

**Joint SDG Fund**  
**Joint Programme Final Narrative Report**  
**PORTOFLIO ON INTEGRATED POLICY AND LNOB**

**Cover page**

**Date of Report:** 15 / 08 / 2022

***Programme title, Number and Country***

**Country:** Georgia  
**Joint Programme (JP) title:** Transforming Social Protection for Persons with Disabilities in Georgia  
**MPTF Office Project Reference Number<sup>1</sup>:** TBD

***Programme Duration***

**Start date<sup>2</sup>** (day/month/year): **01/01/2020**  
**Original End date<sup>3</sup>** (day/month/year): **30/02/2022**  
**Actual End date<sup>4</sup>** (day/month/year): **30/06/2022**

**Have agencies operationally closed the Programme in their system?:** Yes  
**Expected financial closure date<sup>5</sup>:** 30/04/2023

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<sup>1</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

<sup>2</sup> The start date is the date inserted in the original ProDoc submitted and approved by the Joint SDG Fund.

<sup>3</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>4</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

<sup>5</sup> Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

**Participating Organizations / Partners**

**UN RC** (name and email): **Sabine Machl E-mail:** [sabine.machl@un.org](mailto:sabine.machl@un.org)  
**Government Focal Point** (ministry/agency, focal point name and email):  
**Deputy Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories of Georgia, Labor, Health and Social Affairs; Tamila Barkalaia, Email:** [tbarkalaia@moh.gov.ge](mailto:tbarkalaia@moh.gov.ge)

**RCO Focal Point** (focal point name and email): **David Mushkudiani E-mail:** [david.mushkudiani@un.org](mailto:david.mushkudiani@un.org)  
**Lead PUNO Focal Point** (focal point name and email): **Ghassan Khalil, E-mail:** [gkhalil@unicef.org](mailto:gkhalil@unicef.org)  
 Other PUNO Focal Points (focal point names and emails):  
**Vladimir Shkolnikov E-mail:** [vladimir.shkolnikov@un.org](mailto:vladimir.shkolnikov@un.org)  
**Nick Beresford, E-mail:** [nick.beresford@undp.org](mailto:nick.beresford@undp.org)  
**Hassan Mohtashami, E-mail:** [mohtashami@unfpa.org](mailto:mohtashami@unfpa.org)  
**Kaori Ishikawa, E-mail:** [kaori.ishikawa@unwomen.org](mailto:kaori.ishikawa@unwomen.org)  
**Hans Henri P. Kluge E-mail:** [klugeh@who.int](mailto:klugeh@who.int)

**Programme Budget (US\$)**

**Total Budget** (as per Programme Document, without co-funding): **USD 2,000,000**  
**Agency/Other Contributions/Co-funding** (if applicable): **USD 2,200,000**

**Joint SDG Fund Contribution<sup>6</sup> and co-funding breakdown, by recipient organization:**

Agency/others	Joint SDG Fund contribution	Co-funding	Total
UN Women	USD 200,000	USD 20,000	USD 220,000
OHCHR	USD 202,444	USD 20,245	USD 222,689
UNICEF	USD 607,556	USD 60,755	USD 668,311
UNDP	USD 590,000	USD 59,000	USD 649,000
UNFPA	USD 200 000	USD 20,000	USD 220 000
WHO	USD 200,000	USD 20,000	USD 220,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 2,000,000</b>	<b>USD 200,000</b>	<b>USD2,200,000</b>

<sup>6</sup> Joint SDG Fund Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

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## Acronyms

AOG	Administration of the Government
BPFA	Beijing Platform for Action
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
CwD	Child(ren) with Disabilities
DAC	Disability Advisory Council
DV	Domestic Violence
GBV	Gender Based Violence
G&S	Study on Goods and Services
HRS	Human Rights Secretariat
JP	Joint Programme
LAS	Legal Aid Service
LRPD	Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
LSG	Local Self Government
MDS	Model Disability Survey
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoIDPOTLHSA	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories of Georgia, Labor, Health and Social Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OPD	Organizations of People with Disabilities
PDO	Public Defender's Office
PUNOs	Participating United Nations Organizations
PwD	Person(s) with Disabilities
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCO	Office of the UN Resident Coordinator
RGA	Rapid Gender Assessment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SESA	State Employment Support Agency
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
UN	United Nations
UN CRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities
UN RC	UN Resident Coordinator
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
VAW/G	Violence Against Women/and Girls
WHO	World Health Organization

## Executive summary

**Result 1: Estimated rate of completion as of JP end date: 99%**

**Result 2: Estimated rate of completion as of JP end date: 100%**

**Result 3: Estimated rate of completion as of JP end date: 100%**

Since 2020, the Joint Programme supported reforms for enabling the legislative and policy environment in Georgia, including bringing Georgian legislation in compliance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (UN CRPD) standards as well as advocated for ratification of the Optional Protocol to UN CRPD. With support from the Joint Programme, annual action plans on implementation of the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (LRPD) were elaborated. Relevant national policies and plans and educational platforms that guarantee access to family planning and antenatal care of women with disabilities, as well as mechanisms for prevention and management of gender-based violence were updated and developed.

Under this Joint Programme, the process and procedures of the disability assessment and status determination system based on a social model of disability were formulated, piloted, and refined to match the needs of various disability groups. Mechanisms for roll-out of the new disability assessment system were developed including (1) a roadmap to create a cadre of professionals necessary for the assessment; (2) the concept for the system's monitoring and professionals' supervision; (3) information management system; and (4) draft legislative changes to support the transformation process. Over 400 persons (including children) with disabilities have been assessed using the new assessment methodology, as part of the pilot initiatives.

The Joint Programme also enhanced the capacities of legal professionals with special focus on Legal Aid Service (LAS) as a primary provider of legal aid to persons with disabilities and law-enforcement on UN CRPD standards.

A Disability Advisory Committee (DAC) was formed, comprised of 10 representatives of different disability communities, including parents and children with disabilities. The Committee as well as various organizations for persons with disabilities were supported. In total, over 409,000 people, including women and girls with disabilities, benefitted from improved knowledge on their rights as well as improved policies and public attitudes, and one million people were reached through awareness raising initiatives, including on the rights of women and girls with disabilities.

The Joint Programme improved access to social services and employment, including strengthening social services for persons with disabilities in Akhaltshikhe and Shuakhevi municipalities; establishing Social Inclusion Centers in Ambrolauri and Tsoliskuri; and setting up a rehabilitation center for children with disabilities in Abkhazia. In addition, the Joint Programme supported the creation of favorable conditions for employment of persons with disabilities and to ensure their living independently, in partnership with state agencies, the private sector and local municipalities.

## I. Overall progress and priority, cross-cutting issues

### I.1 Context and the overall approach

#### *Ensuring an adaptive and strategic JP*

- COVID-19 created unique challenges for PwDs with elevated risks of infection; increased likelihood of loss of income; reduced access to food, medical and hygiene supplies, as well as support services; and psychological challenges due to increased isolation. While COVID-19 diverted the focus of the JP activities, PUNOs managed to maintain the original strategy and objectives while meeting the additional needs of PwDs. A separate outcome was added to the project workplan, and funds were redirected to effectively respond to the needs of PwDs amidst COVID-19.
- Initially, COVID-19 related restrictions made it necessary to move to online modalities of operations however, since 2022, there has been an ease in COVID-19 restrictions which allowed for more face-face interactions, meetings, and workshops.
- The political environment has become increasingly polarized. The JP maintained partnerships with all actors to deliver maximum results and to ensure the disability agenda remained a top priority amongst all stakeholders regardless of political affiliation.

#### *Link with UNDAF/ UNSD Cooperation Framework*

- The JP contributed to improving the legal framework for PwDs, including women and children with disabilities, through technical support to harmonize national legislation with the UN CRPD and LRPD to improve the integration of rights of PwDs in the national mechanisms, significantly contributing to the UNSDCF outcome 1 and output 1.2.
- The JP strengthened data collection, analysis, and dissemination for improved monitoring on UN CRPD and SDG implementation to strengthen inclusion of PwD, including in decision-making, significantly contributing to UNSDCF output 1.3.
- International best practices were developed by the JP proposing recommendations for preparing the National Accessibility Plan for Georgia; and the JP supported the adoption of annual action plans by responsible state agencies, significantly contributing to UNSDCF outcome 2 and output 2.2.
- The JP strengthened health and social services through facilitating access to quality GBV and SRHR services for women and young people with disabilities. Disability and elderly sensitive services were integrated into the national referral mechanism on DV/VAW, tools for provision of services to women and girls with disabilities were formulated, and the capacity of the State Care Agency to identify and respond to violence was strengthened, contributing to UNSDCF outcome 2.
- The JP contributed to improving the inclusiveness of the social protection system in Georgia by analyzing the existing gaps in social protection measures for children with disabilities and proposing an optimized package of support to meet their needs contributing to UNSDCF outcome 2.
- The JP strengthened collaboration with the disability community through regular engagement and partnership with OPDs contributing to UNSDCF outcome 2.

### *COVID-19 impact*

- The JP developed a monitoring report on mainstreaming the needs of PwDs in rapid-response and crisis-mitigation measures and provided relevant recommendations to the Government and other relevant stakeholders.
- The JP developed a Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) of the COVID-19 situation assessing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls with disabilities and their caregivers. Based on the assessment, recommendations were issued to the Government and other national partners on mainstreaming the needs of PwDs in rapid-response and recovery efforts.
- Communication strategies as well as guidelines, protocols, and policy documents were adapted to better respond to PwD needs in the context of COVID-19, including sign language translation of televised briefings on COVID-19 and preparation of video guides and brochures in easy-to-understand formats for PwDs.
- The JP supported the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs (MoIDPOTLHSA) to prepare and adopt guidelines and protocols for medical personnel to treat PwDs during COVID-19.
- The JP supported a rapid assessment on the mental health impact of COVID-19 to assess the frequency and severity of COVID-19 related stressors, examine COVID-19 impact on mental health outcomes and examine coping and support strategies. Remote mental health and psychosocial support/supervision was provided for the personnel and residents of facilities supporting PwDs.
- Small grants were provided to support women and girls with disabilities affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Three vocational education courses were identified, revised, and adapted in cooperation with the Human Rights Secretariat (HRS) and Ministry of Education and Science, with 19 PwDs graduating from courses and receiving diplomas.

## **I.2 Update on priority cross-cutting issues**

### *UN Development System reform - UN coherence at the country level*

- Representatives of the Government, UN agencies, civil society, international organizations, and private sector were collectively mobilized under the leadership of the UN RC to support the implementation of the LPRD and formulate annual action plans by responsible state agencies.
- The JP created opportunities for leveraging expertise from the participating UN organizations (PUNOs) on a complex initiative, creating opportunities for collaboration on a publication on the situation of women and children with disabilities, improvement of inclusive social protection systems, gender sensitive adaptation of the disability status determination guiding documents, lobbying for creation of an Inter-ministerial Committee, ratification of the Optional Protocol to the UN CRPD, support to the development and implementation of the LRPD, and elaboration of the National Human Rights Strategy.
- The JP supported the development of special recommendations on women and girls with disabilities that need to be considered in the Government Action Plan on Human Rights and contribute to joint advocacy to encourage the adoption of the Human Rights Strategy.

*Going beyond "business as usual" to produce catalytic results at scale*

- Joint efforts of relevant national authorities, RCO, participating UN agencies and disability community produced synergies that helped advancing disability related work in Georgia.
- Simultaneous top-down and bottom-up approaches were used to amplify the voices of vulnerable groups, who had previously been excluded from the decision-making process.
- The PUNOs worked together to lobby for the creation of an Inter-ministerial Committee which serves as a national implementation body under UN CRPD. Furthermore, joint efforts were made to advocate for ratification of the Optional Protocol to UN CRPD, the implementation of the LRPD and elaboration of the initial draft of the National Human Rights Strategy.
- The PUNOs worked together to establish and capacitate a network of over 30 organizations working on the rights of women with disabilities. This investment strengthened lobbying for the implementation of the rights of women with disabilities, as well as oversight and accountability over government's work.
- A Disability Advisory Committee was formed which included prominent disability advocates, parents of children with disabilities and children with disabilities themselves, to serve as a temporary consultative body to provide inputs into all processes and products developed by PUNOs. The participants provided valuable insight to inform the development of policies and actions.
- PUNOs, in coordination with the Parliament and OPDs, further aligned health legislation to the UN CRPD, based on the recommendations provided in the assessment of the legal environment and health programs with regard to SRHR.
- PUNOs leveraged another UN Joint program to conduct trainings in 4 regions of Georgia for Independent Living Center representatives (PwDs and parents of children with disabilities) on GBV and SRHR.
- Realizing the need for continued action in the Areas of Disability Inclusion, RCO initiated the establishment of Georgia UN Disability Inclusion Group (GUNDIG). GUNDIG will advise the UN RC and UNCT in Georgia on all issues related to the rights of PwDs through the country-specific Strategy and Action Plan on Disability Inclusion.
- The replacement of the medical model of disability with the biopsychosocial model is reshaping the disability eligibility criteria that will expand eligibility for people who were previously denied disability status or services thus supporting PwDs in exercising their rights.
- The application of the biopsychosocial model and related interventions in the educational, health and child protection sector provide a cross-sectoral and integrated mechanism for early intervention, access to education, reduction in family separation and access to justice.
- National legislation was aligned with the UN CPRD, enhancing the Government's capacity to translate it into concrete policy measures that benefit all PwDs.
- JP contributed to improving collection, analysis, and dissemination of data on PwDs, including data on women and girls with disabilities. This data informed policy making, including development of national strategies and action plans on PwDs.
- Collective social change interventions to reduce stigma and amplify voices of PwDs and their organizations, improved the participation of PwDs socially and increased their influence on policies affecting their wellbeing.



### *SDG acceleration*

- The JP contributed to SDG target 1.3 on combating poverty by supporting Government to understand the extra cost of living for families with CwDs; the mismatch between the needs and provided support; and options for optimizing social protection measures that support wellbeing and inclusion, as well as transforming health and social services in line with the biopsychosocial model of disability.
- The JP strengthened capacities of civil society organizations to monitor and lobby for implementation of national and international commitments for PwD, gender equality and women's empowerment, including strengthening health and residential services for women with disabilities, contributing to SDG targets 5.1 and 5.6.
- Capacities of OPDs and activists were strengthened to effectively advocate for the rights of women and girls with disabilities, and a PwD advisory council was established to improve inclusive and representative decision-making, contributing to SDG target 16.7.
- The JP contributed to the SDG target 10.3, 16.3 and 16.7 through extensive capacity building of law-enforcement bodies and lawyers of LAS, developing a report on the access of PwD to Criminal Justice and strengthening capacities of OPDs and PwD activists on the Optional Protocol to CRPD to fight discrimination.
- The development and updating of national guiding documents and mechanisms that support access to quality SRHR and GBV services contributed to SDG targets 3.7,
- The JP contributed to acceleration of SDG targets 1.3, 8.5, 10.2, 10.3 and 16.7 through supporting the implementation of reasonable accommodation principles in private companies on communication specifics and standards for working with and/or supporting PwDs.
- The JP contributed to acceleration of SDG targets 1.3, 3.8, 5.2, 5.6, 8.5, 10.4 through strengthening the collection and utilization of data from disability and gender perspectives.

### *Policy integration and systems change*

- The JP facilitated the process of bringing Georgian legislation in compliance with UN CRPD standards and elaborating the state monitoring and coordination mechanisms; developed guidelines on UN CRPD-compliant budgeting for local self-government bodies; and improved capacities of legal professionals and law-enforcement on UN CRPD standards. A network of CSOs were mobilized to monitor and lobby for the implementation of the UN CRPD.

- The JP improved the national regulatory framework and policy on accessibility by developing recommendations on the implementation of the national accessibility standards along with a guideline on web accessibility that complies with international standards.
- The legislative and policy environment was strengthened through the development of the LRPD; advocating for the inclusion of SRHR services in the Government funded residential and community-based programmes for PwDs; and development of a roadmap to support better access SRHR services for persons with disabilities. The capacities of the State Care Agency were strengthened to identify and respond to violence against PwDs.
- The adoption of the biopsychosocial model of disability changes how disabilities are identified/ classified, resulting in systemic changes which will impact social protection measures for PwDs, including linking new disability assessment system to the social protection measures for CwD to optimize the package of support to the individual need of children and families.
- Data collection, analysis and dissemination were strengthened by integrating gender and disability perspectives for improved monitoring on CRPD and SDG implementation.

#### *Contribution to improvement of the situation of vulnerable groups*

- The rights and protection mechanisms for all PwDs were strengthened through the development of the LRPD, with a separate article concerning women and children.
- Access to information on COVID-19 was improved by supporting sign language translation of all Government televised briefings on COVID-19 as well as preparation of a special video guide and brochures in easy read formats for PwDs.
- Mental health and psychosocial support were provided to 223 PwDs living in 5 institutions, preventing the deterioration of mental health of personnel and residents.
- The JP supported the building of a rehabilitation center for CwDs in Abkhazia and a Social Inclusion Centers for PwDs in Ambrolauri and Khobi municipalities. PwDs in 17 municipalities were also supported to gain employment skills.
- The JP built capacities of 89 inclusive education specialists and personal assistants of CwDs at public schools; 300 representatives of municipal architecture, infrastructure, supervision, and urban development units on proper implementation of National Accessibility Standards; Ministry of Internal Affairs staff and 450 patrol officers on the rights and standards of communication with PwDs; and 200 CSO representatives and activists on gender, disability, advocacy, and research.
- Around 400 persons with disabilities were engaged in the targeted pilot of the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system in two regions of Georgia.
- Trainings were provided to 30 personnel of eight psychiatric clinics, three large residential institutions and five Community Care Homes for PwDs to support access to SRHR services for women with disabilities for more than 200 women living in institutions. More than 90 Ob/Gyns and family doctors in 5 regions of Georgia were trained in the standards of family planning and rights for women with disabilities, whereas 94 medical personal completed accredited, online learning module on SRHR of women with psychosocial needs.
- Up to 1,000,000 persons were reached through awareness raising campaigns on the rights of women and girls with disabilities.
- The Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities was supported to develop its strategy and has become full member of the European Network on Independent Living.

*Estimated number of individuals that were reached through JP efforts:*

Total number 922,914

Percentage of women and girls: Women: 135,605 and Girls: 4,937 (About 15%)

*Mainstreaming Gender equality and women empowerment*

- The JP supported the elaboration of a separate article on the rights of women and girls with disabilities.
- The JP contributed to the improvement of legislation, policy, and practice, as well as capacity building of CSO/OPDs on the rights of women and girls with disabilities to have better access to social protection, justice, and health services, including on SRHR and GBV.
- The JP supported awareness raising on the rights of women with disabilities, including SRHR, GBV/VAW, through development of a documentary movie 'The Invisibles', [1] and several awareness-raising campaigns (stories, podcasts) reaching 1,000,000 people across Georgia.
- The JP improved data collection and dissemination from disability and gender perspective via producing several statistical publications and assessment reports on gender and disability in Georgia.

*Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spent on gender equality and women empowerment:* 20%

*Human rights*

- The JP was actively involved in the process of elaboration and advocacy for the adoption of the LRPD and provided continuous support to the improvement of the Law and its implementation to support the protection of the rights of PwD.
- JP advocacy for the creation of a Coordination Mechanism, as per Article 33 of the UN CRPD, contributed to the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee on the Rights of PwDs and its Consultative Council. Consequently, JP assisted Georgian Government to bring national legislation in compliance with CRPD standards.
- The JP advocated for the ratification of Optional Protocol to the UN CRPD and once again advocated for harmonization of Georgian legislation with UN HR standards. Optional Protocol gives possibility to PwDs to present individual communications before UN treaty body when state is violating their rights.
- The JP actively supported the Office of Public Defender of Georgia to perform its functions as a National Monitoring Mechanism of the CRPD and strengthened its Consultative Council to facilitate participation of PwDs and their representative organizations in UN CRPD monitoring.

*Partnerships*

The following partnerships were established to enhance the delivery of project results and ensure their sustainability and national ownership:

- Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs (MoIDPOTLHSA) - The government entity responsible for the transformation of the disability assessment and status determination process, as well as development and approval of national guiding documents on health and social protection.
- State Care Agency – Responsible for the provision of state social services to PwDs and victims and survivors of DV/GBV.
- Parliament of Georgia, Administration of the Government (AoG), Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), the Police Academy of MoIA, Ministry of Education and Science, State Employment Agency, local self-government bodies, Legal Aid Service – Partners in joint programming efforts for respecting, protecting, and fulfilling the rights of PwDs.
- Public Defender’s Office –Responsible for monitoring the fulfillment of the rights of PwDs.
- Academia.
- CSOs and OPDs including Partnership for Human Rights, Women and Reality, Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities, Women’s Fund and Women from Georgia.
- National Statistics office of Georgia – responsible for generating data, including data on PwDs.
- The Disability Advisory Committee was created as a consultative body to advise and consult the JP on the process of transforming the disability assessment and status determination system.

*Mobilizing additional funding and/or financing*

- In 2021, PUNOs started implementation of the United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities programme that aims to improve the quality of life of PwDs in Georgia through further enhancement of disability inclusive policies, systems, and implementation of the UN CRPD.
- To maximize impact, PUNOs focusing on women and girls with disabilities have leveraged another UN JP for Gender Equality supported by the Government of Sweden with the aim of working with OPDs in developing and conducting training for personnel of psychiatric clinics, residential institutions, and community care homes for PwDs on SRHR.
- PUNOs, with support from other programmes, continue supporting the implementation of the LRPD, development of a Coordination Committee on PwDs, and strengthening capacities of the Public Defender’s Office to monitor the implementation of the LRPD and UN CRPD and of the State Care Agency to better respond to the needs of PwDs.

*Strategic meetings*

<b>Type of event</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Description/Comments</b>
Annual JP development partners'/donors' event*	√		A meeting with the Stakeholders was organized by RCO and took place on 21 October 2021. The meeting was attended by 41 participants from the Government of Georgia, Parliament, Donors, Civil Society, Academia and UN. An update was provided by PUNOs and project participants was followed by a discussion on progress to date, what worked and what can be improved in the future.
Meeting with CEDAW Committee member - Ana Peláez Narváez on	√		The meeting had following objectives a) To discuss activism for the rights of disabled women and girls – the conceptualization of “Nothing about us, without us; and b) to exchange key approaches and lessons learned on monitoring and lobbying the implementation of UN CRPD and CEDAW to mark disabled women and girls’ rights

Women's Rights Activism by Disabled Women			high on national and international political agenda. The meeting was held on December 3, 2020, coinciding simultaneously with the International Day of Persons with Disabilities <sup>7</sup> and the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence. <sup>8</sup>
Annual JP development partners'/donors' event*	√		In May 2022 RCO organized PUNO meeting with various development partners in Georgia to assess progress in the implementation of the JP and highlight the remaining gaps in the social protection system for persons with disabilities that require further support.
Other strategic events	√		A meeting with the Disability Community was organized by RCO on 21 July 2021. The meeting was attended by 44 participants. An update was provided by PUNOs, followed by a discussion on progress to date, gaps and the ways of addressing them.
Final JP event (closing)		√	

\* This refers to any event that included representatives of the Joint SDG Fund's global development partners/donors (Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.) Please note that this event can be held together with a launch event or other partners' event.

### Innovation, learning and sharing

- The JP created an interactive map of existing and available social services for CwD, providing information to policymakers on geographical coverage of services and identifies gaps[1].
- The JP supported the creation of an electronic application to collect and analyze data on the biopsychosocial model of disability, with a vision to expand and merge the data along with the rollout of the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system.
- The JP contributed to shaping the methodology of an innovative study on goods and services required for equal participation of CwD and understanding extra costs for CwDs.

<sup>7</sup> International Day of Persons with Disabilities is an international observance promoted by the United Nations since 1992. More information about IDPWD available at: <https://idpwd.org/about/>

<sup>8</sup> The 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence is an annual international campaign that kicks off on 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and runs until 10 December, Human Rights Day. It was started by activists at the inaugural Women's Global Leadership Institute in 1991 and continues to be coordinated each year by the [Center for Women's Global Leadership](#). It is used as an organizing strategy by individuals and organizations around the world to call for the prevention and elimination of violence against women and girls. In support of this civil society initiative, under the leadership of the UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, the [United Nations Secretary-General's Unite by 2030 to End Violence against Women campaign](#) (UNiTE campaign) calls for global actions to increase awareness, galvanize advocacy efforts, and share knowledge and innovations.

- JP contributed to the dissemination of recommendations and legal provisions concerning the legal environment and policies regarding SRHR of women and young girls with disabilities.
- JP contributed to the development of an overview of European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) case-law and CRPD jurisprudence on rights of PwDs.
- JP supported the development of training modules for the Legal Aid Service and the Police Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.
- JP supported the translation and dissemination of the International Principles and Guidelines on Access to Justice amongst legal professionals and the development of draft online course for civil servants on PwDs rights.
- JP developed research on the best practices on special plaintiff and access of PwDs to Criminal Justice in Georgia.
- Guidelines for accessibility planning and standards on web accessibility for PwDs in Georgia serve as the basis for future legislation and policies.
- University syllabuses for bachelor's and master's degree students on the National Accessibility Standards were elaborated according to the new standards.
- Training modules for private sector employers on obligations on the rights of PwDs, including employment, reasonable accommodation and accessibility were developed and shared.
- Recommendations on the establishment of protected and accessible working places for PwDs were developed and approved.
- Capacity of OPDs and NGOs working on the rights of PwDs were built on grant proposal writing, project management and reporting.

## II. Final Results

### Overall progress

- All expected results achieved
- Majority of expected results achieved**
- Only some expected results achieved

The majority of expected results are achieved. The only target that was not fully achieved is Output 2.2.3 'At least 90% of PwDs in the selected municipalities have access to introduced services'. It was not possible to achieve due to the COVID-19 pandemic and polarized political situation in municipalities thereby making it difficult for the local self-government bodies to expand services and ensure accessibility for 90% of PwDs living in these municipalities.

### Contribution to Fund's global results

SDG Fund Outcome 1 was supported through the development of an initial draft of the Human Rights Strategy and Action Plans, with clear links to the SDGs. PUNOs supported the Ministry of Justice and the Parliament of Georgia to elaborate and adopt the LRPD and develop guidelines for the National Accessibility Plan and web-accessibility for PwDs. PUNOs supported a number of ministries to develop annual accessibility plans for PwD envisaged by the LRPD. JP has also successfully advocated for better access to SRH service to be include in the Government Decree on Social Rehabilitation and Child Care programme for PwDs living in residential institutions and community care homes.

SDG Fund Output 3 was supported through partnerships with various sectors of the executive branch of the Government to roll out the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system and developing linkages between the disability assessment and social protection systems. An outline of a certification course and the mapping of educational institutions for capacity building of new professionals on the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system was formulated in consultation with the Ministry of Education and Science. A Guiding document - Recommendations on the involvement of PwDs in the investigation process were developed and approved by the Ministry of Interior. The concept of the social inclusion center was developed, and social inclusion centers were established in three regions of Georgia, providing social protection and employment opportunities for PwDs.

### *JP Outputs and Outcomes*

The JP has contributed to achieving the following results:

**Result 1: The Legislative framework and evidence-based policy environment have been strengthened, and non-discriminatory social norms promoted to enable all PwDs to effectively enjoy their rights. Systems are being strengthened to enable quality integrated services for PwDs, including revised social system entitlements, especially for children, women, and young people.**

The JP contributed to the formulation of the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (LRPD), adopted in 2020 by the Parliament of Georgia. The JP contributed to the Parliament ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD). The JP also contributed to the adoption of the new National Accessibility Standards, as well as the recommendations for its implementation and the guideline on web and mobile applications accessibility. Georgia's first ever civil society shadow report for the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) focusing on the rights of women and girls with disabilities was submitted. Furthermore, the JP strengthened capacity of over 200 civil society representatives on lobbying for the implementation of the rights of women and girls with disabilities.

The JP contributed to the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for family planning for women with disabilities. The National Referral Mechanism on Domestic Violence/Violence Against Women and Healthcare Response to Gender Based Violence SOP was updated to reflect the needs of PwDs and submitted to relevant government agencies. JP contributed to the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee which serves as a national implementation body and its PwDs Consultative Council. The JP supported the Government to integrate the access to reproductive health services in community and residential care services for PwDs with Government programmes on Social Rehabilitation and Child Care. Special Questionnaires were developed for identification and response to violence among PwDs for State Care Agency Social Workers and the Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs and guidelines on integrating the needs and rights of PwDs in investigative procedures were formulated and approved. The JP assisted various ministries to develop annual action plans on mainstreaming the rights of PwDs in their activities.

**Result 2: The existing pilot of disability status assessment system based on the social model of disability has been expanded to one more region of Georgia.**

The JP expanded the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system in two regions of Georgia and initiated the draft amendment of the law on medical-social expertise that determines the rules for granting disability status. In the pilot project, 6 health facilities participated resulting in the assessment of 408 PwDs. About 83% of the targeted PwDs participated in the survey on the new model of disability assessment and status determination system. The disability assessment guidelines and instruments as well as the status determination procedures were finalized and approved by the Ministry.

An electronic application for data collection and analysis of PwDs was refined and improved. Further recommendations were developed for the Ministry to develop web-based data collection and analysis systems.

A legal analysis for the laws and bylaws pertaining to the disability assessment and status determination process was conducted vis-a-vis the UN CRPD and LRPD and relevant recommendations were drafted.

The JP supported the Ministry to consult with the wider disability community to finalize the action plan and adopt within the timeframe indicated in the LRPD.

A Disability Advisory Committee was established to consult on the issues related to the transformation of the disability assessment and status determination system. Overall, 10 committee meetings were held and around 50 informational meetings with the disability community and broader civil society organizations were conducted to inform stakeholders about the reform and engage in the process. In addition, five organizations for parents of CwDs in the regions were strengthened in advocacy to support their activities in the subregional level.

The existing social protection measures were analyzed, costed and gaps identified to optimize the social protection measures for CwDs. Together with the report, an interactive geographical map of Georgia was created for policymakers to compare different regions and municipalities and see the magnitude of service gaps.

An innovative Study on Goods and Services (G&S) required for equal participation of children with disabilities was undertaken. The study results and the model of optimized social protection measures were presented to the disability community and to the relevant government representatives.

### **Result 3: Capacities for data collection, monitoring and advocacy improved for the implementation of CRPD, ICPD PoA, CEDAW, BFPA, UPR, CSW**

The JP partnered with national counterparts and civil society organizations to improve the methodology for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data disaggregated by various forms of disability and supported PwDs to use this data for advocacy and to inform the policy agenda. The capacities of women with disabilities were improved to effectively advocate for the full and effective implementation of their rights as up to 200 CSO representatives strengthened their capacities on gender, disability, advocacy and research.

The JP implemented the Model Disability Survey (MDS) that is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health. The MDS provides detailed information on the lives of people with disability. It allows comparison between groups with differing levels and profiles of disability.

The publication – ‘Women and Children with disabilities in Georgia’ was developed and presented to stakeholders. The publication gathers and analyses existing data sources related to women and



children with disabilities, identifies data gaps and provides recommendations to different entities on regular data collection and analysis.

To ensure that rights and needs of women and girls with disabilities are mainstreamed in COVID-19 preparedness and response efforts, Rapid Gender Assessment of Covid-19 with special focus on analyzing impact of the coronavirus pandemic on women and girls with disabilities and their caregivers was developed. Furthermore, the Needs Assessment of organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities was developed and widely shared with stakeholders

#### *Monitoring and data collection:*

PUNOS have been using internal monitoring and reporting mechanisms to collect data to provide the convening agency with results-based data on the progress of the JP, as well as anticipated expenditures and activities for the coming period. Data was regularly collected from partner reports, training reports and field visits to inform indicators under the JP results framework. GEOSTAT, the national statistics office, partnered with PUNOs on collecting, analyzing, and disseminating sex and age disaggregated data on disability.

### **III. JP finalization and evaluation**

#### *Final JP evaluation and lessons learned*

The date when the evaluation was launched (month/year): May/2022

The date when the evaluation report was approved (month/year): July/2022

- The evaluation concluded that the legislative and policy changes supported by the JP were relevant to the needs of PwDs and international conventions under outcome one.
- The evaluation concluded that the Adoption of LRPD in 2020 by the Parliament of Georgia helped to achieve Programme Outcome 1. The adoption of the law brought about important improvements in guaranteeing the rights of PwD at the national level.
- The evaluation noted that PUNOs were operating based on their mandate and decades of experience of their sector which had a positive influence in addressing complex issues around fulfilling the rights of PwDs.
- The evaluation concluded that the programme has been flexible and adaptive to the changing needs and circumstances allowing for responsive adjustment to the programme activities and re-allocation of the financial resources accordingly.
- The evaluation indicated that there was a lack of an overall monitoring system. However, it also acknowledged that the JP was impacted by COVID-19 and nevertheless, PUNOs carried out monitoring of their respective programmes.
- According to JP evaluation, there were significant achievements made in relation to the three transformative results. However, there was insufficient time to ensure solid transformations and their sustainability, especially considering the social-political environment and unintended impacts of COVID-19.

Prioritized recommendations from JP evaluation:

- Continue the work needed for LRPD execution on a national level.
- Continue support for the improvement of the legal environment for PwDs.
- Support OPDs advocacy work and their effective participation in decision-making.
- Support PwDs for better access to justice.

- Support the State Employment Agency to promote PwD employment among employers through wide campaigns and work for PwD employment by job coaching services.
- Support MoIDPOTLHSA to continue transforming medical model of disability assessment and status determination into the social one.
- Support system strengthening related to women with disabilities and issues on GBV and SRHR.
- Support local municipalities to improve social service delivery for PwDs.

*After the JP: follow-up and possibilities for sustainability of the impact and further scaling*

The JP continues to follow up on the transformation of the disability assessment and status determination system in Georgia and is actively participating in all cross sectoral steering committees led by MoIDPOTLHSA, the lead Government body in the reform of the disability status determination system. The JP remains a key UN entity to advise and consult the Government on the matters related to the transformation of the disability status determination system.

## Annex 1: Consolidated Final Results

### 1. JP contribution to global Fund’s programmatic results

#### Global Impact: Progress towards SDGs

Select up to 3 SDG *indicators* that your Joint Programme primarily contributed to (in relation to SDG targets listed in your JP ProDoc)

SDG: 5.6 Access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

SDG: 5.1 Gender Discrimination

SDG: 10.3 Eliminate Discrimination

#### Global Outcome 1: Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale

Outcome indicators	Expected final target	Final result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)
1.1: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scope <sup>9</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>List the policies:</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>			
1.2: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scale <sup>10</sup>	Expanded Implementation of biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system. Continued capacity building of professionals introduced by the biopsychosocial model.	The JP expanded the targeted pilot of the biopsychosocial model to 2 regions in Georgia. The target piloted has been finalized and evaluation of its results conducted. The JP created a pool of new professionals introduced by the new	PUNOs supported the Ministry of Justice and the Parliament of Georgia to elaborate and adopt the LRPD and develop guidelines for the National Accessibility Plan and web-accessibility for PwDs. PUNOs supported a number

<sup>9</sup>Scope=substantive expansion: additional thematic areas/components added or mechanisms/systems replicated.

<sup>10</sup>Scale=geographical expansion: local solutions adopted at the regional and national level or a national solution adopted in one or more countries.

		<p>model as well as developed the certification course along with the roadmap to institutionalize it in academia in close consultation with MoIDPOTLHSA and MoES.</p> <p>The Government Decree on Social Rehabilitation and Child Care programme has integrated access to SRH services for PwDs living in residential institutions and Community Care Homes.</p>	<p>of ministries to develop annual action plans on the implementation of LRPD.</p> <p>Based on the recommendations provided in the assessment report of the legal environment and programmes with regard to SRHR on and through JP advocacy efforts the government decree was modified accelerating the achievement of SDG in scale – PwDs in residential institutions will have better access to SRH services.</p>
<p><i>List the policies:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system has been expanded in 2 regions of Georgia. The methodology has been extensively discussed with different stakeholders and agreed with the Ministry.</li> <li>• The Social rehabilitation and Child Care Programme Decree has been modified to include access to SRHR of PwDs.</li> </ul>			

**Global Output 3: Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented**

Output indicators	Expected final target	Final result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)
<p>3.1 Number of innovative solutions that were tested (disaggregated by % successful-unsuccessful)</p>	<p>The Social Inclusion Center is functional, and the model is agreed with the local municipalities.</p> <p>Government has a visual tool to check on geographical inequalities in access to social services</p>	<p>The Social Inclusion Center in Ambrolauri was established in agreement with Ambrolauri municipality providing social protection and employment opportunities for PwDs. It maintains the maximum number of beneficiaries and it is already receiving ongoing assistance from other donor partners which will ensure its further development and sustainability. The model of the Social Inclusion Center was approved by a number of municipalities and the partner organization, "Together for Real Changes", is currently working with Kutaisi, Baghdati and Tsageri municipalities to establish such centers.</p> <p>The JP created an interactive map of existing and available social services for CwD and supported the creation of an electronic application to collect and</p>	

		<p>analyze data on the biopsychosocial model of disability, with a vision to expand and merge the data along with the rollout of the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system.</p> <p>Disaggregated by 100% successful.</p>	
<p>3.2: Number of integrated policy solutions that have been implemented with the national partners in lead</p>	<p>The targeted pilot for the expansion of the biopsychosocial model of the disability assessment and status determination system is still on the policy agenda.</p> <p>Recommendations on the involvement of PwDs in the investigation procedures are developed</p>	<p>The transformation of the disability assessment and status determination system in line with the biopsychosocial model stays high on the policy agenda. The JP continues to follow up on the issues and is actively participating in the MoIDPOTLHSA steering committee. The JP remains a key UN entity to advise and provide technical expertise to the Government in finalizing the reform. Recommendations on the involvement of PwDs in the investigation process are developed approved by the Ministry of Interior.</p>	

Did your Joint Programme contribute to strengthening of national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators?

- Yes ✓
- No

Explain briefly: JP contributed to strengthening national capacities for cross-sectoral SDG acceleration via strengthening national capacities on data collection, monitoring and advocacy on the gender and disability issues.

## 2. Results as per JP Programmatic Results Framework

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected Final target	Final Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)
<p><b>Outcome indicator 1.1</b> Improved inclusive and gender sensitive legislation and policy ensuring the rights of all PwDs</p>	<p>No comprehensive legislative act has been adopted by authorities on Persons with Disabilities including on women and young people with disabilities</p> <p>Legislation on accessible environment and accessibility of information not in line with international standards.</p> <p>National Human Rights Strategy 2014 – 2020 covers policy on PwDs.</p>	<p>The National Human Rights Strategy with relevant chapter on disability is available. New National Accessibility Standards were developed based on American standards “Accessible and usable buildings and facilities ICC A117.1”; Standards are adopted by the Decree of the Government.</p> <p>The specific guideline was developed which inter alia, supports the implementation of the national accessibility standards ensuring better access to infrastructure, services, and information for PwDs;</p> <p>The Web Accessibility Guideline was developed based on best international practice and local needs assessment;</p>	<p>The law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities adopted</p> <p>An initial draft of National Human Rights Strategy with relevant chapter on disability is available</p> <p>New National Accessibility Standards were developed based on American standards “Accessible and usable buildings and facilities ICC A117.1”; Standards are adopted by the Decree of the Government.</p> <p>The specific guideline was developed which inter alia, supports the implementation of the national accessibility standards ensuring better access to infrastructure, services, and information for PwDs;</p> <p>The Web Accessibility Guideline was developed based on best international practice and local needs assessment;</p>	<p>Resignation of Government of Georgia and turbulent political situation, the adoption of the National Human Rights Strategy has been substantially delayed. It remains on agenda of the Government and partners.</p>
<p><b>Outcome indicator 1.2</b> Existence of sex-disaggregated data and analysis on disability prevalence, needs and barriers faced by PwDs</p>	<p>Limited data available from national census and MICS 6 (2018/2019)</p>	<p>The MDS survey is completed, data analyzed, and technical report developed.</p> <p>Policy dialogue meetings with national authorities conducted.</p>	<p>Evidence-based report: “Women and children with disabilities in Georgia: An overview of data” - analyzing all existing datasets (census, other nationwide surveys and administrative data) is available.</p> <p>The MDS survey is completed, technical report developed and available.</p>	

<p>Output 1.1 indicator Numbers of laws are amended/polices and strategies targeting PwDs and making explicit references to women and young people with disabilities</p>	<p>No comprehensive legislative act has been adopted by authorities on Persons with Disabilities including for women and young people with disabilities</p> <p>No comprehensive compatibility study of Georgian legislation with CRPD standards was carried out in Georgia since ratification of UN CRPD</p> <p>Number and quality of Amicus briefs submitted to administrative and judicial organs are low</p> <p>Awareness of legal professionals on CRPD standards and respective case law of the European Court of Human Rights requires additional efforts to be implemented</p> <p>No National Policies and Plans that guarantee access to SRHR for PwDs</p>	<p>Government decree on the State programme of Social Rehabilitation and Childcare supports access to SRHR for PwDs.</p>	<p>The Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities adopted</p> <p>3 amicus briefs developed and 2 presented before the courts.</p> <p>The number of Trainings conducted (9 in total) for legal professionals on CRPD standards and respective case law of the European Court of Human Rights. As a result, 163 professionals were trained – 75 women, 88 men.</p> <p>Government decree on the State programme of Social Rehabilitation and Childcare supports access to SRHR for PwDs living in residential institutions.</p>	
<p>Output 1.2 indicator Number of people reached through communication for social change activities</p>		<p>The Disability Advisory Committee is formulated with continued meetings to ensure participatory process during the ongoing reform of disability assessment and status determination.</p>	<p>The Disability Advisory Committee was established. There have been 10 consultative meetings with the committee members and around 50 information meetings arranged with the disability and CSO community to enhance their engagement in the transformation process of the disability status determination system.</p> <p>Five regional parental organizations were strengthened in advocacy and respective advocacy plans were developed.</p>	



<p><b>Output indicator 1.2.1</b> Existence of representative data on disability by age and sex</p>	<p>Limited data available from national census and MICS 6 (2018/2019).</p>	<p>Evidence-based disability report on prevalence, needs and barriers faced by PwDs.</p>	<p>Evidence-based report: "Women and children with disabilities in Georgia: An overview of data" - analyzing all existing datasets (census, other nationwide surveys, and administrative data) is available.</p> <p>The MDS survey is completed, technical report developed and available.</p>	
<p><b>Output indicator 1.2.2</b> Existence of minimum administrative data sets on women and girls with disabilities by data producer</p>	<p>Not available</p>	<p>Minimum administrative data sets on women and girls with disabilities available</p>	<p>Roadmap to Improve Data on Gender and Disability has been developed capturing a minimum set of recommended indicators for data collection on women and girls with disabilities in 2021.</p> <p>Minimum administrative data sets on women and girls with disabilities are available and analyzed in the report "Women and children with disabilities: an overview of data" and in the issue brief "Women with disabilities in Georgia".</p>	
<p><b>Output indicator 1.2.3</b> Existence of data collection system on VAWG against women and girls with disabilities</p>	<p>No data collection system available</p>	<p>Data system available</p>	<p>Data collection system on VAWG with disabilities is available at the supreme court and prosecutor's office.</p>	
<p><b>Output indicator 1.2.4</b> Number of CSO, Women's organizations and PwDs representatives capacitated to advocate and monitor implementation of the rights of women with disabilities, including GBV and SRHR</p>	<p>55 organizations work on rights of PwDs however the focus of their activities is not monitoring of CRPD implementation or social issues<sup>[1]</sup>. Only two women's organizations work on women with disabilities</p>	<p>Women leaders and activists with disabilities further capacitated through specially tailored training - Reproductive Health and Right: Monitoring and Reporting Tools and Prevention, Identification and Response Mechanisms of GBV Against Women with Disabilities.</p> <p>Three more reports on the implementation of CRPD will be prepared by PDO.</p>	<p>About 200 women (among them 100 women with disabilities) including CSO representatives, women with disabilities and activists working on disability and gender equality and 36 civil society organizations have strengthened capacities on gender, disability, advocacy, and research.</p> <p>The report "Overview of the protection of women and girls with disabilities in Georgia", critically assessing implementation of disability and gender related commitments in</p>	

			<p>Georgia, was prepared by CSOs and OPDs.</p> <p>A CSO CEDAW shadow report with special focus on the rights of women and girls with disabilities was submitted to the CEDAW committee.</p> <p>A monitoring report on the implementation of UN CRPD, CEDAW, BPFA (Beijing Platform for Action), UPR (Universal Periodic Review) and CSW (Commission on the Status of Women) commitments on women and girls with disabilities available.</p> <p>18 women leaders and activists with disabilities were capacitated through specially tailored trainings - Reproductive Health and Rights: Monitoring and Reporting Tools and Prevention, Identification and Response Mechanisms of GBV Against Women with Disabilities as well as presentations and communication skills.</p> <p>Three thematic monitoring reports on the implementation of UN CRPD were prepared by the PDO, namely: 1. Monitoring of the realization of PwDs' right to adequate housing; 2. Monitoring of the PwDs' access to quality food (at soup kitchens operating at the municipal level in Tbilisi and regions); 3. Monitoring of the realization of PwDs' right to work and employment.</p>	
<p><b>Output indicator 1.3.1</b> The capacity of SSA, private sector and local municipalities to promote employment of PwDs strengthened</p>	<p>SSA job coaches and local self-governments have low capacity to promote employment of PwDs[2] LSG PwDs councils have low capacity. [3] Limited data on awareness on obligations of employers</p>	<p>All job coaches assigned to employment of PwDs are trained and have the capacity to facilitate employment of PwDs. Relevant business organizations conduct relevant trainings</p>	<p>All employment support consultants (job coaches) of the State Employment Support Agency SESA have been trained to deliver better services to PwD and, as a result, there is an increase in referrals from the PwDs community in their regional offices. The private sector was engaged in the</p>	<p>Due to the covid restrictions, business organizations adjusted their work to online modality, and they did not have capacities to continue trainings.</p>

	for providing social protection schemes of PwDs employees No community centres for PwDs existing in Georgia.	At least 1 community centre established in Georgia, including in Abkhazia providing social protection and employment opportunities for PwDs.	adapted work environment program which also entailed components of communication and coordination on issues of PwD employment.  The Social Inclusion Centers (community centers) were established/strengthened in 3 regions of Georgia: Racha, Samegrelo and Abkhazia.	
<b>Outcome indicator 2.1</b> Number of PwDs assessed through from a new disability status determination system	376 (as of September 2019)	at least 400 The targeted pilot continues to achieve the target.	408 persons with disabilities participated in the targeted pilot.	
<b>Outcome indicator 2.2</b> Systems strengthened to provide rights based social services, SRH and GBV integrated services for PwDs, including women and young persons with disabilities	No national capacity to provide disability friendly SRHR and GBV services for women and young persons with disabilities  LSGs have low capacity to provide social services to PwDs.	SOPs on SRH and GBV/VAW amended/developed and submitted to the MoIDPOTLHSA,	SOPs on SRH and GBV/VAW amended/developed and submitted to the MoIDPOTLHSA.	
<b>Output indicator 2.1.1</b> Number of health facilities that have the capacity to apply the new disability status determination system	6	12 health facilities across Georgia have the capacity to implement the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination process.	6 more health facilities were engaged in the pilot of the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination process. Overall, 12 health facilities across 3 regions of Georgia have the capacity to implement the new model.	
<b>Output indicator 2.1.2</b> A mechanism for monitoring the new status determination system in place	No mechanism in place	Concept on the monitoring mechanism for the new model developed.  Validation workshops with staff organized.	A concept note on monitoring mechanisms for the new status determination system was developed as well as monitoring instruments, guidelines and complaint mechanisms formulated.	
<b>Output indicator 2.2.1</b> Number of guiding documents adopted for	0	1.The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV revised to integrate needs of women with disabilities.	1.The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV was revised to integrate needs of women with	

effective realization of SRHR and GBV for women and young persons with disabilities		2. Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities developed.	disabilities and submitted to the MoIDPOTLHSA 2. Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities developed, submitted, and approved by MoIDPOTLHSA. 3. Special questionnaire/tool for identification of violence against PwDs developed for the State Care and Agency and MoIDPOTLHSA.	
<b>Output indicator 2.2.2</b> New entitlement schemes for PwDs modelled and costed	Entitlement's scheme based on medical model of disability.	Design and costing of a new entitlement scheme (cash and services) for PwDs based on biopsychosocial model.	Existing social entitlements mapped, and the gaps identified; respective government spending calculated; study on extra costs and needs for goods and services for CwD is completed.	Modeling of new entitlements schemes will follow analysis of exiting services and understanding of goods and services (and related extra costs) for integration of CwD.
<b>Output Indicator 2.2.3</b> New social services for PwDs introduced in selected municipalities	Limited data available on quality of services delivery to PwDs in selected municipalities.	At least 90% of PwDs in the selected municipalities have access to introduced services.	JP supported increasing the access to social services for PwDs in Akhaltsikhe and Shuakhevi municipalities. Guidelines and tools on providing and monitoring social services for PwDs were elaborated and training on the delivery of rehabilitation services for up to 100 representatives of local self-government bodies of selected municipalities were conducted.	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the tense political situation in municipalities due to elections, it was difficult for the local self-government bodies to take commitment to expand services and ensure their accessibility for 90% of PwDs living in these municipalities.
<b>Outcome indicator 3.1</b> Relevant communication strategies, guiding policy documents and protocols, are elaborated to better respond to the needs of PwDs amidst the pandemic	No mechanisms, protocols, communication strategies and mitigation measures are in place.	Results of the study on the influence of COVID-19 on mental health published.	The report "Rapid gender assessment of COVID-19 situation in Georgia" with an emphasis of COVID-19 impact on women with disabilities published in 2021.	
<b>Output indicator 3.1.1</b> Number of people reached out via communication content	0	1000	These activities were finalized in 2020.	

<b>Output indicator 3.2.1</b> Number of small grants provided to women's CSOs	0	N/A	3 small grants were provided to Women's CSOs to advocate for the rights of women and girls with disabilities during the COVID-19 crisis in 2021.	
<b>Output indicator 3.3.1</b> Number of guidelines/protocols on treating PwDs on COVID-19  Number of people reached through Videos and printing materials on COVID-19	No guidelines/protocols on place to treat PwDs during global pandemic  No informational materials on COVID-19 on place	N/A	5 guideline/protocols on treating PwDs on COVID-19 were developed: Readiness and response guideline for COVID-19 for long-term care PwDs institutions; State Standard on COVID-19 prevention and safe management of patients with mental and behavioral disorders in mental health outpatient services; State Standard on safe management of patients in inpatient mental health services under COVID-19 conditions; Specific set of recommendations to prevent the spread of new coronavirus (SARS-COV-2) infection (COVID 19) in 24-hour public care facilities; National Recommendation for Clinical Practice (Guideline) "COVID 19 AND MENTAL HEALTH".  About 112 500 people were reached through the information campaign for PwDs on COVID 19, including: sign language translation of all televised briefings of the Government related to COVID-19; preparation of special video guide as well as brochures in easy-read formats for PwDs; sign language translation of all Government videos on COVID-19 in Georgian, Armenian and Azerbaijani languages; and informational campaign for PwDs on COVID 19 vaccination throughout Georgia.	
<b>Output indicator 3.4.1</b>	No monitoring report/research is in place to	Results of the study are published.	Monitoring report/research to illustrate how the rights of PwDs and their	

<p>Monitoring report/research on mainstreaming the PwDs needs in rapid-response and crisis-mitigation measures.</p> <p>Designing an online vocational education course for PwDs in practical professions to mitigate the negative social and economic impact of pandemic on PwDs .</p>	<p>illustrate how the rights of PwDs and need were mainstreamed in rapid response and crisis-mitigation measures during the Pandemic.</p> <p>No special online vocational education courses are in place.</p>		<p>needs. were mainstreamed in rapid response and crisis-mitigation measures during the COVID-19 pandemic is prepared and published.</p> <p>19 PwDs undertook vocational education courses and received certificates.</p>	
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## Annex 2: Strategic documents

### 2.1. Contribution to social protection strategies, policies and legal frameworks

#### Strategic documents developed or adapted by JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized MM/YY	Focus on extending social protection coverage (Yes/No)	Focus on improved comprehensive of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system (Yes/No)	Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc. (Yes/No)	If published, provide the hyperlink
Study on Goods and Services required / cost for children with disabilities	06/22	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Guiding document for case managers working with children with disabilities and their families, in Georgia	06/22	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Proposal of a renewed social protection scheme for children with disabilities in Georgia	05/22	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Mapping of Existing Social Entitlement Schemes for children with disabilities (narrative report and geographical map of entitlements)	10/21	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	<a href="https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kmelikadze/viz/PWD_v1_3_ENG_1_6396822586250/PWD_Children_Dashboard">https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kmelikadze/viz/PWD_v1_3_ENG_1_6396822586250/PWD_Children_Dashboard</a>
Monetary and Non-Monetary State Expenditures in Georgia for Children with Disabilities	07/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV	12/21	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities	12/21	Yes	No	No	No		
The roadmap to government SRH and other health services for persons with disabilities	11/21	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	

Women (CEDAW) focusing on the rights of women and girls with disabilities	06/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Statistical publication Mapping Gender and Disability Data in Georgia: Recommended Indicators and Actions"	02/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	<a href="https://georgia.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2021/04/mapping-gender-and-disability-data-in-georgia-recommended-indicators-and-actions">https://georgia.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2021/04/mapping-gender-and-disability-data-in-georgia-recommended-indicators-and-actions</a>
Statistical Publication "Women and Children with Disabilities in Georgia"	12/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Needs assessment of organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities	11/20						
Mental health and COVID-19. National clinical practice guideline  Safe patient management in mental health in-patient services during COVID-19. National standards (protocols)  Safe patient management in mental health out-patient services during COVID-19. National standards (protocols)	05/20	No	No	No	No	Yes	< <a href="https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/en/home/library/democratic_governance/HealthcareProtocols.html">https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/en/home/library/democratic_governance/HealthcareProtocols.html</a> >
The comprehensive guideline for the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system	04/22	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
The concept and guidelines of the professional supervision of the Biopsychosocial Mode	03/22	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Monitoring concept and instruments for the Biopsychosocial Model	03/22	Yes	yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Certification course for professionals on the Biopsychosocial Model	04/22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
The rollout plan for the Biopsychosocial Model	04/22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	



Legislative analysis and proposed changes	04/22	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Professional standards for the social workers in the health system	05/22	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Biopsychosocial Model of the Disability Status Determination: reshaping eligibility criteria	06/20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Biopsychosocial Model of the Disability Status Determination: Cost Analysis	06/20	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Sustainability of capacity building of the specialists determining disability status based on the Biopsychosocial model: situational analysis of the state universities	06/20	No	No	Yes	No	No	
Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) of COVID-19 with special focus on women and girls with disabilities.	07/20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ye	<a href="https://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20georgia/attachments/publications/2020/rga-unw.pdf?la=en&amp;vs=143">https://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20georgia/attachments/publications/2020/rga-unw.pdf?la=en&amp;vs=143</a> )
Public Attitudes towards PwDs in Georgia – Public Opinion Survey	10/20	No	No	No	Yes	No	<a href="https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/en/home/library/democratic_governance/disability-research.html">https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/en/home/library/democratic_governance/disability-research.html</a> >
Family Planning SOP for women with disabilities	11/20	Yes	No	No	No	No	
Recommendations on effective involvement of PwDs in investigation	12/20	No	No	No	No	Yes	
Assessment Report of the legal environment and health programmes with regard to SRHR vis-à-vis the UNCRPD (with recommendations and suggested legal provisions)	12/20	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	<a href="https://georgia.unfpa.org/en/publications/assessment-legal-framework-and-policies-sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-rights-women">https://georgia.unfpa.org/en/publications/assessment-legal-framework-and-policies-sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-rights-women</a>
Web-accessibility for People with Disabilities in Georgia – State of Affairs and Recommendations report	05/21	No	No	No	Yes	No	<a href="https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/ka/home/library/democratic_governance/people-with-disabilities-web-accessibility.html?fbclid=IwAR3qo3E">https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/ka/home/library/democratic_governance/people-with-disabilities-web-accessibility.html?fbclid=IwAR3qo3E</a>

							<a href="https://www.gsdrc.org/handle/document/99999">9swqCb92gfNVZOd0Df6Nn9G1mIMS6CDechB2smWRwBAfPDR2tvvY</a>
Concept on Monitoring of Social Services by Municipalities	07/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
"Overview of the protection of women and girls with disabilities in Georgia."	12/21						
The influence of concern about COVID-19 on mental health in the Republic of Georgia: a cross-sectional study	11/20	No	No	No	No	No	<a href="https://globalizationandhealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12992-020-00641-9">https://globalizationandhealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12992-020-00641-9</a>
Recommendations on the implementation of National Accessibility Standards in Georgia	12/21	No	No	No	No	Yes	
Guideline on the CRPD-compliant budgeting for local self-government bodies	06/22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Recommendations on the protected and accessible workplaces for PwDs	03/22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Needs Assessment of organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities was developed and widely shared with stakeholders	02/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

**Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution (but did not produce or lead in producing)**

<b>Title of the document</b>	<b>Date when finalized (MM/YY)</b>	<b>Focus on extending social protection coverage (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Focus on improved comprehensiveness of social protection benefits (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc. (Yes/No)</b>	<i>If published, provide the hyperlink</i>

Government programme (decree) on Social Rehabilitation and Child Care	12/21	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	<a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/document/view/5343874?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/document/view/5343874?publication=0</a>
Draft National Human Rights Strategy 2021-2030	03/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Law on the Rights of persons with Disabilities	06/20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
National Referral Mechanism on Domestic Violence/Violence Against Women - integrating rights and needs of PwDs	12/20	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
2021-2025 strategy for the Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities (GNWWD) focusing on SRHR and GBV/VAW issues.	12/20	No	No	No	Yes	No	
The Resolution of the Government of Georgia № 551 of November 29, 2021 on the creation of The Interagency Committee for the Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

## 2.2. Focus on vulnerable populations

**Strategic documents developed or adapted by JP**

<b>Title of the document</b>	<b>Date when finalized</b> (MM/YY)	<b>Focus on gender equality and women empowerment</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on children</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on youth</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on older persons</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on other group/s</b> (List the group/s)	<b>Focus on PwDs</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Included disaggregated data by disability - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability</b> (Yes/No)
Assessment Report of the legal environment and health programmes with regard to SRHR vis-à-vis the UNCRPD (with recommendations and suggested legal provisions)	12/2020	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Recommendations on effective involvement of PwDs in investigation Process	12/2020	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Family Planning SOP for women with disabilities	11/2020	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV	12/2021	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities	12/2021	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Access of Persons with Disabilities to Criminal Justice	03/2022	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Report on mainstreaming the rights of PwDs in COVID 19 response	03/2021	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Best practices on Special Plaintiff	12/2020	No	No	No	No	Focus on OPDs and how to use this mechanism in practice	Yes	No

The Roadmap to government SRH and other health services for persons with disabilities	11/2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
“Overview of the protection of women and girls with disabilities in Georgia.”	12/2021	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
CSO shadow report to CEDAW on the rights of women and girls with disability	06/2021	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Statistical Publication „Women and Children with Disabilities in Georgia”	12/2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Statistical publication Mapping Gender and Disability Data in Georgia: Recommended Indicators and Actions”	02/21	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

**Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution (but did not produce or lead in producing)**

<b>Title of the document</b>	<b>Date when finalized</b> (MM/YY)	<b>Focus on gender equality and women empowerment</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on children</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on youth</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on older persons</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Focus on other group/s</b> (List the group/s)	<b>Focus on PwDs</b> (Yes/No)	<b>Included disaggregated data by disability</b> - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability (Yes/No)
2021-2025 strategy for the Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities (GNWWD) focusing on SRHR and GBV/VAW issues.	12/20	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

### **Annex 3: Results questionnaire**

- Complete online using the following link: <https://forms.office.com/r/DfvPvaGfsg>.

### **Annex 4: Final report on JP evaluation**

- Provide separately.