCPH and Social Protection Agency database</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1) Yes age and sex- disaggregated data is integrated into rouine administrative and health statistics 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
k)	Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for older persons to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍

	development activities that have a direct impact on their lives				
1)	Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🛄
		2) No 🖾	2)110	2) No	

2.17. Achievements in addressing issues related to ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years). Among the issues related ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context					
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.16 above)	entioned in Providing social services including long-term care				
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Health care, social protection, psychosocial rehabilitation, social integration of the older people.</li> <li>Monitoring of older people – care, meals, primary health care, day and 24-hour services and other.</li> </ul>				
Facilitators*	Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.				
Barriers*	Participation from civil society and private sector.				

IC	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.16 above)	Extending or improving old age allowances / pensions and/or other income support schemes for older persons, including non-contributory pensions			
b)	Key achievements	The Government of Georgia launched medical insurance programme for pensioners in September 2012. Compared to 2004 baselines the pension allowance has increased by 100% in 2005, 36% in 2006, 31% in 2007, 27% in 2008, 14% in 2009, 25% in 2010 and 10% in 2011% (for pensioners under the age of 67 years) and by 25% (for pensioners older than 67 years).			
c)	Facilitators*	Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.			
1.	Barriers*				

IC	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.16 above)	Providing affordable, appropriate and accessible health care to meet the needs of older persons			
b)	Key achievements	Currently more than 1,475,000 beneficiaries use the programme within the framework of the State Health Insurance program (source: Social Service Agency).			
c)	Facilitators*	Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.			
d)	Barriers*				

2.18. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Development of homecare service for elderly citizens
b) Growth of pension allowances for old-age citizens
c) Advocacy for Aging Policy and implementation of Madrid Plan of Action
d)
e)

2.19. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At the national level only, cite the report(s):

Generations and Gender SurveyI and II rounds (UNFPA and ENECE supported studies). The studies have covered partial but not a comprehensive needs assessment of aging issues

- 4) No 🗍

2.20. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) Coalition Homecare in Georgia	1) National       NGO       ☑         2) International NGO       ☑         3) Older Persons' Groups □         4) Academic/researchcenters □         9) Other,       □         specify	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system         2) Research and Data Collection       Image: Constraint of the system         3) Advocacy and Policy Formulation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       Image: Constraint of the system         6) Education and training       Image: Constraint of the system         9) Other, specify       Image: Constraint of the system	From 2009
b) Young Pedagogues' Union	<ol> <li>1) National NGO </li> <li>2) International NGO </li> <li>3) Older Persons' Groups </li> <li>4) Academic/researchcenters</li> <li>9) Other, </li> <li>specify</li> </ol>	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the second se	From 2012
c) "TAOBATA KERA"	1) National       NGO       ☑         2) International NGO       □         3) Older Persons' Groups       □         4) Academic/researchcenters       □         9) Other,       □         specify       □	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system         2) Research and Data Collection       Image: Constraint of the system         3) Advocacy and Policy Formulation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       Image: Constraint of the system         6) Education and training       Image: Constraint of the system         9) Other, specify       Image: Constraint of the system	From 2012

2.21. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) House of Charity CATHARSIS	Tbilisi City Hall	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	From 1990

2.22. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of

the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1) Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	(2) Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
a) Generations and Gender Survey I and II rounds	UNECE, UNFPA	1) Financial     ⊠       2) Technical     ⊠       9) Other, specify     □	GGS surveys in 2006 and 2009

#### Addressing the needs of persons with disabilities

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

 Ana Pitskhelauri, Chief Specialist

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):

 Social Protection Department, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline: +

 Fax(es):

 Interview date(s): 12 September-30 October 2012

2.23. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 2.25*)

2.24. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1) Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities	(2) Type	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Targeted population groups*	(6) Implementatio n timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)Concept on social integration of persons with disabilities	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented⊠	Government of Georgia	Other, specify (All persons with disabilities)	From 2006
b) Action plan for social integration of people with disabilities	1) Policy     2) Programme     3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Government of Georgia	Other, specify (All persons with disabilities)	2010-2012
c) State program of social rehabilitation and child care	<ol> <li>Policy □</li> <li>Programme ⊠</li> <li>Strategy □</li> </ol>	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Other, specify (All persons with disabilities)	Annually

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

## 2.25. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 2.27*)

2.26. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing issues regarding the needs of persons with	Year of establishment

dis	abilities	
a)	Social Protection Department, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of	1998
	Georgia	
b)	Social Service Agency, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	2007
c)	State Care Agency	2010

# 2.27. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding adolescents and youth (10-24 years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
<ul> <li>a) Ensuring a general education system where children are not excluded on the basis of disability</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes 3 years project (2009 -20110 for development of Inclusive Education in 9 Regional Public Schools</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗖	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🗖
<ul> <li>b) Creating employment opportunities for persons living with disabilities</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_State program.Provision of supporting equipment.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe Purchasing of wheelchairs from enterprise where work persons with disabilities.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🗍
<ul> <li>c) Ensuring that persons with disabilities have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health care, including family planning information and services and HIV prevention services</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes Existing policy and programmatic     <li>frameworks treating patients equally irrespective of presence/absences of disabilities</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)     </li> </li></ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
<ul> <li>d) Developing infrastructure to ensure that persons with disabilities have access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name Normative acts</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe Drafted standards</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 ⊠ 3 □ 4 □

•		-		,
<ul> <li>environment, to</li> <li>transportation, to</li> <li>information and</li> <li>communications, and t</li> <li>other facilities and</li> <li>services open or</li> <li>provided to the public</li> <li>e) Strengthening and exter</li> </ul>			1) Yes 🖂	
comprehensive habilitation and rehabilitation services and programmesfor persons with disabilities	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name State program</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	Describe Rehabilitation of children with diseases of a CNS. 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
<ul> <li>f) Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for person with disabilities to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives</li> </ul>	1) Yes ⊠Name State coordinating council on the issues of persons with disabilities         2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_7 members (half) of the council are representing organisations of persons with disabilities</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🗌 4 🛛
<ul> <li>g) Guaranteeing to persor with disabilities equal and effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1) Yes ⊠Name Legislative acts</li> <li>2) No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ul>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe Labour code of Georgia. The law of Georgia on social protection of persons with disabilities.</li> <li>Concept on social integration of persons with disabilities.</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
<ul> <li>h) Promoting equality by taking all appropriate steps to ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided in all aspects economic, social, political and cultural li</li> </ul>		1) Yes 2) No	<ol> <li>Yes </li> <li>Describe</li> <li>No </li> <li>(Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍
i) Providing support to families caring for persons with disabilities	1) Yes 🗌 Name	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍
<ul> <li>j) Collecting data on the civil, political and soci economic status of</li> </ul>	1) Yes □ Name         2) No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No Describe	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍

persons with disabilities disaggregated on the basis of sex, age, and place of residence, ethnic, social origin or any other status.			next issue)	
k) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes [] 2) No []	1) Yes  Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍

2.28. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities.

Among the issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities relevant to the national context						
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.27 above)	Strengthening and extend comprehensive rehabilitation services and programmes for persons with disabilities					
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Now within the Children Rehabilitation program service used by 120 beneficiaries monthly (source: Social Service Agency).					
c)	Facilitators*	Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.					
d)	Barriers*	Other (specify) _ Lack of service providers.					

\*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.29. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten years (10)? Cite up to five (5) issues.

	ues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy ority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years				
a)	Collecting data on the civil, political and socio-economic status of persons with disabilities				
b)	) Developing infrastructure to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, on an equal basis with others.				
c)	Ensuring general education system where children are not excluded on the basis of disability				
d)	Creating employment opportunities for persons with disabilities				
e)	Strengthening and expanding comprehensive rehabilitation services and programmes for persons with disabilities.				

**2.30.** Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on persons with disabilities at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

- 1) Yes  $\square$ At the national level only, cite the report(s)
  - BCG research "Evaluation and the monitoring results of the programs implemented during the period of 2009-2010 and 2011 within the "Social Rehabilitation and Child Care State Program"
  - On-going research on pension/social allowances for old-age and disabilities (EC supported study, 2012)

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

4) No

**2.31.** Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducte d
a) Coalition for independent living	<ol> <li>1) National NGO </li> <li>2) International NGO </li> <li>3) Groups of persons with disabilities </li> <li>4) Academic/research centers</li> <li>9) Other, </li> <li>specify</li> </ol>	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the second se	From 2009
b) Save the Children	1) National NGO       Image: Second state         2) International NGO       Image: Second state         3) Groups of persons with       Image: Second state         4) Academic/research centers       Image: Second state         9) Other,       Image: Second state         specify       Image: Second state	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery	From 2007
c) First Step Georgia	1) National NGO         2) International NGO         3) Groups of persons with         disabilities         4) Academic/research centers         9) Other,         specify	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system         2) Research and Data Collection       Image: Constraint of the system         3) Advocacy and Policy Formulation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       Image: Constraint of the system         6) Education and training       Image: Constraint of the system         9) Other, specify       Image: Constraint of the system	From 2010
d) Association for People in Need of Special Care	1) National NGO       Image: Second state         2) International NGO       Image: Second state         3) Groups of persons with       Image: Second state         4) Academic/research centers       Image: Second state         9) Other,       Image: Second state         specify       Image: Second state	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system of	From 2000

<sup>3)</sup> Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

2.32. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Georgian Blinds Union	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery	From 2002
b) "INVALIDI BAVSHVI, OJAKHI, SAZOGADO EBA"	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	From 1998
c) Georgian Deaf Union	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	From 2009

2.33. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area(s) of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1) Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	(2) Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
a) USAID	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li> <li>2) Technical</li> <li>9) Other, specify</li> </ol>	From 2007 Work-in progress on the convention and action plan for social integration of people with disabilities. Change of people with disabilities estimation system.
b) UNDP	Ministry of Labour, Health and	1) Financial	From 2007 Supporting of

	Social Affairs of Georgia	2) Technical ⊠ 9) Other, specify	secretariat of state coordinating council on the issues of persons with disabilities.
c) Poland	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia. Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	<ol> <li>1) Financial □</li> <li>2) Technical ⊠</li> <li>9) Other, specify □</li> </ol>	From 2011 Experience on ratification of the convention on disabilities, development of services and others.

# SECTION 3: URBANIZATION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION (CHAPTER IX)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: Fax(es): Interview date(s):

**3.1.** Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing urbanization and internal migration issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*If no, skip to 3.3*)

**3.2.** If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1) Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing urbanization and internal migration	(2) Туре	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Targeted populati on groups*	(6) Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)Law of Georgia on Internally Displaced Persons	1) Policy 🕅 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🔲	1)Drafted	Government of Georgia, MRA	IDPs	1996
b)State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodatio n and Refugees of Georgia (MRA)	IDPs	2007
c)Action Plan for the Implementation of the State Strategy on IDPs	<ol> <li>Policy</li> <li>Programme ⊠</li> <li>Strategy ⊠</li> </ol>	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodatio n and Refugees of Georgia (MRA)	IDPs	2012-2014
d)Order N 146 of the Minister of Refugees and Accommodation of Georgia on approving the allocation	1) Policy     ⊠       2) Programme     ⊠       3) Strategy     □	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented ⊠	MRA	IDPs, refugees	2007

of monthly allowances for the Internally Displaced Persons					
e)Georgian law on space organization and city-building foundations	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🔲	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Department of urbanisation and construction of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainabl e Development	Other: stakeholde rs/benefici aries of urbanizati on	2005
f) Law on "Refugee and Humanitarian Statues"	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🗍	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodatio n and Refugees of Georgia (MRA)	Refugees and asylum seekers	2011

### **3.3.** Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding urbanization and internal distribution?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 3.5*)

#### 3.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1) Other institutional entities addressing urbanization and internal distribution	(2) Year of establishment
a)Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia (MRA)	1994
<b>b</b> ) Department of urbanisation and construction of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	An analogue structure existed even before Georgia acquired independence (1991)

## **3.5.** Addressing ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding	Was this issue	Was budget	Were concrete	In your assessment,
urbanization and internal	addressed in any	allocated to	implementatio	and based on most
migration	existing	this issue?	n measures	concrete evidence at
	policy/programme/stra		taken to	your disposal and
	tegy or through an		address this	that you may be
	institutional entity? If		issue?	aware of, how would
	yes, in which one(s)?			you rate the overall
				progress of
				implementation of the
				measures adopted on
				a scale of 1 to 4 as
				follows:
				1-deficient
				2-behind schedule
				3-on schedule
				4-ahead of schedule

			1		
a)	Promoting the growth of small or medium- sized urban centres	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Rehabilitation/ construction of small or medium-sized urban centres</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes Decentralizatio and promoting capacities of small and medium sized urban areas.     <li>No (Go to the next issue)     </li> </li></ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
b)	Promoting rural development strategies to decrease push factors on urbanization	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes </li> <li>Promotion of rural credit facilities</li> <li>No </li> <li>(Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🔲
c)	Promoting decentralization	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes Decentralized revenue collection, budgets and decision-making.</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🔲
d)	Ensuring land, housing, services and livelihood of urban poor	<ol> <li>Yes Name</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>1) Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe</li> <li>2) No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
e)	Facilitating the integration of rural-to- urban migrants	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ul> <li>1) Yes </li> <li>Describe</li> <li>2) No </li> <li>(Go to the next issue)</li> </ul>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🗌 4 🛄
f)	Promoting environmental management of urban agglomerations	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ managing waste and energy use</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🗍
g)	Promoting health, education, training and employment support for IDPs ( <i>where</i> <i>relevant</i> )	<ol> <li>Yes Name</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔀 3 🗌 4 🗍
h)	Proactive planning for urban population growth	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🗌 4 🛄
i)	Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍

3.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to urbanization and internal migration.

Among the issues related to urbanization and internal migration that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers.

List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration relevant to the national context						
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 3.5 above)	Promoting the growth of small or medium-sized urban centres					
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Rehabilitation of small or medium-sized urban centres and tourism promotion in East (Signagi, Telavi), Central (Kutaisi) and West (Adjara, Anaklia) regional and district centres.					
c)	Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> <li>Other: Government support for tourism promotion and related strengthening of small or medium-sized urban centres</li> </ol>					
d)	Barriers*						

ICI	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context					
i)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 1.5 above)	Promoting health, education, training and employment support for IDPs				
j)	Key achievements	28,861 IDP families provided with durable housing, including 5,517 receiving monetary assistance; It is anticipated that additional 6,000 families will be provided with durable housing this year. The accommodation process is still ongoing and will continue until all IDP families will be provided with durable housing solution.				
k)	Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Other (specify): financial and technical support from international development partners</li> </ol>				
1)	Barriers*					

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

3.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding urbanization and internal migration that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?

 Issues regarding internal migration and urbanisation relevant to the national context that should be the focus for the next five (5) to ten years (10)

 a) To develop conditions conducive to the dignified and safe return of IDPs

 b) To improve the living conditions of IDPs

 c) To develop and implement the state wide policy related to the migration

 d) To fulfil the obligations assumed before the Council of Europe in 1999 with regard to the return of the Muslim Meskhetians

**3.8.** Are there any legal or practical restrictions on the movement of people within the country, including the need for a work permit, proof of identity, and proof of employment or legal address at the place of destination, based on HIV status, or, in the cases of women the need to be authorized by the husband or a legal guardian/tutor?

1) Yes, legal	(List the kind of restriction(s) :)
2) Yes, practical	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
3) Yes, legal and practical	$\bigotimes$ (List the kind of restriction(s): proof of identity
4) No	

# **3.9.** Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internal migration and/or urbanisation at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

- - Assessment of IDP Livelihoods in Georgia: Facts and Policies, 2009 UNHCR, DRC and EU supported study
  - Report on Participatory Assessments for the extension of the IDP Action Plan, UNHCR GEORGIA, 2011
  - MIGRATION AND RETURN IN GEORGIA: Trends, Assessments, and Potential, DRC and EU supported study, 2007

### **3.10.** Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internally displaced persons and/or refugees in the last five (5) years?

- 1) Yes 🖂 Initial assessment to address post-crisis/disaster population displacements
- 2) Yes  $\boxtimes$  internally displaced persons profiling exercise
- 3) Yes  $\boxtimes$  Surveys conducted covering refugee populations
- 4) No  $\square$ None of the above(*if no, skip to 3.12*)

### **3.11.** If YES, describe the key actions taken to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons based on the above assessments/situation analyses.

- Georgian law on Refugees did not fully comply with 1951 Geneva Convention on Refugee Status. Law on "Refugee and Humanitarian Statues" developed by the MRA was adopted by the Parliament of Gorgia in 2011 to bring the national legislation in compliance with international standandards and conventions
  - Based on assessment of post-crisis/disaster population displacements 39 new housing settlements established, cash-assistance and income generation projects supported for IDPS displaced after Ausgut 2008 Russia-Georgia War.

Building on internally displaced persons profiling exercise, the Government has provided 28861 IDP families with durable housing solutions.

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**3.12.** Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migrationover the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Governm ent unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a)Norwegian Refugee Council	1) National NGO       Image: Second structure         2) International NGO       Image: Second structure         3) Migrant Networks       Image: Second structure         4) Academic/research centers       Image: Second structure         9) Other, specify       Image: Second structure	MRA Local governme nt in Pankisi Gorge	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system of	School and informal education programs for Chechen refugees and local population in Pakisi George; small income generation grants; training;
a)Legal Development and Consultation Group	1) National NGO       Image: Constraint of the system of the	MRA Local governme nt in Pankisi Gorge	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system of	300 persons persons were granted Georgian citizenship with the framework of MRA, UNHCR and Civil Registry Agency project

**3.13.** Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migrationover the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) private	MRA, Ministry of	1) Service Delivery	Housing
development	Economy	2)Research and Data Collection	constructio
companies		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	n for IDPs
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify	

**3.14.** Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of urbanization and internal migrationover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)UNHCR	Civil registry agency in Pankisi George	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li> <li>2) Technical</li> <li>9) Other, specify</li> </ol>	Renovation and equipment of a local civil registry office. Capacity building in e-platform management with the Miistry of Justice system; counselling on domestic and other forms of gender-based violence for Chechen refugees
b) European Union	Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia (MRA)	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Other, specify</li> </ol>	A flagship project under the Mobility Partnership between the EU and Georgia: - assisting in legal and policy base development by offering expertise in drafting a migration strategy and related legislation; Individual reintegration assistance provided through the MRA- based Mobility Centre; Mapping the Georgian labour market and employers demands toassist returning migrants' reintegration
c) Danish Refugee Council	Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia (MRA)	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li></ol>	Capacity Development Programme for the Ministry of IDPs from Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia, including organizational development, staff capacity and workprocesses.

## SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CHAPTER X)

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):George Jashi

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):Civil Service Development Agency

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline: +

 Mobile:

 Fax(es):

 Interview date(s): September 12 October 30, 2012

4.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing international migration and development that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*If no, skip to 4.3*)

4.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1) Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing international migration and development	(2) Type	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Targeted population groups*	(6) Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) National Strategy on Migration	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted X 2)Implemented	Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Georgian and foreign migrants	a) 2013-2015. The national strategy was approved by the State Commission on Migration Issues and is expected to be adopted by the Georgian government early 2013.
b) Action plan on migration strategy (draft).	1) Policy       2) Programme ⊠       3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Georgian and foreign migrants	Ongoing work to finalizing of the draft migration action plan.
c) Memorandum of Understanding between GIZ, CIM and State Commission on Migration Issues (in the framework of EU-Geo Mobility partnership framework)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🔀	Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Georgian citizens and state agencies	2013 - 2015

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

**4.3.** Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding international migration and development?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*If no, skip to 4.5*)

4.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing international migration and development	Year of establishment
a) State Commission on Migration Issues	2010
b) Secretariat of the State Commission on Migration Issues	The Secretariat has been institutionalized in the organizational chart of the Civil Service Development Agency in July 2012. The latter was acting as a secretariat through the delegated responsibility since 2010

### **4.5.** Addressing ICPD issues regarding international migration and development in the national context during the last five years

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i	ICPD issues regarding nternational migration and development	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/str ategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	Aaddressing the root causes of migration so migration is by choice not necessity	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Civil Services Development Agency (CSDA) at the Ministry of Justice (MoJ)</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Yes</li> <li>No X</li> <li>However there are some prospective funds;</li> <li>Fundraising proposals have been submitted to potential donor organizations</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No Implementation will commence after the adoption of the National Strategy on Migration by the Government of Georgia</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗌
b)	Protecting migrants against human rights abuses, racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name_ National legislation</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes □</li> <li>Describe</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗌

c) d)	Taking gender and age into account in formulating immigration policies. Addressing the factors that contribute to forced internal displacement	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name National Strategy on Migration</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> <li>Yes ⊠ Name_ UNDP, UNHCRsupported programmes_</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes Policy-development work has been mainly funded and supported through international cooperation with bi-lateral donors (i.e. EU)</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> <li>Yes MRA activities</li> </ol>	
		2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
e)	Strengthening support for international activities to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ UNHCR assistance in naturalization, UNHCR/DRC/TIG micro business projects</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes Providing refugees with identity documentation; Special projects aiming at funding micro businesses</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗌
f)	Combat trafficking and/or smuggling of migrants	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠National coordination Council against trafficking acting since 2006 at the Ministry of Justice. It is notable that the national legislation is in compliance with international standards.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ State fund for the victims of trafficking established in 2006;Shelters for victims of trafficking supported by state and NGOs; National action plan adopted in 2008_</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛛
g)	Facilitate the flow and use of remittances to support development	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ☑ (Go to the next issue)The issue will be addressed by programmes under development</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ul> <li>1) Yes </li> <li>Describe</li> <li>2) No </li> <li>(Go to the next issue)</li> </ul>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
h)	Strengthening of dialogue and cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination	<ol> <li>Yes Name_</li> <li>EU -Geo agreement on readmission in force since March 2011</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	<ol> <li>Yes Describe     Programme of action has been defined and activities are conducted within the agreement framework     <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </li></ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🖾
i)	Improving disaggregated data on international migration (including forced migration) taking age, sex and other equity and vulnerability variables into account	<ol> <li>Yes Name</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue). Introduction of such analytical tool is planned. The concept is ready and fundraising efforts underway.</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes </li> <li>Describe</li> <li>No </li> <li>(Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗌

	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
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4.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to international migration and development.

Among the issues related to international migration and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding population	and sustainable development of relevance to the national context
Name of the issue (mentioned in	Addressing the root causes of migration so migration is by choice not
question 4.5 above)	necessity
Key achievements	Establishment of an Interagency Coordination Council chaired by the Minister of Justice. The members of the Council are Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Affairs, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Education and Science. Representatives of Parliament, Public Defender's Office, Council of Europe, EU Commission, USA Embassy, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Georgian Young Lawyers' Association and NGO "Tanadgoma" were asked to participate in the activities of
Facilitators*	Council.http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/192595.pdf. 1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level 2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level 99. Other (specify): Donor Community Support incluing from Damish Refugee Council (DRC) EU, GIZ, IOM, Internation Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and Center for Internation Migration (CIM)
Barriers*	<ul><li>6. Opposition by organized groups</li><li>10. Participation from civil society and private sector\\</li></ul>

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 4.5 above)	Increased level of coordination of institutions and agencies involved inthe process of migration management in Georgia.		
Key achievements	Creation of the State Migration Commission, coordination of 11 state authorities operating on migration issues. For better dealing with migration related issues a special unit (Secretariat of the State Commission on Migration Issues) established and operational since 2010.		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level;</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding,</li> </ol>		

	logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.); Others: effective cooperation and support with and from international organizations.
Barriers*	

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 4.5 above)	Strengthening reintegration activities for retuning migrants in Georgia		
Key achievements	Withing the framework of EU funded projects targeted initiatives developed for Georgia Mobility Center to provide consulting services to the returned migrants on various issues (health, accommodation, small business start-ups etc)		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> </ol>		
Barriers*			

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 4.5 above)	Combat trafficking and/or smuggling of migrants		
Key achievements	Over the last 5 years Georgia made siginificant progress in trafficking, under the leadership of a National Coordination Council Against Trafficking in Human Beings operating at the Ministry of Justice since 2006. According to the survey conducted by the US Department of State, Georgia is under the category of those states being successful in combating trafficking.		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level;</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level;</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>		
Barriers*	Participation from civil society and private sector		

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 4.5 above)	Strengthening of dialogue and cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination		
Key achievements	<ol> <li>EU–Geo agreement on readmission in force since March 2011;</li> <li>Visa facilitation agreement with EU- in force since March 2011;</li> <li>Declaration of mobility partnership with EU;</li> <li>The visa dialogue with Georgia launched in June 2012.</li> </ol>		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Other (specify)cooperation EU</li> <li>Active cooperation with international organisations.</li> </ol>		

Barriers*	Participation from civil society and private sector		

### 4.7. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following international migration priorities are addressed in the current national context

	(1)	(2)
	International migration priorities	Level of priority (1=low; 2=somewhat low 3=somewhat high; 4=high)
Seno	ling countries	
a)	Address the root causes of migration and make remaining in one's country a viable option for all people.	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠
b)	Facilitate inflows of remittances by sound economic policies and adequate banking facilities.	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖂 4 🖂
c)	Make provisions for voluntary repatriation and safe return of migrants, including forced migrants	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖾 4 🗆
d)	Facilitating exchange of information on migration policies	1 □2□3 ⊠4 □
e)	Facilitate the reintegration of migrants	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠
f)	Creating mechanisms for promoting diaspora investments and contributions to the communities of origin	1 □2□3 ⊠4 □
Rec	eiving countries	
g)	Ensure the same treatment to documented migrants and members of their family accorded to nationals with regard to basic human rights	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠
h)	Protect women and children who migrate as family members from abuse and denial of their human rights.	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖂 4 🖂
i)	Work towards integration of family reunification into national legislation	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖂 4 🗆
j)	Prevent racist and xenophobic actions and policies.	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🖂
k)	Prevent the exploitation of undocumented migrants and protect their basic human rights	1 □2□3 ⊠4 □
1)	Prevent international trafficking in migrants; and protect them against racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia.	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠
m)		1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖂 4 🗖
n)	Facilitate the integration of migrants, including forced migrants	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖾 4 🗖
o)	Preventing discrimination of migrants on the basis of	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖂 4 🖂

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

	age, sex, race, HIV status, religion or disability	
All o	countries	
p)	Engaging in bilateral or multilateral negotiations on, inter alia, readmission agreements that protect the basic human rights of undocumented migrants in accordance with relevant international instruments.	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠
q)	Strengthen support for international activities to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons.	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠
r)	Provide access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, to migrants, IDPs and Refugees.	1 □2□3 ⊠4 □
s)	Support the data gathering and monitoring of stocks and flows of migrants	1 □2□3 □4 ⊠

4.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding international migration and development that the country considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?

Issues regarding international migration and development that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five to ten years			
a)	Developing legal migration policy and international cooperation		
b)	Creation of national database on immigration		
c)	Fighting against illegal migration (including trafficking)		
d)	Further development of existing legal base		
e)	Institutional development of migration policy		
f)	Enhancement of diaspora involvement in country development		
g)	Support reintegration activities		
h)	Further support for effective integration of refugees and asylum seekers (implementation of a new law on		
	refugees and humanitarian protection)		

4.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on international migration and development at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At the national level only, cite the report(s)

Reports developed by the thematic groups working under the State commission on migration issues.

- 1. Migration and development in Georgia commissioned by ILO and funded by EU;
- 2. Assessment of migration data system in Georgia commissioned and implemented by IOM;
- 3. Research of labour market in Georgia commissioned and implemented by TIG;
- 4. Research on potential migrants commissioned and implemented by ETF.
- 2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)
- 3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
- 4) No 🗌

4.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and developmentover the past five (5) years. Cite the

type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a)IRC	1) National NGO       □         2) International NGO       ⊠         3) Youth Groups       □         4) Academic/research centers       □         9) Other, □specify	CSDA	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	2
b)CIDA	1) National NGO         2) International NGO         3) Youth Groups         4) Academic/research         centers         9) Other, ⊠specify_         Bi-lateral donor	CSDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	3
c)LAT	1) National NGO       ⋈         2) International NGO       □         3) Youth Groups       □         4) Academic/research centers       □         9) Other, □specify	CSDA	1) Service Delivery	1

4.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and developmentover the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)Georgian	Ministry of Justice	1) Service Delivery	1
Small and		2)Research and Data Collection	
Medium		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
Enterprises		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
Association		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify_the business start-up scheme which is	
		to be implemented and testedEU funded CIM	

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	project 🛛	

4.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of international migration and developmentover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) IOM	Government ofGeorgia	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li> <li>2) Technical</li> <li>9) Other, specify</li> <li>Financed by EU</li> </ol>	Support for the Authorities of Georgia to Implement the Readmission Agreement with the European Union. Activities: Technical support to respective authorities involved in implementation of readmission and visa facilitation agreement with EU.
b) Germany/GIZ/CIM	Government ofGeorgia/ Civil Service Development Agency	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li></ol>	Strengthening the development potential of EU Mobility Partnership in Georgia through targeted circular migration and diaspora mobilisation. Activities: piloting circular migration scheme with Germany; Placing of long term expert on labour migration in the Secretariat of state commission on migration issues.
b) TIG	Government of Georgia – Poland, Germany, Czech republic and other members of consortium.	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Expertise</li> <li>Expertise</li> </ol>	Support Reintegration of Georgian Returning Migrants and the Implementation of EU- Georgia Readmission Agreement TIG Activities: Establishment of mobility centre; Creation of job counseling and placement centres; Elaboration of reintegration guidelines, business start-ups; awareness raising campaign on migration.
c) ICMPD	Government of Georgia	1) Financial     2) Technical     9) Expertise	SupportingtheimplementationoftheECvisafacilitationand

		Funded by EU	readmission agreements in Moldova and Georgia (ReVis). Activity: strengthening capacity of government authorities.
d) DRC	Government of Georgia	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Expertise</li> <li>Funded by EU</li> </ol>	Business start-ups and support to the reintegration working group of the commission.

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

 Ana Pitskhelauri

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):

 Social Protection Department, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline: +

 Mobile: +

 Fax(es):

 Interview date(s):

5.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*If no, skip to 5.3*)

5.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme	Туре	Status	Main	Targeted	Implementation
and/or strategy addressing the needs the family and the			responsible institution	population groups*	timeframe or year of
wellbeing of individuals			montation	groups	inception/
e					revision
a) Pecuniary Social Assistance	1) Policy	1)Drafted	Ministry of	Poor people	Annually
(Subsistence allowance)	2) Programme 🛛	2)Implemented	Labour,		
	3) Strategy		Health and		
			Social		
			Affairs of		
			Georgia		
b) Reimbursement of leave for		1)Drafted	Ministry of	Women	Annually
maternity and childcare, as well	2) Programme 🔀	2)Implemented 🛛	Labour,		
as for adoption of a new-born	3) Strategy		Health and		
child.			Social		
			Affairs of		
			Georgia		

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

5.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*If no, skip to 5.5*)

5.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of	Year of establishment
individuals	
d) Social Protection Department, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of	1998
Georgia	
e) Social Service Agency, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	2007

### 5.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
<ul> <li>a) Increasing efforts to ensure health, education and welfare services function collaboratively and effectively</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_ Pecuniary Social Assistance. State Health InsuranceProgramme.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_ Subsistence allowance for households under poverty line, old aged pensioners, IDPs and persons with disabilities.</li> <li>State funded health insurance covering 50% of the population.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗔 3 🖾 4 🔲
b) Facilitating compatibility between labour force participation and parental responsibilities	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_Day care centers program. Reimbursement of leave for maternity and childcare, as well as for adoption of a new-born child.</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe_Daily 2-time meal. Detection and compliance with academic necessities of the beneficiaries.</li> <li>Promoting development of household and vocational abilities of them. Provision of inclusion of the beneficiaries in cultural and sports-recreational activities and others.</li> <li>Reimbursement of leave for maternity and</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □

c)	Providing financial and social protection schemes to single parent families	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 2) No	<ul> <li>childcare, as well as for adoption of a new-born child.</li> <li>2) No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> <li>1) Yes □ Describe</li> <li>2) No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ul>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🛄
d)	Developing the capacity to monitor the impact of policies on the wellbeing of families	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_ Research of National Statistics Office of Georgia</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_Researches on socio-economic situations of level, depth and acuity of poverty and household.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □
e)	Providing effective assistance to families and the individuals within them who are affected by specific problems	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_Day care centers program. Provision of supporting equipment. Rehabilitation of children.</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes [] 2) No []	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe_Day care centers for persons with disabilities. Transport organizationto/from the centres. Individual rehabilitation programs (physical, occupational, speech and language therapy); Provision of wheelchairs, prosthetic- orthopaedic equipment, hearing devices and cochlear implant.</li> <li>Pension and household assistance. Social package is for that persons who is not the age pensioner but receive state pension with status of persons with disabilities and others. Psychological assistance to children and parents/guardians.</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □
f)	Preventing children's abuse and neglect and provide assistance to children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment,	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_</li> <li>Child Care Action Plan</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe_Supporting families with children and prevention of child abandonment. Child protection from violence and neglect.</li> <li>Provision of alternative servicies (foster care) to children under the</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌

	including			state guardianship.	[
	orphans				
				2) No (Go to the next issue)	
g)	Assisting families caring for family members with disabilities, and family members living with HIV	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes [] 2) No []	<ol> <li>Yes </li> <li>Describe</li> <li>No </li> <li>(Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🗍
h)	Ensuring good quality early childhood care and education for working families, including extended day programs	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name GoG-UNICEF ECD project Supporting Preschool Education Sector</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes [] 2) No []	1) Yes Policy review documents developed; A framework for teachers' methodological manual established; 'Early learning and development standards'finalized; 'Environmental standards for preschool education institution' has been finalized.2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🗍
i)	Supporting and assisting vulnerable families (very poor, victims of humanitarian crisis, drought, etc.)	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_Allowance of refugees. Subsistance allowance.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_Monthly allowance of refugees. Household socialassistance.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🗍
j)	Supporting educational programmes concerning parental roles, parental skills and child development	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name_Early child development program</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe_Development of social, cognitive, self-care and communication skills for integration of persons with mental and physical retardation into the society.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the continue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗔 3 🛛 4 🗍
k) O sj	ther, pecify	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	next issue) 1) Yes  Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌

5.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals.

Among the issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Increasing efforts to ensure health, education and welfare services function collaboratively and effectively		
m) Key achievements	Currently more than 1,475,000 beneficiaries use the programme withit he framework of the State Health Insurance program (source: Social Service Agency).		
n) Facilitators*	Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.		
o) Barriers*	Exiting economic environment.		

Name of the issue	Facilitating compatibility between labour force participation and parental responsibilities
(mentioned in question 5.5	
above)	
Key achievements	Currently more than 1100 beneficiaries use Day Care Centers monthly within the framework of
	the Social Service Agency programes (source: Social Service Agency).
Facilitators*	1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level
	2. Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level
	4. Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
Barriers*	7. Lack of international support/aid.

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Providing effective assistance to families and the individuals within them who are affected by specific problems		
Key achievements	Currently more than 1100 beneficiaries use Day Care Centers monthly within the framework of the Social Service Agency programes (source: Social Service Agency).		

	The Program of Provision of Supporting Equipment has covered 2116 beneficiaries in 2012, including 1207 with provision of wheelchairs and prosthetic-orthopaedic, 860 with hearing devices and 49 with cochlear implants. Children Rehabilitation program services reaches 120 beneficiaries every month (source: Social Service Agency).
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>
Barriers*	<ul><li>7. Lack of international support/aid.</li><li>Other: lack of service providers</li></ul>

ICPD issues regarding pop	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context		
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Ensuring good quality early childhood care and education for working families, including extended day programs		
Key achievements	Currently more than 1100 beneficiaries use Day Care Centers monthly within the framework of the Social Service Agency programes (source: Social Service Agency).		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>		
Barriers*	7. Lack of international support/aid.		

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context		
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Supporting and assisting vulnerable families (very poor, victims of humanitarian crisis, drought, etc.)	
Key achievements	133,600 families receive subsistence allowances every month. Reimbursement of leave for maternity and childcare, as well as for adoption of a new-born child received by more than 6400 women in 2012 (9 months). Household subsidy and household assistance every month reach 71000 and 152 persons respectively (source: Social Service Agency)	
Facilitators*	1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.	

Barriers*	

ICPD issues regarding pop	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 5.5 above)	Supporting educational programmes concerning parental roles, parental skills and child development				
Key achievements	Early Child Development Program service used by 65 beneficiaries monthly. (source: Social Service Agency)				
Facilitators*	1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level.				
Barriers*					

## **5.7.** Does the country provide special support (monetary or in kind) through social protection programmes/schemes to disadvantaged families and individuals?

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of social protection programme/scheme	Targeted groups*	Monetary support	In kind support
a) Subsistence allowance	Poor people	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
b) Provision of supporting equipment	Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
c) Day care centers	Children. Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d) Support for communication of the deaf	Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
e) Community organizations	Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
f) Support for rehabilitation of war veterans	War veterans.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🖾	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g) Provision of people with mental disorders with asylums	Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
h) Small family-type home	Children.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
i) Rehabilitation of children	Children. Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
j) Early child development	Children.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
l)Insurance of poor families and pensioners	Poor people. Children. Older persons. Persons with disabilities.	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
m) provision of the children under the risk of abandonment with food	Poor people	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

**5.8.** Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the family and the wellbeing of individuals that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

	Issues regarding the family and the wellbeing of individuals that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years				
a)	Homecare services for single-person families.				
b)	Developing municipal social programmes(identification of social needs and reaction on them sometimes is more effective on regional level).				
c)					
d)					
e)					

5.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the family, its needs and composition / structure at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes ⊠ At the national level only, cite the report(s)\_ *Integrated household survey.Nation Statistics Office of Georgia. Annually.* 

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s) \_

3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

4) No

5.10.Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a) "WORLD VISION"	<ol> <li>1) National NGO □</li> <li>2) International NGO ⊠</li> <li>4) Academic/research centers□</li> <li>9) Other, □specify</li> </ol>	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia. Tbilisi City Hall.	1) Service Delivery	From 2010
b) "EVERY CHILD"	<ol> <li>1) National NGO □</li> <li>2) International NGO ⊠</li> <li>4) Academic/research centers□</li> <li>9) Other, □specify</li> </ol>	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system of	From 2006

5.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the well-being of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery	
b)		1) Service Delivery	
c)		1) Service Delivery	

Not applicable, no cooperation has been in place with private sector partners

5.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of the needs of the family and wellbeing of individualsover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) "UNICEF"	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.	1) Financial       ⊠         2) Technical       ⊠         9) Other, specify       □	From 2010

Addressing the needs of indigenous people Not applicable for the country report

#### SECTION 6 : REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (CHAPTERVII) AND HEALTH, MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (CHAPTER VIII)

 Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

 Ketevan Goginashvili, Chief Specialist

 Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s):

 Health Care Department, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

 E-mail address(es):

 Phone number(s) – Landline: +

 Mobile:

 Fax(es):

 Interview date(s):

6.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 6.4*)

6.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) National Health Care Strategy	1) Policy       2) Programme       3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	MoLHSA	2, 3	2011-2015
b) The State Youth Policy	1) Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🗌 3) Strategy 🗍	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs, MoLHSA	5	2011-2015
c) Reproductive Health Policy	1) Policy     ⊠       2) Programme     □       3) Strategy     □	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	MoLHSA	2, 3, 4, 5	2007
d) HIV/AIDS National Strategic Plan	1) Policy       2) Programme       3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented 🛛	MoLHSA, NCDCPH	16, 17, 19, 20, 21	2011-2016
e) Perinatal Care Master Plan	1) Policy     2) Programme     3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	MoLHSA	2, 3	2010
f) National HIV/AIDS	1) Policy	1)Drafted	NCDCPH	2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	2010

Surveillance Plan	2) Programme	2)Implemented	16, 17, 19,	
	3) Strategy		20, 21	

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

# 6.3. If YES, indicate whether the national policy, programme and or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights include the following HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues?

HI	HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues			
a)	VCT within family planning	Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
b)	BCC on HIV within SRH services	Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
c)	PMTCT within maternal health services	Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
d)	HIV treatment for people living with HIV			
		Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
e)	STI and HIV prevention services	Yes 🛛 No 🗌		

### 6.4. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

1) Yes $\boxtimes$ 2) No $\square(If no, skip to 6.6)$ 

#### **6.5.** If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

	(1)	(2)
	her institutional entities addressing sexual and reproductive health and productive rights	Year of establishment
a)	National Reproductive Health Council	2007
b)	Maternal and Child Care Division, National Centre of Disease Control and Public Health (NCDCPH)	2010
c)	Health Care Department of Ministry of Labour, Health ad Social Affairs (MoLHSA)	2004
d)	Country Coordination Mechanism for the Global Fund supported AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (CCM) grants	2003

### 6.6. Addressing ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding	Was this issue included in any	Was budget	Were concrete	In your assessment,
sexual and		allocated to this	implementation	and based on most

reproductive health and reproductive rights	policy/programme/strateg y or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	issue?	measures taken to address this issue?	concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Increasing women's accessibility to information and counselling on sexual and reproductive health	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Name: -Epid Surveillance (NCDCPH),</li> <li>Partmership programmes to increase access to quality RH services and improved public policies on RH (UNFPA ),USAID SUSTAIN Project, HIV prevention (GFATM)and Access (IPPF -EN)</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe: NCDCPH, UNFPA, USAIDand</li> <li>GFATM supported programes contribute to increased access of women to essential information and counselling on SRH through training of health professionals; facility-based IEC forwomen and their partners; media campaigns; technical support in SRH policy development and provision of contraceptive commodities.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗆 3 🖾 4 🗌
b) Increasing women's access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name: same as above</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe: same as above</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗆 3 🖾 4 🗌
c) Increasing indigenous people's and cultural minorities' access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age, including access to contraception	<ol> <li>Yes □Name</li> <li>No ☑ (Go to the next issue) Not applicable for country context</li> </ol>	1) Yes 2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
d) Increasing access of persons with disability to comprehensive sexual	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1) Yes Existing policy and programmatic frameworks treating patients equally	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗌

		1		1	
	and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age, including access to			irrespective of presence/absences of disabilities 2) No □ (Go to the	
	contraception			next issue)	
e)	Increasing men's access to sexual and reproductive health information, counselling, and services	<ol> <li>Yes X Name</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes Existing policy and programmatic frameworks treating patients equally</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
f)	Provision of adequate food and nutrition to pregnant women (including nutrition supplementation)	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name: Positive Parenting Project in Georgia (UNICEF)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe:UNICEF supported food and micronutrient supplementation for pregnant women</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 ⊠ 3 □ 4 □
g)	Referrals to essential and comprehensive emergency obstetric care (EmOC)	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name:</li> <li>State program on Maternal and Child Care(MoLHSA)</li> <li>Equipment supply for EmOC (MoLHSA/UNFPA)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe: Pregnant women's critical conditions management</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □
h)	Access to antenatal care	<ol> <li>Yes X Name: State program on Maternal and Child Care(MoLHSA), PCR Screening of pregnant women (RVF DC)</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Antenatal surveillance and PCR screening programs</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
i)	Increasing access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name: -Support to increase demand for quality RH services and improved public policies on RH (UNFPA/MoLHSA)</li> <li>-RH Initiative for Youth in South Caucasus (UNFPA/EU): 2008- 2010</li> <li>2) No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>UNFPA supported programmes: 1.</li> <li>Youth SRH&amp;R education</li> <li>Youth Policy</li> <li>Development to integrate youth</li> <li>SRH&amp;R</li> <li>Capacity</li> <li>Development of</li> <li>Youth on YFRH service provision</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛛 3 🗌 4 🗌
j)	Providing social protection and medical support for adolescent pregnant women	<ol> <li>Yes X Name: Support to increase demand for quality RH services and improved public policies on RH (UNFPA/EU supported programs)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	<ol> <li>Yes Describe: same as section "i"</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗆 2 🖾 3 🗖 4 🗖

	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)			
<ul> <li>k) Increasing access to STI/HIV prevention, treatment and care services for vulnerable population groups and populations at risk</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name: State and donor- supported HIV/AIDS programmes (The Global Fund, UNFPA and USAID)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe: State and donor-supported programmes cover free-of charge VCT for high risk groups (IDUs, CSWs, MSM), universal access to Antiretroviral treatment when needed, expanding OST programs for IDUs, sentital surveillance, etc.</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 ⊠ 3 □ 4 □
<ul> <li>Increasing access to voluntary and confidential HIV testing</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name: -State and donor-supported HIV/AIDS programmes (The Global Fund, UNFPA and USAID)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ul> <li>2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> <li>1) Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe: State and donor-supported programmes cover free-of charge VCT for high risk groups (IDUs, CSWs, MSM) and pregnant women and actively engages community-based organizations in promoting access and uptake of VCT.</li> <li>2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ul>	1 □ 2 ⊠ 3 □ 4 □
m) Eliminating mother- to-child transmission of HIV and treatment for improving the life expectancy of HIV- positive mothers	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠State and donor- supported HIV/AIDS programmes (The Global Fund, UNFPA and USAID)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe: State program on HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and control and GFATM supported grant ensures universal access to PMTCT services in ante-, peri- and post- natal care.</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 □ 3 ⊠ 4 □
n) Integration of SRH and HIV services	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name: State and donor- supported HIV/AIDS programmes (The Global Fund, UNFPA and USAID)</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Describe: State programme on HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and control, USAID, GFATM and UNFPA supported programmes to</li> </ol>	1 □ 2 ⊠ 3 □ 4 □

				integrate of CDII 1	
				integrate of SRH and HIV services in PHC	
				2) No $\Box$ (Go to the	
	Project concer			next issue) 1) Yes 🖂	
	Breast cancer screening and			Early Detection State	
	reatment	1) Yes 🛛 Name:		program: 1. Medical	
		-Early Detection State program		check-up/mobile	
		(MoLHSA, Tbilisi Municipality), - -Support to Breast and Cervical		services 2. IEC 3. Training 4.	
		Cancer Prevention (UNFPA),		developing cancer	
		-Promotion of prevention and early	1) Yes 🛛	registration system	
		detection of breast and cenvical	2) No	UNFPA supported	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🖾 4 🗖
		cancer among women in the regions of Samegrelo and Shida		program on breast cancer screeing: 1.	
		Kartli (Czech Republic		IEC; 2. Capacity	
		Development Cooperation)		Building; 3. provision	
		2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)		of RT screeining.	
				2) No 🗌 (Go to the	
				next issue)	
1 /	Prevention and			<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>UNFPA and IPPF-</li> </ol>	
	nanagement of the consequences of			EN special projects:	
	insafe abortion			1) SRH education	
c		1) Yes 🛛 Name: Support to		and councelling;	
		increase demand for quality RH services and improved public		SRH service provision 2.	
		policies on RH (UNFPA), Safe	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	Strengthened	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌
		Abortion (IPPF-EN)	2) NO	SRH&R strategies	
		2) No 🔲 (Go to the next issue)		and services 3. Development of	
				guidelines and	
				protocols	
				2) No (Go to the next issue)	
q) (	Cervical cancer			1) Yes 🛛	
	screening and			Early disease	
	reatment			detection State	
				program: 1. Medical check-up/mobile	
		1) Yes 🛛 :		services 2. IEC 3.	
		-Early Detection State program		Training 4.	
		(MoLHSA, Tbilisi Municipality), -Breast and Cervical Cancer		developing cancer registration system	
		Prevention (UNFPA),		UNFPA supported	
		-Promotion of prevention and early	1) Yes 🖂	program on cervical	
		detection of breast and cenvical cancer among women in the	2) No	cancer scrininc: 1. IEC; 2. Capacity	1 🗌 2 🗖 3 🖾 4 🗌
		regions of Samegrelo and Shida		Building; 3. RT	
		Kartli (Czech Republic		screeining Service	
		Development Cooperation)		provision; 4.	
		2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)		Partnership and coordination 5.	
		, <u> </u>		Service quality	
				monitoring and	
				management 2) No 🔲 (Go to the	
				next issue)	
					1

r) Access to safe abortion services to the extent of the law	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name:</li> <li>Safe Abortion initiatives (IPPF-EN)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Describe: same as in section "p"</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🖾 4 🗍
s) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌 Name 2) No 🔲	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🗌 4 🛄

6.7. Achievements in addressing issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.

Among the issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

6.7. Achievements in addressing issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. Among the issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding pop	pulation and sustainable development of relevance to the national context
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Increasing women's access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Decrease number of unplanned pregnancy (36% in 2010, compared to 51% in 2005 and 59% in 1999)</li> <li>Use of prenatal care was almost universal (98% of pregnant women received at least one prenatal examination)</li> <li>Replacement of abortion with modern contraception</li> <li>improved access to FP services and free contraceptives</li> <li>increased Contraceptive Prevalence Rate</li> <li>improved access to screening services (cervical and breast cancers)</li> <li>Improved nationa capacity to gather and analyse RH data</li> <li>Reproducrive Health Survey Georgia 2010</li> </ul>
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>99. Others:         <ul> <li>Donors funding and programmes</li> <li>Effective coordination among state and donor agencies</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Barriers*	Low degree of commitment/opposition from religious/conservative groups Poor quality of services

12. Direct Costs (user fees)
20. Lack of access to information
22.Participation from civil society, religious groups and private sector
99. Others:
- Privatization process of healthcare infrastructure countrywide, with the transition period limiting physical access to RH services
- Limited state budget for health and especially, for FP

Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Access to antenatal care
Key achievements	Universal use of antenatal care. As per 2010 Reproductive Health Survey 98% of pregnant women received at least one prenatal examination and 90% completed at least 4 antenatal care visits (including 95% urban areas and 86% in rural settings).
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society (professional associations) and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Others: state maternal and child health program, ensuring free of charge ANC services</li> </ol>
Barriers*	99. Others: state maternal and child health program, ensuring free of charge ANC services Low degree of commitment/opposition from religious/conservative groups

Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Increasing access to STI/HIV prevention, treatment and care services for vulnerable population groups and populations at risk
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Increased Access to STI/HIV prevention, especially for most at risk population groups</li> <li>Universal coverage of HIV Treatment</li> <li>Universal and free of charge access to prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV services</li> </ul>
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Other: Donors support</li> </ol>
Barriers*	

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Increasing access to voluntary and confidential HIV testing		
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Increasing access to VCT for all population, especially vulnerable population groups.</li> <li>All pregnant wemen are tested on HIV and Hepatites B and C</li> </ul>		

	Piloting integration of HIV testing into youth friendly SRH services
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Others: Donors support</li> </ol>
Barriers*	5. Prevailing local costums/social practices 20.Lack of access to information

ICPD issues regarding pop	pulation and sustainable development of relevance to the national context
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV and treatment for improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive mothers
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Universal access to PMTCT services</li> <li>No cases of MTCT reported in 2010-2011</li> </ul>
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Others: donors funding and rpogrammes</li> </ol>
Barriers*	<ul><li>5. Prevailing local costums/social practices</li><li>20.Lack of access to information</li></ul>

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context		
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Breast cancer screening and treatment	
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Women aged 40 and above are covered nationwide by brest cancer screening free of charge</li> <li>Breast cancer treatment for women aged 60 and above is covered by the state health insurance program.</li> </ul>	
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Others: Donors financial and technical support</li> </ol>	
Barriers*	20.Lack of access to information	

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context

Name of the issue (mentioned in question 6.6 above)	Cervical cancer screening and treatment
Key achievements	<ul> <li>Women aged 40 and above are covered by cervical cancer screening (early detection state program and Tbilisi municipal program)</li> <li>Women aged 60 and above are covered with the treatment (by the state health insurance program)</li> </ul>
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Others: Donors financial and technical support</li> </ol>
Barriers*	20.Lack of access to information

\*See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

6.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

	Issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years		
a)	Elaboration and implementation of Reproductive Health policy, strategy and law		
b)	Identify appropriate packages and ensure the funding of RH services for each level of healthcare system		
c)	Elaboration of national essential medicine list including the full range of sexual and reproductive health commodities		
d)	Develop standardized clinical practice guidelines for basic and comprehensive RH care and monitor their implementation		
e)	Include information on RH service provision and outcomes in the health information system		
f)	Financial support and sustainabitliy of HIV/STI and SRH services supported by international development partners and global public-private partnership funds (The Global Fund, UNFPA, etc.)		

### 6.9. Have the following accountability mechanisms been used to address peoples' claims on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

Accountability mechanisms	Response
a) Judiciary	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
b) National Human Rights Institutions	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
c) Parliamentary commissions	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌

d)	Administrative mechanisms of protection	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
e)	Other, specify: RH national counsil at MoLHSA	

### **6.10.** If YES to 6.9, explain what issues have been dealt with and what different kinds of remedies have they provided? (*if no to 6.9, skip to 6.11*)

RH national counsil at MoLHSA: coordinates stakeholders engaged in RH &R national response

# **6.11.** Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

- 1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)
- 2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

3) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

- Reproductive Health Survey 2000, 2005, 2010(GoG and UNFPA supported surveys)
- Generations and GenderSurvey, round I and II(UNFPA and UNECE supported surveys)
- Adolescent RH survey 2002
- Male RH survey 2005
- Reproductive Age Mortality Studies (RAMOS), 2008
- Assessment of Perinatal Care in Georgia, UNICEF supported study in 2006
- Contraceptive Availability Assessment JSI Research & Training Institute Inc. 2004

4) No 🗌

### **6.12.** Has the country conducted an assessment of unmet needs for family planning at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

- 1) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At the national level only, cite the report(s):
- 2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)
- 3) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
  - Reproductive Health Survey 2000, 2005, 2010 (GoG and UNFPA supported surveys)

4) No  $\square$ (*if no, skip to 6.14*)

#### 6.13. If YES either/both 6.11 and/or 6.12, explain what priorities were identified:

- 1. Increase the state financial resources allocated to disease prevention and health promotion, to more systematically integrate essential RH information and education
- 2. Make essential reproductive health services (counseling, service provision and referrals as appropriate for pre- and post-natal care, family planning, and prevention, diagnosis and treatment of STIs) available and funded at the most basic level of primary care system

**3.** Strengthen support to information and services considering the special needs of adolescents and men

### 6.14. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	ICPD Priority area	Promulgation	Enforcement
a)	National law protecting the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Law on Health Care, Law on Public Health Care; Law on Mental Health; Law on Patient Rights;</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b)	Access to safe abortion	<ol> <li>Yes X Law on Health Care, Law on Public Health Care;</li> <li>No ☐(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
c)	Non-discrimination in access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, including HIV services	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Law on Health Care; Law on Patient Rights;</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d)	Protection against coercion, including forced sterilization, forced marriage, etc.	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>The Law on Clients' Rights</li> <li>Constitution fo Georgia</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e)	Protecting the rights of people living with HIV	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠Law on Health Care;</li> <li>Law on HIV/AIDS</li> <li>No □</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌

6.15. Indicate which of the following sexual and reproductive health services are currently being offered through the primary health care system in the public sector.

Service	Response	
Contraceptive S	Services	
a.	Counseling	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b.	Information	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
с.	Access to at least 3 contraceptive methods	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d.	Access to emergency contraception	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e.	Access to male condoms	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
f.	Access to female condoms	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
Maternity Care		
g.	Information about maternity care, including delivery with a skilled attendant	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
h.	Prenatal care	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
i.	Essential obstetric care	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
j.	Emergency obstetric care	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
k.	Post-natal care including contraceptive services.	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
l. Infertility Ser	vices (including prevention, diagnosis, treatment and referral)	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌

m. Safe abortion to the extent of the law	1) Yes 2) No <b>Provided mostly at the</b> secondary level and offered as a package with (n.) and (o.) points
n. Post-abortion counseling	1) Yes 2) No Same as above
o. Post abortion care	1) Yes 2) No <i>Same as above</i>
Sexually Transmitted Infections	
p. Prevention	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
q. Detection/testing	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
r. Treatment and care	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
HIV	
s. Prevention	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
t. Voluntary counseling and testing	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
u. Treatment	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
v. Care and support	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
w. Prevention of mother-to-child transmission and treatment f the life expectancy of HIV-positive mothers	
x. Contraceptives services for people living with HIV	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
Reproductive cancers: (including breast, cervical and prostate)	
y. Prevention	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
z. Detection/testing	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
aa. Treatment and care	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
bb. HPV vaccination	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
cc. Services to detect and treat the consequences of sexual violence	<b>ce</b> 1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠
Obstetric fistula services (not applicable for local context)	
dd. Prevention	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
ee. Detection	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
ff. Referral for treatment	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
gg. Reintegration for women who undergo fistula repairs	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
Adolescent sexual and reproductive health, including HIV	
hh. Information and counseling	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
ii. Services (including access to contraceptives)	1) Yes 2) No Offered at the pilot level
jj. Adolescent and youth friendly comprehensive SRH service confidential, private and affordable by adolescents and you	th) Same as above
Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (not applicable for local conte	
kk. Prevention	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
II. Treatment and care	
mm. Other (specify)	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀

## 6.16. Indicate the existence and availability of the following to address sexual and reproductive health as an integral part of primary health care system

Strategies/actions	Response
a) Standards for SRH service delivery, including maternity care, family planning and STIs/HIV	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b) Guidelines for SRH service delivery, including maternity care, family planning and STIs/HIV	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
c) Existence of an SRH costed package integrated into primary health care provision	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🛛
d) Referral mechanisms for SRH services	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e) Health information system disaggregated by age	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
f) Health information system disaggregated by sex	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g) Health personnel trained in SRH, including midwifery skills	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
h) Health personnel trained in HIV/AIDS counselling	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
i) Health personnel trained in reproductive rights	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗆
j) Health personnel trained in GBV screening (including FGM/C)	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🖂
k) Mechanisms to monitor quality of SRH service delivery	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
I) Health personnel trained in elimination of stigma and discrimination towards key populations, including young people, people living with HIV, sex workers and clients, men having sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗆
m) Mechanisms to guarantee participation of community-based organizations	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🖂
n) Standards, guidelines and training for health care providers on informed contraceptive choice and provision of non-coercive services	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
o) Other, specify	

### 6.17. Does the national essential medicine list include the full range of sexual and reproductive health medicines defined by WHO?

1) Yes 2) No

$\square$
$\boxtimes$

6.18. Are there special sexual and reproductive health programmes and initiatives, including those related to HIV, to reach the below listed groups?

Group	Response	Type of service provided*
a) Adolescents and youth	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
b) Extremely poor	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
c) Indigenous people	1) Yes 2) No	Not applicable for Georgia
d) Ethnic minorities	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	Outreach mobile services for SRH (2000-
		2011)
e) Documented migrants	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	8
f) Undocumented migrants	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	
g) IDPs	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
h) Refugees	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
i) People living with HIV	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
j) Key populations at higher risk of HIV	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
k) Persons with disabilities	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌	As part of the overall PHC programmes

1) Older persons	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	
m) Other, specify		

\*See type of service provided in the questionnaire interviewer's guide.

# **6.19.** Which of the following strategies are being used under the current national policy/programme on sexual and reproductive health to reduce financial barriers to services?

	Strategies	Response
a)	Cross-subsidization	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b)	Government taxation (tobacco, alcohol)	1) Yes 2) No 🛛
c)	Targeted pro-poor subsidies	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d)	Social marketing	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e)	Community-based services	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
f)	Peer outreach	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g)	Demand creation (e.g. conditional cash transfers)	1) Yes 2) No 🛛
h)	National health insurance	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🖂
i)	Community insurance schemes	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
j)	Free services at point of care	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
k)	Universal free care	1) Yes 2) No 🛛
1)	Other (specify): Donor supported programs providing RH commodities and services (UNFPA, USAID)	

# 6.20. Does the country have specific programmes to ensure the access of adolescents and youth to sexual and reproductive health information and services that warrant and respect privacy, confidentiality and informed consent?

### 1) Yes 🛛

- UNFPA Georgia Country Programmes (2006-2010 and 2011-2015) have been supporting increase access of youth to Youth Friendly SRH services, education and improved policy environment. Target group: Youth from 15 to 25. Program description: 1)Strengthening Youth out-of school SRH&R education; 2) Capacity Development for YF RH service provision; 3) address gaps in policy environment through partnering with the "All-Party Working Group on MDGs" at the Parliament of Georgia; 4) Support HIV prevention related activities among youth.

-RH Initiative for Youth in South Caucasus (RHYIC) supported by EU and UNFPA and implemented by Government, UNFPA and its local partners.

2) No (if no, skip to question 6.22)

### 6.21. If YES, in which of the following areas?

Area

Response

a)	Contraceptives	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b)	Sexual violence/sexual exploitation	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
c)	STIs, including HIV	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d)	Gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e)	Respect, tolerance and non-discrimination of sexual minorities	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
f)	Intimate partner violence	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g)	Safer sex	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
h)	Other, specify: Improving policy environment for youth SRH	

### **6.22.** Does the country have any official legislation and/or regulation to promote ethical standards in research design in the area of sexual and reproductive health?

1) Yes 🖂 Name:

- Law of Georgia on Health Care
- Law of Georgia on Patient Rights
- Law of Georgia on Public Health
- Draft law on modern technologies in RH (supported by UNFPA)
- SRH service guidelines and protocols (supported by UNFPA)

2) No

### 6.23. Is the geographic distribution of emergency obstetric care facilities adequate\*?

1)	Yes	$\boxtimes$
2)	No	

\* Adequate: All subnational areas have at least five emergency obstetric care facilities (including at least one comprehensive facility) for every 500 000 population

### 6.24. What mechanisms does the country have in place to ensure implementation of policies and programmes to monitor maternal morbidity and mortality?

	Monitoring mechanisms	Response
a)	National health information system	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b)	Direct obstetric case fatality rate monitoring	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
c)	Mandatory notification of maternal deaths	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d)	Routine maternal death reports at the national level	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
	If YES, provide date of last report	
e)	Routine data collection on obstetric fistula (indicators collected in	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
	national health information system), not applicable for Georgia	
f)	Routine data collection on post-partum care	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g)	Public independent inquiries (by National Human Rights Institutions,	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
	Parliamentary Commissions, Commissions on Women, etc)	
h)	Policy and budget monitoring surveys (PETS, QSDS, CSCs, social	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌

	audits, etc)	
i)	Other, specify: Surveys, studies and reviews supported by donors	
	(UNFPA, UNICEF, USAID, WHO, RH National Council,	
	professional associations etc.)	

6.25. Does the national health strategy/plan include training curricula for health care workers to prevent and treat/manage obstetric fistula?

1) Yes 🖾

2) No

6.26. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) Tanadgoma	1) National       NGO       □         2) International NGO       □         3) Youth Groups       □         4) Academic/research centers       □         9) Other,       □         specify       □	NCDCPH	1) Service Delivery       X         2)Research and Data Collection       X         3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation       X         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       X         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       X         6) Education and training       X         9) Other, specify       □	Medical and psychological counseling on different Health Care problems, including Reproductive Health problems; Promoting Human Rights, Patients' Rights, Reproductive Rights and Gender issues; Exploring high-risk groups and socially unprotected layers of population;Conducting scientific research, conferences, training and seminars on different medical and psychological issues;Primary screening on STI/HIV/Hepatitis B/C through mobile laboratories
c)"Curatio International Foundation"	1) National       NGO         2) International NGO       X         3) Networks of people living with         HIV       4)         4) Academic/ research centers         9) Other         specify	NCDCPH	1) Service Delivery       □         2)Research and Data Collection       ⊠         3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation       ⊠         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       □         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       □         6) Education and training       ⊠         7) Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes       ⊠         9) Other       □         specify       □	

6.27. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

	(1) (2)		(3)	(4)
Name privateGovernmentsector partnerwhich partnered		Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)	Private insurance companies (GPI, Aldagi, Archimed Global Georgia, etc)	Social Service Agency	<ul> <li>1) Service Delivery</li> <li>2)Research and Data Collection</li> <li>3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation</li> <li>4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation</li> <li>5) Monitoring and legal counsel</li> <li>6) Education and training</li> <li>9) Other, specify (delivery, MCH)</li> </ul>	
b)	Maternity houses or maternity wards of hospitals	Social Service Agency	1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the service of the servi	

6.28 Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) UNFPA	MoLHSA, NCDCPH Ministry of Youth and Sports;	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Other, specify: resource mobilisation and partnerships building for programme priorities</li> </ol>	UNFPA is the main donor in RH, supporting the programmes with Government; main areas of support are: RH commodities supply, training, development of guidelines and protocols, SRH outreach services, cancers screening, youth friendly SRH services and education, studies and surveys, international partnerships building etc. http://www.georgiaunfpa.ge/en
b) USAID	MoLHSA, NCDCPH	<ol> <li>1) Financial</li></ol>	HIV prevention among most-at risk groups through evidence-based interventions; interventions with secondary risk groups most likely to be infected next (youth); and stigma reduction.

c) GFATM MoLI	HSA, NCDCPH 1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, speci	⊠ ⊠ ĵy □	HIV prevention among most-at risk groups (IDUs, MSM, SWs, youth); provision of ARVs for PLHIV and PMTCT; capacity building for strengthening surveillance systems; management of HIV/TB co- infection;
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# 6.29. On a scale from 1-4, indicate the level of priority of the following ICPD issues regarding HIV in national programming

	(1)			(2)	
	ICPD issues regarding HIV	Level of priority 1-4 (1= low; 2=somewhat low; 3=somewhat high; 4= high)			
a)	Protection and promotion of the human rights of individuals:	1	2	3 🗌	4 🖂
	<ol> <li>People living with HIV</li> <li>Key populations at higher risk*</li> <li>Adolescents and youth</li> <li>HIV orphans</li> <li>People with disabilities,</li> <li>Racial, religious, ethnic, linguistic or other minorities</li> <li>Indigenous people<i>not applicable</i></li> <li>Prisoners and other detained persons,</li> <li>Migrants/ un-documented migrants / mobile populations</li> </ol>		2 □ 2 ⊠ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □	3 □ 3 □ 3 □ 3 □ 3 □ 3 □ 3 □ 3 □ 3 □	
	<ul><li>10) Refugees</li><li>11) Internally displaced persons</li></ul>	1	2 🗆 2	3 🖂 3 🖂	4
b)	Voluntary and confidential HIV testing and counselling	1	2	3	4 🖾
c)	Increase of female condom access and use	1	2	3 🗌	4
d)	Increase of male condom access and use	1	2	3	4 🖂
e)	Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive women	1	2	3 🗌	4 🖂
f)	Provision of antiretroviral therapy for adults	1	2	3 🗌	4 🖂
g)	Provision of antiretroviral therapy for children in paediatric formulation	1	2	3 🗌	4 🖂
h)	HIV prevention services, primary healthcare services and other health services, provide non-judgemental, non-stigmatizing and relevant services for people living with HIV, key populations at higher risk and young people	1 🗌	2	3 🛛	4
i)	Provision of services for the comprehensive management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	1 🗌	2 🛛	3 🗌	4
j)	Access to user-friendly prevention, treatment, care and support services for key populations at higher risk	1	2	3 🖂	4
k)	Management of TB/HIV co-infection	1	2	3 🗌	4 🖾
1)	Outreach to key populations at higher risk	1	2	3 🖂	4 🗆
m)	Support community-led organizations of key populations at higher risk of HIV, young people, people living with HIV and people affected by HIV are partners in HIV programming	1	2 🛛	3 🗌	4

n)	Prevention of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and people affected by HIV through awareness raising	1	2	3 🖂	4
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\*categories to include: sex workers and clients, men who have sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs

6.30. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Governm ent unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a)"Tanadgoma"	1) National       NGO       □         2) International NGO       □         3) Networks of people living with         HIV       □         4) Academic/ research centers       □         9) Other       □         specify       □	NCDCPH	<ol> <li>Service Delivery</li> <li>Research and Data Collection</li> <li>Advocacy and Policy Formulation</li> <li>Awareness Raising and social mobilisation</li> <li>Monitoring and legal counsel</li> <li>Education and training</li> <li>Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Specify</li> </ol>	Medical and psychological counseling on different Health Care problems, including Reproductive Health problems; Promoting Human Rights, Patients' Rights, Reproductive Rights and Gender issues; Exploring high-risk groups and socially unprotected layers of population;Conducting scientific research, conferences, training and seminars on different medical and psychological issues;Primary screening on STI/HIV/Hepatitis B/C through mobile laboratories
b) Bemony	1) National NGO       ⊠         2) International NGO       □         3) Youth Groups       □         4) Academic/research centers       □         9) Other,       □         specify       □	NCDCPH	<ul> <li>1) Service Delivery</li> <li>2)Research and Data Collection</li> <li>3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation</li> <li>4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation ⊠</li> <li>5) Monitoring and legal counsel</li> <li>6) Education and training</li> <li>9) Other, specify</li> </ul>	HIV Prevention; Bridging the gaps: health and rights for key populations;Strengthening Capacity of NSA for HIV Testing and Counseling of Most-at-risk Adolescents and Young People; Strengthening the National Response to HIV/AIDS. "Generate evidence base on progress in behavior modification among MARPs and effectiveness of preventive interventions, to inform policies and practice"
c) Harm reduction network	1) National     NGO     Image: Second state       2) International NGO     Image: Second state       3) Youth Groups     Image: Second state       4) Academic/research centers	NCDCPH	<ol> <li>1) Service Delivery</li> <li>2) Research and Data Collection</li> </ol>	HIV/AIDS prevention programmes among IDUs Exchanging experience and transferring knowledge

9) Other,	↓ Awar mobilisa 5) Moni ⊠ 6) Educa	acy and Policy Formulation eness Raising and social tion ⊠ toring and legal counsel ation and training	in harm reduction Drug Policy advocacy capacity building Research

6.31. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Concern	NCDCPH, MoLHSA	1) Service Delivery	
"Curatio"		2)Research and Data Collection	
		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify	
b)AIDS Centre	NCDCPH, MoLHSA	1) Service Delivery	
		2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel     Image: Constraining       6) Education and training     Image: Constraining	
		9) Other, specify	

6.32. Which of the following areas on health, morbidity and mortality are considered priorities in the country's national health policy framework or strategy?

(1)	(2)	(3)
Area	Response	Targeted group(s)*
a) Prevention of maternal mortality	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲 (go to next issue)	2
b) Prevention of maternal morbidity	1) Yes (2) No (go to next issue)	2
c) STIs	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □(go to next issue)	2, 4, 5, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21
d) HIV	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>No □(go to next issue)</li> </ol>	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21
e) Prevention/elimination of gender-based violence	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>No □(go to next issue)</li> </ol>	2, 4, 5

f) Child mortality	1) Yes 🖂	3
f) Child mortality	· <u> </u>	3
	2) No (go to next issue)	
g) Immunization	1) Yes 🖂	2, 3, 5
	2) No (go to next issue)	
h) Malaria	1) Yes 🖂	3, 4, 5, 6
	2) No (go to next issue)	
i) Tuberculosis	1) Yes 🖂	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 16,
	2) No $\Box$ (go to next issue)	18,
j) Communicable diseases	1) Yes 🖂	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13
	2) No (go to next issue)	
k) Non-communicable diseases	1) Yes 🖂	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
	2) No $\Box$ (go to next issue)	
1) Neglected tropical diseases	1) Yes 🗌	
	2) No $\bigotimes$ (go to next issue)	
m) Nutrition	1) Yes 🗌	
	2) No $\bigotimes$ (go to next issue)	
n) Obesity	1) Yes 🗌	
	2) No $\square$ (go to next issue)	
o) Mental health	1) Yes 🖂	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
	2) No (go to next issue)	
p) Other, specify	1) Yes 🗌	

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

# SECTION 7: GENDER EQUALITY, EQUITY AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (CHAPTER IV)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): ZurabMchedlishvili, Coordinator of the Gender Equality Council at the Parliament of Georgia Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Gender Equality Council, Parliament of Georgia E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Mobile: + Fax(es): Interview date(s): 12 September – 30 October, 2012

7.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing gender equality and empowerment of women that are currently being implemented?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 7.3*)

7.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing gender equality and empowerment of women	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementatio n timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) Law of Georgia on Gender Equality	<ol> <li>Policy Drafted⊠</li> <li>Programme</li> <li>Strategy</li> <li>National legislation</li> </ol>	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	N/A	Public at large	2010
b)Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia on approving "2011-2013 Action Plan for Implementation of Gender Equality"	1) Policy Drafted 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 🛛 2)Implemented 🗌	Government of Georgia under Gender Equality Council's Coordination	Public at large	2011-2013
<ul> <li>c) Resolution of the Georgian Parliament on approval of 2012-2015 National Action Plan for implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions ## 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1960 on "Women, Peace and Security"</li> </ul>	1) Policy Drafted 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	National Coordination Group of the 1325 NAP under the Gender Equality Council	IDP and conflict affected women and their communities	2012-2015
<ul> <li>d) Law of Georgia on the prevention of Domestic Violence, protection of and assistance to victims of Domestic Violence</li> </ul>	1) Policy Drafted 2) Programme 3) Strategy <i>National legislation</i>	1)Drafted 🛛 2)Implemented	N/A	Victims of Domestic Violence, public at large	2006
e)Decree of the President of Georgia # 27/04/02 (April 27, 2011) on approving 2011-2012 Action Plan on Prevention of	<ol> <li>Policy Drafted</li> <li>Programme </li> <li>Strategy </li> </ol>	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Government of Georgia under coordination of	Victims of Domestic Violence, service	

Domestic Violence and Protection of	the Inter-	providers,
Victims of Domestic Violence	Agency	public at large
	Council on	
	Fighting	
	Domestic	
	Violence	

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

### 7.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women?

Yes ⊠
 No □(*if no, skip to 7.5*)

### 7.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing gender equality and empowerment of women	Year of establishment
a) Gender Equality Council at the Parliament of Georgia	2009
b)Inter-Agency Council on Fighting Domestic Violence	2008
c) d)	
d) e)	

7.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women	Was this issue included in any policy/programme /strategy or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Increasing women's participation in the formal and informal economy	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠2011-2013</li> <li>Action Plan for</li> <li>Implementation of</li> <li>Gender Equality _</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	1) Yes Pursuant to 2011- 2013 NAP the Council in close cooperation with	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🗍

	2) No [] (Go to the next issue)		NGOs and international organizations, supports business oriented education and training of women employed in the fields of agriculture, small tourism business, and folk industry (especially those living in the rural areas, IDPs and women from ethnic	
			minorities) and supportes efforts to increase their access to new technologies for enhancement their economic potential . 2) No [] (Go to the next issue)	
b) Increasing women's representation in political processes and public life	<ol> <li>Yes ∑ In December 2011 amendments were made to the Election Code and the Law on Political Objects that foresees 10% increase in the state funding for qualified political parties (i.e.those that overpassed the 5% electoral barrier) if they include at least 2 candidates of different sex in every 10 candidates on the party lists. The proosed incentive in support of 20% representation of candidates of different sex on party lists concerns also local electons.</li> <li>No ☐ (Go to the</li> </ol>	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ As of September 2012 5 ministers in the executive branch of the government are women. Number of Women MPs have increase in 2012 from the 6% to 10%.</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗆 2 🖾 3 🗔 4 🗔
c) Ending gender based violence	next issue) 1) Yes The Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence and Protection and Assistance to the Victims of Domestic Violence adopted in 2006 and biannual action plans to combat domestic violence. In addition, in summer	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗖	1) Yes Progress has been made in the area of creation of services for the victims/survivors of domestic violence through establishment of state-run shelters and a nation-wide hotline. There took	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🔀 4 🗍

	1		1	
	2012 with relevant		place also numerous	
	amendments to the		initiatives to increase	
	Criminal legislation		the skills and	
	there took place		capacities of law	
	criminalization of		enforcement	
	domestic violence in		structures to intervene	
	Georgia.		and prevent domestic	
			violence. More work	
	2) No 🔲 (Go to the		needs to be	
	next issue)		undertaken to increase	
	,		the role of social	
			workers and health	
			personnel in the	
			efforts aimed at	
			combatting domestic	
			violence.	
			violence.	
			2) No $\Box$ (Go to the	
A Lange in the Horizon			next issue) 1) Yes 🛛	
d) Improving the collection,				
analysis, dissemination and use of			National Service of	
sex and age disaggregated data			Statistics produces	
	_		annual report on	
	1) Yes Annual report		"Men and Women in	
	"Men and Women in		Georgia". The entity	
	Georgia".	1) Yes 🖂	is also working on	
		2) No	further improvement	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🖾 4 🔲
		2)110	of collection and	
	2) No $\Box$ (Go to the		reporting systems for	
	next issue)		gender-disaggregated	
			indicators.	
			2) No 🗌 (Go to the	
			next issue)	
e) Collection and analysis of data			1) Yes 🗌	
on the social and economic status	1) Yes 🗌 Name		Describe	
of women		1) Yes 🗌		1 🛛 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
of women	2) No $\boxtimes$ (Go to the	2) No 🛛	2) No 🛛 (Go to the	
	next issue)		next issue)	
f) Ending child marriage/forced	1) Yes 🗌 Name			
	1, 105 <u> </u>			
marriage	2) No 🛛 (Go to the			
	next issue)		1) Vos 🗖	
	Georgian legislation	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes $\square$	
	defines minimum age	2) No 🛛	2) No $\boxtimes$ (Go to the	1 🛛 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
	for marriage, but cannot		next issue)	
	guarantee ending the			
	forced and child			
	marriages			
g) Preventing trafficking and	1) Yes 🖂		1) Yes 🖾	
smuggling in persons,	Law of Georgia on		According to the US	
particularly girls and women	Combating Human		State Department,	
1 , 0	Trafficking (adopted in	1) Yes 🛛	Georgia belongs to	
	2006)	2) No	"Tier 3" country	1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗌 4 🖂
			category.	
	2) No $\Box$ (Go to the		2) No 🗌 (Go to the	
	2) No (Go to the next issue)		2) No (Go to the next issue)	

h) Improving the welfare of the			1) Yes 🖂	
girl child, especially with regards to health, nutrition and education	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗋	According to 2012- 2015 National Action Plan IDPs and women and girls living in bordering areas to conflict affected zones are supported to have access to legal assistance, vocational training and basic social services (education, health care including RH, protection from family violence, etc.). 2) No [ (Go to the	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🗍
i) Improving the situation of and addressing the needs of rural women	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	next issue)         1) Yes ⊠         According to 2011-         2013 NAP and the         Gender Equality         Council in close         cooperation with         NGOs and         international         development partners         is working on special         programs for         identifying women         leaders at the grass         roots level (rural         women and         representatives of         national minorities)         in order to increase         their skills and         capacities.         2) No □ (Go to the         next issue)	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🗍
j) Engaging men and boys to promote male participation, equal sharing of responsibilities such as care work	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 2) No 🖾	<ol> <li>Yes Describe: With the support of UNFPA the special awareness raising programme has been designed and implemented to raise male involvement in promoting reproductive health and rights and gender equality in general     <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </li></ol>	1 🛛 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗍
k) Ending Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting	1) Yes 🗌 Name	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	1) Yes 🖂	1 🖾 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍

	2) No 🖾 (Go to the next issue) Not applicable		2) No (Go to the next issue)	
1) Other, specify: unregulated female labour migration	1) Yes 🗌 Name	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes  Describe	1) Yes 🗌 Name
	2) No 🛛	2) No 🛛	2) No 🖂	2) No 🛛

7.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women.

Among the issues related to gender equality and empowerment of women that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Increasing women's participation in the formal and informal economy			
Key achievements	According to the 2011-13Action Plan for implementation of Gender Equality with the support of international donor organizations the activities are being undertaken to enhance women's economic potential, namely, business oriented education and vocational training of women employed in the fields of agribusiness, small tourism enterprises and fold industry (especially those living in the rural areas, IDPs)			
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> <li>Other (specify): access to credit</li> </ol>			
Barriers*				

ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Increasing women's representation in political processes and public life			
Key achievements	In December 2011, there were made amendments to the Election Code and the Law on Political Objects that foresees 10% increase in the state funding for the qualified political parties (i.e.those that overpassed the 5% electoral barrier) if they include at least 2 candidates of different sex in every 10 candidates on the party lists. The proosed incentive in support of 20% representation of candidates of different sex on party lists concerns also local level.			
	As of September 2012 5 ministers in the executive branch of the government are women. Number of Women MPs have increase from the 6% to 10%. in 2012			
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic,</li> </ol>			

	coordinating mechanisms, etc.)
Barriers*	<ol> <li>Low degree of commitment from religious groups</li> <li>Prevailing local customs/social practices</li> </ol>

ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Improving the situation of and addressing the needs of rural women			
Achievements (cite the reports)	According to 2011-2013 NAP and the Gender Equality Council in close cooperation with NGOs and international development partners is working on special programs for identifying women leaders at the grass roots level (rural women and representatives of national minorities) in order to increase their skills and capacities.			
	In December 2011 the government of Georgia adopted National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2012-2015) in compliance with the UN Security Council resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889 that targets Internally Displaced (IDP) and Conflict Affected women. The majority of IDP and conflict affected women reside in rural areas, that this Action Plan clearly targets these groups of women foreseeing initiatives at their psychological rehabilitation, economic empowerment and supporting their increased participation in decision-making and confidence building processes. Local and international organizations in partnership with the government work with these communicates towards the implementation of the NAP, mobilizing the IDP and conflict-affected women in self-help groups, supporting their small-scale entrepreneurship and community support initiatives. In addition awareness raising efforts are targeted to increase IDP and conflict-affected women's informed participation in the decision- making, local planning and budgeting and confidence building initiatives.			
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>			
Barriers*				

ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 7.5 above)	Ending gender based violence		
Achievements (cite the reports)	<ul> <li>With UN and other international support and through coordination of the Inter-agency Council on DV the following progress has been achieved: <ul> <li>The Law on Domestic Violence adopted in 2006;</li> <li>bi-annual Action Plans on Prevention of Domestic Violence and Protection of Victims of Domestic Violence developed, adopted, implemented; implementation of Action Plans assessed to reveal the challenges and gaps to be addressed;</li> <li>National Referral Mechanism on DV developed and adopted in 2009 and is being implemented currently;</li> <li>National hot-line for victims of DV opened and operational;</li> <li>3 shelters for victims of DV opened and operational in the country;</li> <li>Staff of law enforcement agencies, legal aid attorneys, prosecutors, judges trained on specific issues related to prevention and response to DV.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>		

Barriers*	<ol> <li>Low degree of commitment from religious groups</li> <li>Prevailing local customs/social practices</li> </ol>

7.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five to ten years? Cite up to five issues.

	ues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women relevant to the national context that should be focus for the next five to ten years
a)	Supporting Equal participation of women and men in decision making process at all levels
b)	Creating a budget line and allocating relevant resources for implementation of the State Policy and Law on
	Gender Equality
c)	Introducing gender aspects in education system and increasing public awareness on Gender Equality issues
d)	Encouraging equal participation of men and women in the field of economy
e)	Mainstreaming gender in Health and Social spheres

7.8. What monitoring mechanisms are in place in the country to ensure the implementation of policies and programmes promoting gender equality and empowerment of women and addressing gender based violence?

(1)	(2)
Mechanisms	Gender equality and empowerment of women (including gender-based violence)
a) National commissions on women	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
b) National human rights institutions	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
c) Parliamentary commissions (Gender Equality Council – a permanent	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
body at the Parliament)	
d) Social accountability mechanisms and/or administrative mechanisms	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀
e) Gender statistics dissemination and publications/gender statistics	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
integrated into management information systems	
f) Conducting periodic population-based surveys	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g) Other mechanisms, specify:	1) Yes 2) No
a) National commissions on women	1) Yes 2) No

**7.9.** Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on gender equality and empowerment of women at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At the national level only, cite the report(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Reproductive Health Survey, Georgia 1999, 2005, 2010 (National Centre for Disease Control and Medical Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, GeoStat with the support of UNFPA, USAID, UNICEF)

National Research on Domestic Violence in Georgia, 2009 (ACT, Centre for Social Sciences with the support UNFPA and the Government of Norway)

2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s) \_

3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

4) No

7.10. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to gender equality and the empowerment of women?

	(1)	(2)	(3)
ICPD I	Priority area	Promulgation	Enforcement
a)	Women's property rights, including right to own, buy, and sell properties or other assets equally with men	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
b)	Access to financial services, including credit and negotiation of contracts in woman's own name	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
c)	Legal equal rights for women to inheritance	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
d)	Protection of women's property through harmonized laws on marriage, divorce, succession and inheritance	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
e)	Provision against gender discrimination at work (in hiring, wages, benefits, etc.)	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
f)	Provision against sexual harassment	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
g)	Measures against trafficking and smuggling of persons, particularly women and girls	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
h)	Provision for paid maternity leave	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
i)	Provision for paid paternity leave	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌
j)	Criminalization of rape and other forms of sexual exploitation	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
k)	Criminalization of marital rape	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
1)	Criminalization of intimate partner violence	<ol> <li>Yes ∑</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
m)	Ensuring men's financial support to their children	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts and relevant state programs</li> <li>No □(Go the next ICPD priority area)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌
n)	Provision regarding minimum	1) Yes 🛛	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌

		•		
	legal age at marriage for	Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts		
	females of less than 18	and relevant state programs		
		2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)		
o)	Criminalization of sexual	1) Yes 🖂	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌	
	exploitation of young people,	Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts		
	particularly girls	and relevant state programs		
	Particulary give	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)		
p)	Preventing the use of children	1) Yes 🖂	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	
1,	in pornography	Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts	,	
		and relevant state programs		
		2) No $\Box$ (Go the next ICPD priority area)		
q)	Protecting the girl child against	1) Yes 🛛	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌	
I/	harmful practices, including	Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts	,	
	FGM/C	and relevant state programs		
	1 Givi/C	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)		
r)	Day-care centres /facilities for	1) Yes 🛛	1) Yes 🔀 2) No 🗌	
,	breast-feeding mothers (public	Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts		
	sector)	and relevant state programs		
	sector)	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)		
s)	Day-care centres /facilities	1) Yes 🔀	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	
5)	breast-feeding mothers (private	Civil Code of Georgia, other normative acts		
		and relevant state programs		
	sector)	2) No $\square$ (Go the next ICPD priority area)		
t)	Discourage polygamy	1) Yes 🛛 Name	1) $\mathbf{V}_{\alpha\beta}$ $\Box$ 2) $\mathbf{N}_{\alpha}$ $\Box$	
()	Discourage polyganiy	2) No	1) Yes 2) No	
		<i>2</i> /110		

# 7.11. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following priorities on gender equality and empowerment of women are addressed in the current national context

	(1)			(2)	
Priorit	ties on gender equality and empowerment of women	Level	of priority 3=somewh		somewhat low =high)
a) Ir	ncreasing women's access to banking and credit	1	2 🖾	3	4
b) Ir	nstitutionalizing gender responsive budgeting	1	2	3	4
	liminating discrimination against working women, ncluding pregnant working women	1	2	3	4
	ncreasing provisions to enable both spouses to take amily leave	1	2	3 🗌	4
-	omoting equal access and control over household ources	1	2	3	4
g	ncreasing participation of men and boys in promoting ender equality and empowerment of women (including revention of GBV and FGM/C)	1	2 🖂	3 🗌	4
	romoting policies to encourage involved fatherhood neluding for care work	1 🖂	2	3	4
h) A	ddressing skewed sex ratios	1	2	3	4
p	romoting grass roots and community-based articipation in the implementation of olicies/programmes on gender equality	1	2	3 🖂	4
	nforming communities about the consequences of child narriage and early childbearing	1 🛛	2	3	4

7.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) Women Information Centre	1) National NGO       International NGO         2) International NGO       International NGO         3) Women's Groups       International NGO         4) Academic/research centers       International NGO         9) Other,       International NGO         specify       International NGO		1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system of	
b)TASO Foundation	1) National       NGO       Image: Second state         2) International NGO       Image: Second state       Image: Second state         3) Women's Groups       Image: Second state       Image: Second state         4) Academic/research centers       Image: Second state       Image: Second state         9) Other,       Image: Second state       Image: Second state         9) Other       Image: Second state <t< td=""><td></td><td>1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system         2) Research and Data Collection       Image: Constraint of the system         3) Advocacy and Policy Formulation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       Image: Constraint of the system         6) Education and training       Image: Constraint of the system         9) Other, specify       Image: Constraint of the system</td><td></td></t<>		1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system         2) Research and Data Collection       Image: Constraint of the system         3) Advocacy and Policy Formulation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       Image: Constraint of the system         6) Education and training       Image: Constraint of the system         9) Other, specify       Image: Constraint of the system	
c)IDP Women Organization CONSENT	1) National NGO       X         2) International NGO       X         3) Women's Groups       X         4) Academic/research centers       X         9) Other,       X         specify       X		1) Service Delivery       Image: Constraint of the system         2) Research and Data Collection       Image: Constraint of the system         3) Advocacy and Policy Formulation       Image: Constraint of the system         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation       Image: Constraint of the system         5) Monitoring and legal counsel       Image: Constraint of the system         6) Education and training       Image: Constraint of the system         9) Other, specify       Image: Constraint of the system	

7.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

Not applicable, no cooperation with private sector

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery	

3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation         4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation         5) Monitoring and legal counsel         6) Education and training
9) Other, specify

7.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)Sweden – Sida (UN Joint Project to Enhance Gender Equality in Georgia with participation of UNDP, UNFPA and UN Women)	Gender Equality Council at the Parliament of Georgia; MDG All-Party Group at the Parliament of Georgia, Inter-agency Council on Fighting Domestic Violence; Parliament of Georgia	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Other, specify</li> <li>Other, specify</li> </ol>	Enhancing women's political and economic empowerment; x Creating enabling environment to eliminate violence against women, especially domestic violence x Advancing Gender Equality by creating enabling environment to realize Sexual and Reproductive Rights of population <b>Women's Political</b>
b) NDI funded by USAID	Parliament of Georgia	2) Technical 9) Other, specify	Women's Political Participation Since 2005, the NDI Future Women Leaders Program has brought together groups of 20 to 25 women for a year-long program designed to increase women's participation in politics and prepare women to seek elected office. project oversight. In 2008, alumnae of the program formed their own NGOs order to continue to promote the networking and skills learned in the NDI-led workshops.
c) National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2012-2015) in compliance with the UN Security Council resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889		<ol> <li>1) Financial ⊠</li> <li>2) Technical ⊠</li> <li>9) Other, specify</li> </ol>	1.targeted Internally Displaced (IDP) and Conflict Affected women 2. psychological rehabilitation, economic empowerment and supporting their increased participation in decision-making and confidence building processes.

#### SECTION 8: POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (CHAPTER XI)

#### Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

Ketevan Tabatadze, Chief Specialist, Division of International Relations and Programs Department, the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia

Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Division of International Relations and Programs Department, the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: + Mobile: + Fax(es): Interview date(s): September12 October 30, 2012

8.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

1) Yes ⊠
 2) No □(*if no, skip to 8.3*)

8.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1) Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education	(2) Type	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Targeted population groups*	(6) Implement ation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) National Curriculum 2011- 2016	<ol> <li>Policy</li> <li>Programme⊠</li> <li>Strategy ⊠</li> </ol>	1)Drafted □ 2)Implemented⊠	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	Students from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade	2010-2012
b) State program of teaching Georgian as a second language for ethnic minorities	1)Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	National Center for Teacher Professional Development	Minority Students from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade;	2010-2012
<ul> <li>c) State program to facilitate access to adequate education at prisons</li> </ul>	1)Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	Convicted juveniles inmates, juveniles under pre-trial detention	2010-2012
b) Support to preschool education initiative	1)Policy 🛛 2) Programme 🖂 3) Strategy 🗌	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	LEPL National Curriculum and Assessment Centre (NCAC), Ministry of Education and	Preschool students - 3-5 years old	2010-2012

			Science of Georgia;		
c) Civic activity enhancement program	1)Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	Minority Students from 9 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> grade, Roma population, Repatriate Meskh Children, Refugees and IDP students	2010-2012

\*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

### 8.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding education?

<u>1) Yes</u> 2) No *(if no, skip to 8.5)* 

### 8.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing education	Year of establishment
a) NationalEducationQualityEnhancementCenter	2006
b)Teacher'sProfessionalDevelopmentCenter	2008
c) NationalExaminationCentre	2004
d)	
e)	

### 8.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding education in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding education	Was this issue included in any policy/programme/strateg y or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
<ul> <li>a) Keeping more girls and adolescents in secondary schools</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes Name</li> <li>No Not relevant for country context</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🛄 4 🛄
b) Ensuring equal access of girls to education at all levels (primary, secondary andtertiary)	<ol> <li>Yes X</li> <li>The Constitution of Georgia and law of Georgia on General Education</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1) Yes National legislation ensures equal access to general education for all and prohibits gender discrimination.	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗌

	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next			
	issue)		2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)	
c) Improving educational infrastructure, such as separate toilet facilities and adequate transportation	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Decree N44 (2009) of the Minister of Education and Science on establishing Educational and Scientific Infrastructure Development Agency (ESIDA)</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	<ol> <li>Yes ESIDA was established to ensure development of school infrastructure and introduction of modern technologies in the study process.</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🔲
d) Facilitating school completion for pregnant girls	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌
e) Improving the safety of pupils, especially girls, in and on their way to school	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Office of Resource Officers of Educational Institutions</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🗌	1) Yes Describe Resource Officers of Educational Institutions are responsible for security of students on the school territory. 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🗍
<ul> <li>f) Revising the contents of curricula to make them more gender-sensitive</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes [] 2) No []	1) Yes Describe Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
g) Revising the contents of curricula to incorporate population issues, where appropriate	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>"Georgian languageforfuture success". Georgian as a second language and multilingual education standards incorporated to address minority needs .</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🖾 4 🔲
h) Promoting non-formal opportunities for education and literacy	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠</li> <li>"English languagelearning enhancementprogram"</li> <li>"Increasing civic activityof schoolchildren"</li> <li>Sub-programme of Vocational Education and Professional Orientation Training"</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes ⊠ 2) No □	1) Yes ⊠ Planning and implementing informal activities for and with marginalized groups (minority, Roma, IDP studentsetc.) <u>Trainings and professional orientation/consultation for the people living in the villages </u> 2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🔀 4 🗍
i) Providing training and employment opportunities to out-of-school girls and illiterate adults	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>Vocational education trainings are available for all people who are interested to learn profession and get job</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes [] 2) No []	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
j) Promoting age-appropriate sexuality education and counselling in schools	1) Yes □ Name_         2) No ☑ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔲	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
k) Incorporating population and SRH information into the teachers' training curricula	<ol> <li>Yes □ Teacher's training (TT) programmes</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 2 3 4 1
<ol> <li>Conducting information campaigns on population issues in the context of a national population policy</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes □Describe 2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲
3) Addressing gender-based	1) Yes 🗌 Name	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes Describe	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌

violence and bullying in schools	2) No $\square$ (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	2) No 🗌 (Go to the next issue)	
4) Incorporating comprehensive sexuality education into young people's formal education	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name</li> <li>No ☑ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🛄 3 🔲 4 🛄
5) Incorporating life planning skills into young people's formal education	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name_partialy_</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🛛 2) No 🔲	<ol> <li>Yes Describe civic education and healthy life style issues are incorporated into the national education plan and curricula</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🗌 2 🖾 3 🗌 4 🔲
6) Incorporating sexual and reproductive health and life planning skills into non-formal education and vocational training for young people	<ol> <li>Yes □ Name_</li> <li>No ⊠ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	<ol> <li>Yes Describe</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🛛 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗌
7) Reaching out-of-school youth with SRH information and services	<ol> <li>Yes ⊠ Name</li> <li>No □ (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes 🗌 2) No 🔀	<ol> <li>Yes Describe_donors funded training programmes in summer camps, IDPs and state institutions for homeless, orphans.</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1 🛛 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🗍
8) Other, specify	<ol> <li>Yes Name</li> <li>No (Go to the next issue)</li> </ol>	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗌 2 🗌 3 🗌 4 🔲

8.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to education.

Among the issues related to education that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding pop	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Ensuring equal access of girls to education at all levels (primary, secondary and tertiary)				
Key achievements	Since 2006 in order to ensure quality of education, institutional accreditation was successfully introduced in Georgia. Nowadays, National Centre for Educational Quality Enhancement (NCEQE) conducts authorization of institutions, which grants institutions the right to act as education institutions if they meet the set standards. Educational institutions that apply for state funding undergo programme accreditation. Authorization of institutions is mandatory, while programme accreditation is non- mandatory and is conducted to receive state funding. The authorization and accreditation provide effective mechanisms for external quality assurance and are fully operating in the country. (Law on Educational Quality Enhancement; Regulation for the Accreditation of Educational Programmes of the Educational Institutions and Accreditation Fee; Regulation for Educational Institutions Authorisation and Authorisation Fees).				
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>				
Barriers*	Low degree of commitment from religious groups				

ICPD issues regarding pop	ICPD issues regarding population and sustainable development of relevance to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Improving educational infrastructure, such as separate toilet facilities and adequate transportation				
Key achievements	57% of Georgia's schools either have been renovated or rebuilt by late 2010, including toilet facilities. Allocation of transport for schools in selected rural settings.				
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>				
Barriers*	Other: financial sustaiabilit for further scale up rehabilitation/renovation work				

ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Improving the safety of pupils, especially girls, in and on their way to school		
Achievements (cite the reports)	Establishment and introduction of a school security system countrywide		
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> <li>Actions taken/support provided by the government to different organizations (e.g. funding, logistic, coordinating mechanisms, etc.)</li> </ol>		

Barriers*	Opposition by organized groups Lack of international support/aid Work within the bureaucracy
	Work within the bureaucracy

ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Promoting non-formal opportunities for education and literacy Program "Increasing civic activityvof schoolchildren"			
Achievements (cite the reports)	The program aims at facilitating integration of marginalized and disadvantaged groups through enhancing civic activities and conducting joint projects aimed for public benefits and socialization. Implementing since 2007 the program has engaged 8302 volunteers by 2012. The initiative envisages planning and implementation of community activities, incluing informal activities, excursions, charity activities, performances for vulnerable groups, etc. (source: MoEs report, 2012).			
Facilitators*	<ol> <li>Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level</li> <li>Involvement of private sector</li> </ol>			
Barriers*				

ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context				
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Incorporating population and SRH information into the teachers' training curricula			
Achievements (cite the reports)	<ol> <li>Georgian as a Second Language Learning Materials created for minority students in grades 1-6</li> <li>Deployment of about 300 native speaking and qualified Teachers at Minority Schools</li> <li>Introduction of minor language/Bilingual Education</li> <li>Informal Education Activities         <ul> <li>Student competitions</li> <li>Schools partnership program</li> </ul> </li> <li>Exchange programs for students and teachers Source: MoES Annual and quarterly reports 2011 and 2012</li> </ol>			
Facilitators*	1. Effective partnership with stakeholders at national level			
Barriers*	Prevailing local customs/social practices			

ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context			
Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Incorporating life planning skills into young people's formal education		
Achievements (cite the reports)	Establishment of the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs in 2010; Development of the national Youth Policy in 2011		
Facilitators*	Involvement of civil society and community based organizations at local level Involvement of private sector		

Barriers*	

**8.7.** Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years			
a)	Scaling up access to higher education		
b)	Improvingquality of education at all levels		
c)			

**8.8** Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on education at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes  $\boxtimes$  At the national level only, cite the report(s)

- National assessment of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students in Georgian language da literature, 2009, NCC;National assessment of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students inMath, 2010; NCC;
- National assessment of 4<sup>th</sup> grade students in Georgian language da literature, 2011, NCC;National assessment of 4<sup>th</sup> grade students inMath, 2011; NCC
- Evaluation of the "Ilia Chavchavadze" Project in Reforming and Strengthening Georgian Schools (The World Bank financed statewide program), Padeco Co.LTD, 2008.

2) Yes  $\Box$  At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)

- 3) Yes  $\square$  At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
- 4) No

#### 8.9 Does the country have a national programme on comprehensive sexuality education in school curricula?

1) Yes, being implemented

2) Yes, not yet implemented  $\square$ 

USAID funded HIV prevention project in Georgia has been closely cooperating with MoES, National Center of Teacher Professional Development and Department of National Curriculum and General Educational Development to reflect issues of healthy lifestyle in curriculum and relevantteacher training modules.

3) No (if no, skip to question 8.11)

8.10 If YES, from what age \_\_\_\_or grade 7-12 grades

8.11.Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a)Minority Council of Public Defender of Georgia	<ol> <li>1) National NGO ⊠</li> <li>2) International NGO ⊠</li> <li>3) Youth Groups ⊠</li> <li>4) Academic/research centers⊠</li> <li>9) Other, □specify_</li> </ol>	National Center for Teacher Professional Development, program "Georgian Language for future Success"	1) Service Delivery	Monitoring ofthe qualityof bilingual textbook translation

**8.12.** Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)Representative "Societe pour	LEPL National Curriculum and	1) Service Delivery     2)Research and Data Collection	program on popularization
l'exportation des produits Nestle" in Georgia	Assessment Centre (NCAC)	<ul> <li>3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation</li> <li>4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation</li> <li>5) Monitoring and legal counsel</li> <li>6) Education and training</li> </ul>	healthy life among children (programs, textbooks,
		9) Other, specify	teachers trainings

8.13. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of education over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1) Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	(2) Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	(3) Type of international cooperation	(4) Activities conducted
a) WORLD BANK	1. LEPL National Curriculum and Assessment Centre (NCAC) 2.	<ol> <li>1) Financial ⊠</li> <li>2) Technical ⊠</li> <li>9) Other, specify □</li> </ol>	Elaborating National Curriculum 2011-2016 and curriculum guidelines; Conducting curriculum- based trainings for teachers;

b)	UNICEF	National Center for Teacher Professional Development, program "Georgian Language for future Success" LEPL National Curriculum and Assessment Centre; Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	1) Financial ⊠ 2) Technical □ 9) Other, specify □	Translating National Curriculum and guidelines for ethnic minorities. Conducting National Assessments Twinning Project"Capacity Enhancementto Implement Bologna Action Lines" Supporting elaboration and dissemination of training materials for minority schools Supporting development of preschool education: curriculum, guides and other learning materials (NCAC, MES) Supporting introduction of Inclusive sport in several schools of Georgia (NCAC, MES
c)	OSCE	National Center for Teacher Professional Development, program "Georgian Language for future Success"	<ol> <li>1) Financial ⊠</li> <li>2) Technical ⊠</li> <li>9) Other, specify □</li> </ol>	2. Training modules created for bilingual education, trainings for minority schools in bilingual education, International Technical Assistance provided
d)	The International Committee of the Red Cross	LEPL National Curriculum and Assessment Centre	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Other,</li> <li>Other,</li> <li>preparation of standard</li> </ol>	Preparing standard on Basics of International Humanitarian Law and incorporating it in National Curriculum 2011-2016
e)	USAID funded Ge- PRIED project	National Center for Teacher Professional Development, program "Georgian Language for future Success"	<ol> <li>Financial</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Technical</li> <li>Other,</li> <li>Other,</li> <li>preparation of standard</li> </ol>	Co-financing of printing minority school textbooks in Georgian Language.