

Joint SDG Fund  
PORTOFLIO ON INTEGRATED POLICY AND LNOB

## Joint Programme 2021 Annual Progress Report

### Cover page

**Country:** Georgia

**Joint Programme title:** Transforming Social Protection for Persons with Disabilities in Georgia

**Short title:** Transforming Social Protection for PwDs in Georgia

**Start date** (day/month/year): **01.01.2020**

**End date** (day/month/year): **31.06.2022**

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**Budget** (Joint SDG Fund contribution): **USD 2,000,000**

**Overall budget** (with co-funding): **USD 2,200,000**

**Total estimated expenditure** (in USD, for the whole JP by 31 Dec 2021): **USD 1,629,784 (81%)**

**Total estimated commitments** (in USD, for the whole JP by 31 Dec 2021): **USD 110,713 (6%)**

#### Short description of the Joint Programme:

This Joint Programme (JP) aims to address one of the largest gaps in Georgia's social protection system to transform the situation of persons with disabilities (PwDs) in the country. The overall strategy of the project is to address key factors leading to social exclusion of people with disabilities in the society by introducing a social model of disability. Introduction of the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system will be supported by addressing the data, legal and institutional frameworks, the definition of disability and the related social protection programmes, while simultaneously increasing societal awareness and stimulating change of social norms, providing support for empowering organizations of people with disabilities as important change agents and expanding employment opportunities for PwD

## Executive summary

The JP has contributed to achieving the following results during 2020-2021:

**Result 1: 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. JP advocacy and lobbying with partners contributed to the Parliament ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Georgia's first ever CSO 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 to the Committee. Furthermore, 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 as well as guidelines on integrating the needs and rights of PwDs in investigative procedures were formulated and approved. The National Referral Mechanism on Domestic Violence/Violence Against Women was updated to reflect the needs of PwDs and an SOP on antenatal care for women with disabilities was prepared. JP advocacy for the creation of a Coordination Mechanism, as per Article 33 of the CRPD, contributed to the establishment of an Inter-ministerial Committee which serves as a national implementation body. Following JP recommendations, the Government integrated access to reproductive health services in community and residential care services for PwDs with Government programmes on Social Rehabilitation and Child Care. Private sector organizations gained knowledge on the obligations of employers with regards to PwDs and the State Employment Agency strengthened its capacity to promote employment of PwDs.

**Estimated rate of completion as of 31 Dec 2021: 80%**

**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 has expanded the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system to two regions of Georgia and initiated the draft amendment of the Law of Georgia on medical-social expertise that determines the rules for granting disability status. Six health facilities participated in the targeted pilot that resulted into assessing around 300 persons with disabilities.

A legal analysis for the laws and bylaws pertaining to the disability assessment and status determination process was conducted vis-a-vis the CRPD and LRPD and relevant recommendations were drafted, which were informed by the above-mentioned pilot programme of disability assessment and status determination system.

In 2021, a Disability Advisory Committee was established to consult the JP on the issues related to the transformation of the disability assessment and status determination system. The Committee is a consultative body and provides its analysis on the process of transforming the disability assessment and status determination system.

The actions were undertaken to optimize social protection measures for children with disabilities (CwDs). For this purpose, existing measures were analyzed, and gaps identified. Also, a study was launched to better understand goods and services required for CwD social inclusion. Gaps of the existing system and realized needs for inclusion will serve as a basis to develop optimized packages of social protection measures fitted to the functional limitations and support needs of children with disabilities.

**Estimated rate of completion as of 31 Dec 2021: 70%**

### **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 JP completed the MDS (Model Disability Survey) data collection at the end of November 2021. The cleaned data has been submitted for data analysis and elaboration of a draft technical report, which is expected to be available by the end of March 2022. The report will be discussed with the Ministry of Health and stakeholders during several policy dialogue meetings to be conducted till the end of the project.

**Estimated rate of completion as of 31 Dec 2021: 85%**

## **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. Not only do PwDs contend with an elevated risk for infection, but they also find themselves coping with an 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, JP 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.
- UN agencies adjusted in project implementation modalities, shifting to online meetings and workshops, to limit face-to-face interactions as per the national COVID-19 protocols.
- Despite a polarized political environment, the JP maintained partnerships with all actors to deliver maximum results.

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

- JP contributed to improving the legal framework for PwDs, including women and children with disabilities, through technical support to harmonize national legislation with the 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.
- JP strengthened data collection, analysis and dissemination from gender and disability perspectives for improved monitoring on 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 to inform the National Accessibility Plan for Georgia; and the JP supported the adoption of annual action plans by all responsible state agencies, significantly contributing to UNSDCF outcome 2 and output 2.2.
- JP strengthened health and social services including guidelines and protocols to facilitate access to quality GBV and SRHR services for women and young people with disabilities; developed capacity building training for service providers on SRH services for PwDs; disability sensitive services were integrated into the national referral mechanism on DV/VAW, including development of the SOP for provision of services to women and girls with disabilities, contributing to UNSDCF outcome 2.

#### *COVID-19 impact*

- JP developed a monitoring report on mainstreaming PwDs needs in rapid-response and crisis-mitigation measures and provided relevant recommendations to GoG and with other relevant stakeholders.
- JP developed a Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) of the COVID-19 situation assessing impact of the coronavirus pandemic on women and girls with disabilities and their caregivers. Based on the assessment recommendations were issued to GoG and other national partners on mainstreaming PwD needs 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.
- JP supported the Ministry of Health to prepare and adopt guidelines and protocols for medical personnel to treat PwDs during COVID-19.
- JP supported a rapid assessment on the “mental health impact of COVID-19 in Georgia” 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 people utilize to mitigate the mental health effects of COVID-19. Remote mental health and psychosocial support/supervision was provided for the personnel of facilities supporting PwDs.
- Small grants were provided to support women and girls with disabilities affected by the pandemic.

## **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 SDG-based annual action plans by all responsible state agencies.

- The JP created opportunities for bilateral cooperation between UN agencies on matters that concern project implementation tasks, including for the development of a publication on the situation of women and children with disabilities, gender sensitive adaptation of the disability status determination guiding documents, lobbying for creation of the Inter-ministerial Committee, support to the implementation of the LRPD, and elaboration of the National Human Rights Strategy.

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

- Joint efforts of relevant national authorities, participating UN agencies and disability community produced synergies and spillover effect that helped advancing disability related work in Georgia.
- Simultaneous top-down and bottom-up approaches were used to ensure that the voices of the most vulnerable groups, who have previously been excluded from the decision-making process, were heard.
- Each JP PUNO planned activity is aligned with the nationally adapted SDG goals and national priorities and is based on sound empirical evidence.
- PUNOs worked together to lobby for creation of the Inter-ministerial Committee which should serve as national implementation body under CRPD. Furthermore, joint efforts were made on the implementation of the LRPD and elaboration of the National Human Rights Strategy.
- PUNOs worked together to establish and capacitate a network of over 30 organizations working on the rights of women with disabilities.
- The replacement of the medical model of disability with the biopsychosocial model will result into reshaping the disability eligibility criteria that will ensure that people who were previously denied disability status or services become eligible for essential support from the state 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.
- Bringing national legislation into compliance with the CPRD and enhancing the Government's capacity to translate it into concrete policy measures and rights-based and sensitive health and social services that benefit all PwDs.
- Collective social change interventions to reduce stigma and increase voices of PwDs and their organizations, improved participation of PwDs socially as well as increasing influence on policies affecting their wellbeing.
- Contributing the approval of Recommendations on Effective Involvement of PwDs in Investigation process by the MIA.

#### *SDG acceleration*

- JP contributed to acceleration of SDG target 1.3 on combating poverty including poverty of PwDs and CwDs through supporting Government to have a clear understanding of extra costs families with CwDs have and the mismatch between the needs and provided support to inform packages of social protection measures that support wellbeing and inclusion.
- JP contributed to the acceleration of SDG target 5.1 and 5.6. via strengthening capacities of civil society organizations to monitor and lobby for implementation national and international commitments for PwD, gender equality and women's empowerment (CRPD, CEDAW, BPFA, UPR, CSW).
- JP supported capacity building of health and residential services to provide stigma free, rights-based services to PwDs, to women with disabilities, contributing to SDG target 5.1.

- Capacities of organizations of women with disabilities, OPDs and activists to effectively advocate for the full and effective implementation of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, contributing to SDG target 16.7.
- The development and updating of national guiding documents and mechanisms that support access to quality SRH 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 with PwDs.
- The JP contributed to acceleration of SDG targets 5.2., 1.3., 10.4, 3.8, 5.6 and 8.5 through strengthening the collection and utilization of data from disability and gender perspectives; and by analyzing existing survey and administrative data on disability, disaggregated by age and sex, across several development domains (demography, education, employment, health, and security).
- Transforming health and social services in line with the biopsychosocial model of disability will contribute to achieving SDG target 1.3.
- The JP contributed to accelerating progress towards SDG targets 10.3 and 16.7 through trainings conducted for lawyers of Legal Aid Service on international standards on PwDs rights focusing on prohibition of discrimination. Moreover, the training was conducted for OPDs and PwD activists on the Optional Protocol to CRPD and how to use this mechanism to fight discrimination.

#### *Policy integration and systems change*

- JP initiated the improvement of national regulatory framework and policy on accessibility through preparing the study on global best practices of developing accessibility action plans along with the guideline on web accessibility that complies with international standards.
- An enabling legislative and policy environment was strengthened through contributions to the development of the LRPD; advocating for the inclusion of SRH services in the Government funded residential and community-based programmes for PwDs; and developing a roadmap document for residential institutions and community care homes to better access SRH services for persons with disabilities.
- The adoption of the biopsychosocial model of disability will change how disabilities are identified/ classified, resulting in systemic changes which will impact social protection measures for PwDs.
- The JP facilitated the process of bringing Georgian legislation in compliance with CRPD standards and elaborating of state monitoring and coordination mechanisms; strengthened capacities of legal professionals with special focus on Legal Aid Service (LAS); and supported law-enforcement on CRPD standards in decision making process.
- The JP mobilized a network of CSOs to effectively monitor and lobby for the implementation of the CRPD in the context of national and international commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment.
- 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*

- JP responded to the need of access to information on COVID-19 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 as well as beneficiaries of PwDs in institutions/facilities.
- The JP supported the building of a rehabilitation center for CwDs in Abkhazia and a Social Inclusion Center for PwDs in Ambrolauri and supported skills development and rehabilitation opportunities for PwDs in Tsoliskuri.
- The JP supported 89 inclusive education specialists and personal assistants of CwDs at public schools with regular capacity building activities.
- The JP conducted a series of trainings to architecture, infrastructure, supervision, and urban development professions on proper implementation of National Accessibility Standards.
- The rights and protection mechanisms for all PwDs were strengthened through the development of the LRPD, with a separate article concerning women and children.
- 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 SRH services for women with disabilities for more than 200 women living in institutions.
- More than 90 Obstetricians/Gynecologists and family doctors in 5 regions of Georgia were trained in the standards of family planning and rights for women with disabilities, and 94 medical personal completed accredited, online learning module on SRHR of women with psychosocial needs.
- The Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities was supported to develop its strategy and assisted in applying for membership to the European Network on Independent Living.
- 5 parental organizations in the regions of Georgia were supported to enhance their advocacy capacity and develop advocacy plans.
- The curricula on the rights of PwDs for the Training Centre of the Legal Aid Service of Georgia and the Police Academy of MIA were developed to improve the quality of services for PwDs.
- Capacities of OPDs were built on the Optional Protocol to CRPD.

Estimated number of individuals reached through JP efforts in 2020-2021 via capacity building or/and raising awareness/media campaigns:

Total number: 922,901

Women: 135,596

Girls: 4,937

*Mainstreaming Gender equality and women empowerment*

- The JP advocated and supported the elaboration of a separate article on women in the LRPD.
- 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, including on SRHR and GBV for women and young girls with disabilities to have better access to social protection, justice, and health services.
- JP supported awareness raising on the rights of women with disabilities, including GBV/VAW, through development of a documentary movie ‘The Invisibles’,<sup>1</sup> and several awareness-raising campaigns (stories, podcasts) reaching up to 1,000,000 million people across Georgia.
- JP improved data collection and dissemination from disability and gender perspective through the production of several statistical publications and assessment reports on gender and disability in Georgia.

Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spent on Gender equality and Women empowerment by the end of 2021: 15%

#### *Human rights*

- 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.
- JP advocacy for the creation of Coordination Mechanism, as per Article 33 of the CRPD, contributed to the establishment of an Inter-ministerial Committee on the Rights of PwDs.
- 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 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 of approval of national guiding documents on health and social protection.
- State Care Agency –responsible for the provision state social services to PwDs and victims and survivors of DV/GBV.
- Administration of the Government (AoG) and Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA) – Partners in joint programming efforts for respecting, protecting, and fulfilling the rights of PwDs.
- Public Defender’s Office – The entity responsible for monitoring the fulfillment of the rights of PwDs.
- Parliament of Georgia, the Police Academy of MoIA, Legal Aid Service and academia.
- Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities
- CSOs working on the rights of persons with disabilities; Partnership for Human Rights, Women and Reality, Women’s Fund and Women from Georgia.

#### *Mobilizing additional funding and/or financing*

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<sup>1</sup> <https://fb.watch/ajlKL6lRoG/>

- In 2021, PUNOs started implementation of The United Nations Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD) new programme that aims to improve the quality of life of PwDs in Georgia. The programme outputs are based on the recommendations of a situational analysis to ensure more effective contributions towards disability inclusive policies, systems, and implementation of the 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 building capacity of the State Care Agency to better respond to the needs of PwDs.

### Strategic meetings

| Type of event                                  | Yes | No                       | Description/Comments  |
|--|-----|--------------------------|---|
| Annual JP development partners'/donors' event* | √   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Meeting with the Stakeholders 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. Update by PUNOs and project participants was followed by a discussion on progress to date, what worked and what can be improved in the future. |
| Other strategic events                         | √   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Meeting with the Disability Community took place on 21 July 2021. The meeting was attended by 44 participants. Update by PUNOs was followed by a discussion on progress to date, gaps and the ways of addressing them.  |

### Innovation, learning and sharing

- JP created an interactive map of existing and available social services for CwD, providing information to policymakers on geographical coverage of certain services and identifies gaps<sup>2</sup>.
- 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 with the existing disability data at the Ministry level.
- JP contributed to the dissemination of concrete recommendations and legal provisions concerning the legal environment and policies regarding SRHR of women and young girls with disabilities vis-à-vis the CRPD to decision makers, service providers and rights holders; as well as related resource document on SRHR and GBV services for women and young persons 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.

<sup>2</sup>[https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kmelikadze/viz/PWD\\_v1\\_3\\_ENG\\_16396822586250/PWD\\_Childern\\_Dashboard](https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kmelikadze/viz/PWD_v1_3_ENG_16396822586250/PWD_Childern_Dashboard)

- 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.
- Accessibility Plan and the guidelines for standards of 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.
- Capacities of job coaches were built to support PwDs, including use of communication methods with persons with different types of disabilities.
- Capacity of OPDs and NGOs working on the rights of PwDs were built on grant proposal writing, project management and reporting.

## II. Annual Results

### Overall progress

- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)

Please, explain briefly: JP requested the extension of the programme for 6 months that give PUNOs the opportunity to achieve the cumulative targets by the end of June, 2022.

### Contribution to Fund's global results

- SDG Fund Outcome 1 was supported through the development of the draft 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.
- 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. 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 consultations with the Ministry of Education and Science. The Government of Georgia has integrated responsibility for service providers to support access to reproductive health services in community and residential care services for PwDs.

### JP Outputs and Outcomes

#### ⇒ Achievement of expected JP outputs

- UN agencies, in collaboration with OPDs and NGOs, presented observations and recommendations on the draft LRPD and supported the development of the draft National Human Rights Strategy, with a relevant chapter on disability.

- In cooperation with HRS, training modules on the rights of PwDs for the Legal Aid Service and civil servants were developed.
- The capacity of 18 OPDs and NGOs working on the rights of PwDs was strengthened in grant proposal writing, project management and reporting.
- Family Planning and Antenatal Care SOPs were formulated for women with disabilities and recommendations integrating the needs and rights of PwDs in operating and investigating procedures were approved by Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA).
- Supported the State Employment Agency to review and improve the job description of job coaches for PwDs incorporating the specificities of needs of and communication with PwDs.
- Social Inclusion Centers in Abkhazia, Racha and Samegrelo were established.
- Three online vocational education courses for PwDs were launched.
- Policy documents were formulated with a focus on increasing provision of rights-based and gender-responsive services to address SRHR and GBV for women and girls with disabilities.
- Over 30 organizations and activists strengthened capacities on gender, disability, advocacy and research, including SRHR and GBV.
- Statistical publication 'Mapping Gender and Disability Data in Georgia: Recommended Indicators and Actions' was produced that can be used for tracking progress towards international and national commitments on gender equality and disability.
- A draft monitoring report/research on mainstreaming PwDs needs in rapid-response and crisis-mitigation measures was developed and a Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) of COVID-19 with a special focus on women and girls with disabilities was conducted. Small grants were provided to women's CSOs to overcome the effects of COVID-19.
- A mapping of the existing social protection measures was conducted, providing detailed information on the existing cash benefits, support services, assistive devices, and measures to facilitate access to education and health.
- The capacity and awareness of NGOs and HRS strengthened on Optional Protocol to CRPD.
- Compatibility study of Georgian legislation with UN and COE standards on PwD was presented.
- University syllabuses for bachelor's and master's degree students on the National Accessibility Standards were elaborated.
- The capacity of 250 public servants was strengthened through trainings on PwDs rights and communication standards.
- Information on COVID-19 was made accessible for PwDs; and psychiatric and PwDs institutions were provided with treatment guidelines/protocols of PwDs during COVID-19.
- Campaigns to raise awareness about intersecting forms of discrimination faced by women with disabilities were conducted in partnership with CSOs, featuring 16 podcasts and 15 stories depicting lives of women and girls with disabilities.
- Needs assessment of organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities was developed and widely shared with stakeholders

- Report entitled “Overview of the protection of women and girls with disabilities in Georgia” was produced.

⇒ **Achievement of expected JP outcomes**

- The Optional Protocol to the CRPD was ratified and the Parliament of Georgia approved the LRPD, including an article on women with disabilities. An Inter-Ministerial Committee was established which serves as a coordination body enshrined under Article 33 of CRPD.
- National Accessibility Standards approved, with reports and guidelines on information and physical accessibility developed through inclusive and participatory process.
- JP contributed to the elaboration of the draft National Human Rights Strategy.
- Georgia’s first ever CSO 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 to the Committee.
- JP supported expansion of the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system in two regions, and formulated a policy document reshaping eligibility criterion, in line with the biopsychosocial model of disability status determination, and disseminated to relevant stakeholders.

⇒ **Monitoring and data collection:**

All 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 JP results framework. GEOSTAT, the national statistics office, partnered with PUNOs on collecting, analyzing, and disseminating sex and age disaggregated data on disability.

*Lessons learned and sustainability of results*

- The establishment of the Disability Advisory Committee became an important tool to check and actively consult on the legitimacy of actions to supporting social inclusion of CwDs. The advisory platform also helped in sharing knowledge amongst OPDs, creating a shared understanding of the transformation to the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment.
- Study on Goods and Services required for the inclusion of CWD is being piloted to examine the needs of CWD and the extra costs for families associated with addressing those needs and will inform optimization of social protection measures for CWD.
- Accredited online course on SRHR issues for women with disabilities is free of charge, through Tbilisi Medical University’s Continuous Educational Platform.
- Approved guiding documents on SRH and GBV are mandatory for targeted service providers, but further investment in capacity building might be needed in the future to successfully implement them and further refine them to local context and evolving needs.

- Development of disability and gender inclusive data provide lasting evidence to inform disability and gender inclusive policies in Georgia.

### **III. Plan for the final phase of implementation**

#### *Towards the end of JP implementation*

- Complete the study on goods and services required for the inclusion of CwDs and develop model packages of social protection measures based on the study results, existing service analysis, and consultations with OPDs and the Government.
- Expand coverage through the pilot of the disability assessment and status determination system and finalize draft amendments to the relevant laws regulating the disability status determination.
- Formulate the monitoring concept note as well as the roadmap and certification course for quality assurance mechanisms.
- Finalize the electronic data collection and analysis system based on the proposed biopsychosocial model and the pilot results.
- Continue support to the State Care Agency to enhance capacity to deliver GBV services to PwDs; disseminate brochures for PwDs on SRHR (incl. Braille) and the resource document on SRHR and GBV services for women and young persons with disabilities to the MoIDPOTLHSA and State Care Agency for further distribution.

#### *Risks and mitigation measures*

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions and prevention measures might suspend and/or delay JP activities related to field visits, pilots, trainings, workshops and/or meetings. Mitigation measures are already in place as most project activities have been adjusted and are implemented successfully via ICT technologies. The JP will make efforts to minimize the influence of external circumstances on the effective implementation of the JP.

Although the JP has been actively working with the Government and other stakeholders and secured sufficient results, the sustainability of the project achievements can be considered a risk due to the turbulent and polarized political situation, often involving frequent changes in senior Government leadership. To mitigate this risk, the RC and UNCT will work continuously to ensure the disability agenda is a top priority amongst all stakeholders regardless of political affiliation.

Another risk is that the financial resources available from the Joint SDG Fund are not sufficient to sustain the results of the project. To mitigate this risk, PUNOs will seek additional funding from various sources, noting that PUNOs already secured some funds from UNDP/PRD to improve the quality of life of PwDs in Georgia.

## Annex 1: Consolidated Annual 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 2021 target | 2021 result | Reasons for variance from planned target (if any) | Expected final target  |
|--|----------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 1.1: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scope <sup>3</sup> | N/A                  | N/A         | N/A   | N/A  |
| 1.2: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scale <sup>4</sup> | 1                    | 2           |   | Expanded Implementation of biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system. Continued capacity building of professionals introduced by the biopsychosocial model. Government Decree on Social |

<sup>3</sup>Scope=substantive expansion: additional thematic areas/components added or mechanisms/systems replicated.

<sup>4</sup>Scale=geographical expansion: local solutions adopted at the regional and national level or a national solution adopted in one or more countries.

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|  |  |  |  | Rehabilitation and Child Care programme has integrated access to SRH services for PwDs living in residential institutions and Community Care Homes. |
| <p>List the policies:<br/>         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. However, the work is still ongoing in terms of creating sustainable mechanisms for quality assurance and quality control of the new model.</p> <p>The Social rehabilitation and Child Care Programme Decree has been modified to include the access to SRHR of PwDs.</p> |  |  |  |   |

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

| Output indicators  | Expected 2021 target | 2021 result | Reasons for variance from planned target (if any) | Expected final target  |
|--|----------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 3.1 Number of innovative solutions that were tested (disaggregated by % successful-unsuccessful)         | 1                    | 1           |   | The Social Inclusion Center is functional, and the model is agreed with the local municipalities.  |
| 3.2: Number of integrated policy solutions that have been implemented with the national partners in lead | 2                    | 2           |   | The targeted pilot for the expansion of the biopsychosocial model of the disability assessment and status determination system is still on the policy agenda.<br><br>Recommendations on the involvement of |

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|  |   |   |  | PwDs in the investigation procedures are approved by the Ministry of Interior. |
| 3.3: # and share of countries where national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators has been strengthened | 1 | 1 |  |  |

Did your Joint Programme contribute to strengthening of national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators in 2020-2021?

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

- Present annual JP results in the following template

| Result / Indicators   | Baseline  | Expected 2021 target   | 2021 Result   | Reasons for variance from planned target (if any) | Expected final target  |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Outcome 1: By 2022, persons with disabilities, especially those from vulnerable groups, benefit from enabling environment through disability inclusive legislation, evidence-based policy, decreased stigma on disability and expanded employment opportunities |   |  |   |   |  |
| <b>Outcome indicator 1.1</b><br>Improved inclusive and gender sensitive legislation and policy ensuring the rights of all PwDs  | No comprehensive legislative act has been adopted by authorities on Persons with Disabilities including on women and young people with disabilities<br><br>Legislation on accessible environment and accessibility of information not in line with international standards. | Regulations on accessibility approved;<br><br>Draft National Human Rights Strategy with relevant chapter on disability was developed.<br><br>The draft law on Persons with disabilities is considered by the Parliament of Georgia | The Guideline on Web accessibility for PwDs in Georgia is Developed and submitted to the Parliament; The Study on Global Best Practice on Developing the National Action Plan on Accessibility was prepared and submitted to the Parliament.<br><br>Draft National Human Rights Strategy with relevant chapter on |   | The National Human Rights Strategy with relevant chapter on disability is adopted. |

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|   | National Human Rights Strategy 2014 – 2020 covers policy on PwDs   |   | disability was developed.<br><br>Law On Disability Approved by the Parliament of Georgia  |  |   |
| <b>Outcome indicator 1.2</b><br>Existence of sex-desegregated data and analysis on disability prevalence, needs and barriers faced by PwDs  | Limited data available from national census and MICS 6 (2018/2019)   | Evidence-based disability report on prevalence, needs and barriers faced by PwDs.   | The Model Disability Survey (MDS) data collection completed, database is submitted to the WHO HQ for analysis and development of draft technical report.  | COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions affected on the timeline of the survey implementation in 2020 and 2021. | The MDS survey is completed, data analyzed and technical report developed.<br><br>Policy dialog meetings with national authorities conducted. |
| <b>Output 1.1 Legislative framework and evidence-based policy environment strengthened and non-discriminatory social norms promoted to enable all PwDs effectively enjoy their rights</b> |  |   |   |  |   |
| Output 1.1 indicator<br>Numbers of laws are amended/polices and strategies targeting PwDs and making explicit references to women and young people with disabilities                      | No comprehensive legislative act has been adopted by authorities on Persons with Disabilities including for women and young people with disabilities<br><br>No comprehensive compatibility study of Georgian legislation with CRPD standards was carried out in Georgia since ratification of UN CRPD<br><br>Number and quality of Amicus briefs submitted to administrative and judicial organs are law<br><br>Awareness of legal professionals on CRPD | Compatibility study of Georgian legislation with UN and COE standards on persons with disabilities is presented<br><br>Number and quality of Amicus briefs are considerable<br><br>Decisions of administrative and judicial authorities, as well as complaints submitted by lawyers substantially reflect are based on CRPD standards | Compatibility study of Georgian legislation with UN and COE standards on persons with disabilities is presented.<br><br>Trainings on amicus briefs are conducted for OPDs and PwD activists.<br><br>Trainings for legal professionals are conducted to ensure that complaints submitted by lawyers substantially reflect are based on CRPD standards. |  |   |

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|   | standards and respective case law of the European Court of Human Rights requires additional efforts to be implemented<br><br>No National Policies and Plans that guarantee access to SRHR for PwDs | National Policies and Plans that address/integrated the issues of SRHR access for PwDs  | Government decree on the State programme of Social Rehabilitation and Childcare supports access to SRHR for PwDs.  |     | Government decree on the State programme of Social Rehabilitation and Childcare supports access to SRHR for PwDs. |
| Output 1.2 indicator<br>Number of people reached through communication for social change activities   | c  | Disability Advisory Committee is formulated to ensure participatory process during the ongoing reform of disability assessment and status determination | Disability Advisory Commission formed; 8 meetings held; recommendations of the commission members analyzed and taken into consideration, where possible.   |     | Meetings will continue.   |
| Output 1.2 Capacities for data collection, monitoring and advocacy improved for the implementation of CRPD, ICPD PoA, CEDAW, BFPA, UPR, CSW |  |   |  |     |   |
| <b>Output indicator 1.2.1</b><br>Existence of representative data on disability by age and sex  | Limited data available from national census and MICS 6 (2018/2019)   | Evidence-based disability report on prevalence, needs and barriers faced by PwDs  | 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. | N/A | N/A   |
| <b>Output indicator 1.2.2</b><br>Existence of minimum administrative data sets on women and   | Not available  | Minimum administrative data sets on women and girls with disabilities available   | Roadmap to Improve Data on Gender and Disability has been developed capturing minimum set of recommended indicators  | N/A | N/A   |

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| girls with disabilities by data producer  |   |  | for data collection on women and girls with disabilities in 2021.<br><br>Minimum administrative data sets on women and girls with disabilities 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". |  |  |
| <b>Output indicator 1.2.3</b><br>Existence of data collection system on VAWG against women and girls with disabilities  | No data collection system available   | Data system available  | Data collection system on VAWG with disabilities is available at the supreme court and prosecutor's office.  |  |  |
| <b>Output indicator 1.2.4</b><br>Number of CSO, Women's organizations and PwDs representatives capacitated to advocate and monitor implementation of the rights of women with disabilities, | 55 organizations work on rights of PwDs however the focus of their activities is not monitoring of CRPD implementation or social issues <sup>5</sup> . Only two women's organizations work on women with disabilities | Reports on implementation of CRPD prepared by local CSOs/DPOs<br><br>Monitoring report on the implementation of CRPD, ICPD PoA, CEDAW, BFPA, UPR, CSW commitments on women and girls with disabilities available<br><br>Representatives of Network of organizations of Women | 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 strengthened capacity on gender, disability, advocacy and research.                               |  |  |

<sup>5</sup>OSGF report, 2019

|                               |  |  |   |   |
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| <p>including GBV and SRHR</p> |  | <p>with Disabilities further capacitated</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 Georgia, prepared by CSOs and DPOs.</p> <p>A CSO CEDAW shadow report with special focus on the rights of women and girls with disabilities submitted to CEDAW committee.</p> <p>A monitoring report on the implementation of CRPD, CEDAW, PFP, UPR and CSW commitments on women and girls with disabilities available.</p> <p>18 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>18 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</p> |
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|   |  |  | A CSO report on the implementation of CRPD in the are prepared by PDO.   |   | Against Women with Disabilities.<br><br>Three more reports on the implementation of CRPD will be prepared by PDO. |
| Output 1.3 Equal employment opportunities promoted and expanded for all PwDs regardless of age and sex  |  |  |  |   |   |
| <b>Output indicator 1.3.1</b><br>The capacity of SSA, private sector and local municipalities to promote employment of PwDs strengthened  | SSA job coaches and local self-governments have low capacity to promote employment of PwDs <sup>6</sup><br>LSG PwDs councils have low capacity. <sup>7</sup><br>Limited data on awareness on obligations of employers for providing social protection schemes of PwDs employees<br>No community centres for PwDs existing in Georgia | All job coaches assigned to employment of PwDs are trained and have the capacity to facilitate employment of PwDs<br>Relevant business organizations conduct relevant trainings<br><br>At least 1 community centre established in Georgia, including in Abkhazia providing social protection and employment opportunities for PwDs | All job coaches assigned to employment of PwDs were trained.<br><br>Social Inclusion Centers were established in Abkhazia, Racha and Samegrelo, providing social protection and employment opportunities for PwDs. | Due to the covid restrictions business organizations adjusted their work to online modality and they did not have capacities to continue trainings. |   |
| Outcome 2: By 2022, the social protection system, health and social services are transformed in line with the biopsychosocial model of disability to ensure social inclusion and equal rights for people with disabilities. |  |  |  |   |   |

<sup>6</sup> UNDP Report 2018,

<sup>7</sup> UNDP reports on LSG PwDs councils, 2018 and 2019.

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| <p><b>Outcome indicator 2.1</b><br/>Number of PwDs assessed through from a new disability status determination system</p>   | <p>376 (as of September 2019)</p>   | <p>at least 400</p>   | <p>300</p>   | <p>As the assessment takes place in health facilities, the covid 19 related limitations and restrictions have resulted in a reduced inflow of people with disabilities into the pilot programme. The online assessment as well as outreach activities have been organized to reach out to more people with disabilities.</p> | <p>The targeted pilot continues to achieve the target.</p>                         |
| <p><b>Outcome indicator 2.2</b><br/>Systems strengthened to provide rights based social services, SRH and GBV integrated services for PwDs, including women and young persons with disabilities</p> | <p>No national capacity to provide disability friendly SRHR and GBV services for women and young persons with disabilities</p> <p>LSGs have low capacity to provide social services to PwDs</p> | <p>SOPs integrating disability friendly services into the national mechanism on SRHR, VAW developed</p> <p>At least 70% of activities for the reporting year implemented by target municipalities</p> | <p>SOPs on SRH and GBV/VAW amended/developed and submitted to the MoIDPOTLHSA.</p> <p>More than 70% of activities - related to the developing of guidelines and capacity building is implemented by target</p> |  | <p>SOPs on SRH and GBV/VAW amended/developed and submitted to the MoIDPOTLHSA,</p> |

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|  |                       |   | municipalities (Akhaltsikhe and Shuakhevi) namely, 3 types of guidelines were developed regarding assessment, programing and monitoring; more than 45 persons were trained during three phases of trainings.                   |  |  |
| Output 2.1 Gender-sensitive disability assessment and status determination system transformed based on biopsychosocial model   |                       |   |  |  |  |
| <b>Output indicator 2.1.1</b><br>Number of health facilities that have the capacity to apply the new disability status determination system                                    | 6                     | 2   | 3  |  | 12health facilities across Georgia has the capacity to implement the biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination process |
| <b>Output indicator 2.1.2</b><br>A mechanism for monitoring the new status determination system in place   | No mechanism in place | Workshops for Staff organized monitor the status determination system | The state-of-the-art analysis of the existing monitoring and quality control mechanisms are being finalized currently. The concept note on the monitoring mechanism for the new status determination system will be developed. |  | Concept more on the monitoring mechanism for the new model developed.<br><br>Validation workshops with staff organized.                              |
| Output 2.2: Systems strengthened to enable quality integrated services for PwDs, including revised social system entitlements, especially for children, women and young people |                       |   |  |  |  |

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| <p><b>Output indicator 2.2.1</b><br/>Number of guiding documents adopted for effective realization of SRHR and GBV for women and young persons with disabilities</p> | 0   | 2  | <p>1.The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV revised to integrate needs of women with disabilities.<br/>2. Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities developed.</p> |   | <p>1.The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV revised to integrate needs of women with disabilities.<br/>2. Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities developed.</p> |
| <p><b>Output indicator 2.2.2</b><br/>New entitlement schemes for PwDs modelled and costed</p>  | 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 underway.   | 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.             |   |
| <p><b>Output Indicator 2.2.3</b><br/>New social services for PwDs introduced in selected municipalities</p>  | 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 contributed to the establishment of new social services (day care, early intervention) in Akhaltsikhe and Shuakhevi municipalities.  | Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and tense political situation in municipalities resulted by the elections, it was difficult for the local self-government bodies to take commitment to |   |

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|   |   |      |   | expand services and ensure their accessibility for 90% of PwDs living in these municipalities. |   |
| Outcome 3: persons with disabilities, especially those from vulnerable groups, are supported during COVID-19 Pandemic via adjusted communication strategies, developing relevant guidelines, protocols and policy documents to better respond to the needs of PwDs in the light of COVID 19 outbreak. |   |      |   |  |   |
| <b>Outcome indicator 3.1</b><br>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 | N/A  | 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. |  | Results of the study on the influence of COVID-19 on mental health published. |
| Output 3.1 Relevant content for CwDs and their parents are formulated and disseminated via digital platforms on the issues of handling emotional and behavioral challenges, sensory stimulation and so forth in the COVID 19 related circumstances  |   |      |   |  |   |
| <b>Output indicator 3.1.1</b><br>Number of people reached out via communication content   | 0   | 1000 | These activities were finalized in 2020.  |  |   |
| Output 3.2: The rights and needs of women and girls with disabilities are addressed through provision of small grants to women's CSOs.  |   |      |   |  |   |
| <b>Output indicator 3.2.1</b>   | 0   | N/A  | 3 small grants have been provided to  |  |   |

|   |  |   |  |  |                                     |
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| Number of small grants provided to women's CSOs   |  |   | Women's CSOs to advocate for the rights of women and girls with disabilities during the COVID-19 crisis in 2021.   |  |                                     |
| Output 3.3: Protection of Rights of PwDs in response to Covid-19 including through disseminating information, providing distance supervisory and psychological services and necessary guidelines and protocols to medical personnel |  |   |  |  |                                     |
| <b>Output indicator 3.3.1</b>   |  |   |  |  |                                     |
| Number of guidelines/protocols on treating PwDs on COVID-19   | No guidelines/protocols on place to treat PwDs during global pandemic  | N/A   | JP supported the informational campaign for PwDs on COVID 19 vaccination throughout Georgia.   |  |                                     |
| Number of people reached through Videos and printing materials on COVID-19  | No informational materials on COVID-19 on place  |   |  |  |                                     |
| Output 3.4: Protection of rights of PwDs in response to Covid-19 effects, including developing the monitoring report and designing online trainings for PwDs  |  |   |  |  |                                     |
| <b>Output indicator 3.4.1</b>   |  |   |  |  |                                     |
| Monitoring report/research on mainstreaming the PwDs needs in rapid-response and crisis-mitigation measures   | No monitoring report/research is in place to illustrate how the rights of PwDs and need were mainstreamed in rapid response and crisis-mitigation measures during the Pandemic | N/A<br><br># of PwDs undertake the vocational education courses and received certificate. | Monitoring report/research is in place to illustrate how the rights of PwDs and need were mainstreamed in rapid response and crisis-mitigation measures during the Pandemic is prepared. |  | Results of the study are published. |
| Designing an online vocational education course for PwDs in practical professions   | No special online vocational education courses are in place  |   |  |  |                                     |

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| to mitigate the negative social and economic impact of pandemic on PwDs |  |  | courses and received certificate. |  |  |
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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 comprehensiveness 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   |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Mapping of Existing Social Entitlement Schemes for children with disabilities (narrative report and geographical map of entitlements) | 10/21                       | yes  |  |  |  | yes   | <a href="https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kmelikadze/viz/PWD_v1_3_ENG_16396822586250/PWD_Childern_Dashboard">https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kmelikadze/viz/PWD_v1_3_ENG_16396822586250/PWD_Childern_Dashboard</a> |
| Monetary and Non-Monetary State Expenditures in Georgia for Children with Disabilities  | 07/21                       | yes  |  |  |  |   |   |
| The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV  | 12/21                       | yes  |  |  |  | yes   |   |
| Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities  | 12/21                       | yes  |  |  |  |   |   |
| The Roadmap to government SRH and other health services for persons with disabilities   | 11/21                       | yes  |  |  |  | yes   |   |

|   |         |     |     |     |     |   |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| CSO 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  | 06/2021 | yes | yes | yes | yes |   |
| Statistical publication Mapping Gender and Disability Data in Georgia: Recommended Indicators and Actions"  | 02/2021 | yes | yes | yes | yes | <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"   | 12/2021 | yes | yes | yes | yes |   |
| Needs assessment of organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities  | 11/2020 |     |     |     |     |   |
| Mental health and COVID-19. National clinical practice guideline<br><br>Safe patient management in mental health in-patient services during COVID-19. National standards (protocols)<br><br>Safe patient management in mental health out-patient services during COVID-19. National standards (protocols) | 05/2020 |     |     |     |     | A set of documents provide guidelines and protocols for mental healthcare providers, aiming to protect patients and personnel from COVID-19.<br>< <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> > |

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| Biopsychosocial Model of the Disability Status Determination: reshaping eligibility criteria  | 06/2020 |     |  |  |  |     | The document analyses existing data on disability and provides analysis of newcomers to the social protection system of the Biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system is applied.  |
| Biopsychosocial Model of the Disability Status Determination: Cost Analysis   | 06/2020 |     |  |  |  |     | The document briefly describes direct and indirect cost categories of the proposed model of Biopsychosocial model of disability assessment and status determination system  |
| Sustainability of capacity building of the specialists determining disability status based on the Biopsychosocial model: situational analysis of the state universities | 06/2020 |     |  |  |  |     | The document mapped three state universities to embody capacity building and training of new professionals introduced by the biopsychosocial model of disability, specifically functional assessment specialists.   |
| Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) of COVID-19 with special focus on women and girls with disabilities.  | 07/2020 |     |  |  |  |     | RGA analyzed the impact of coronavirus pandemic and main challenges faced by women and men in Georgia and further assessed the situation and needs of women and girls with disabilities and women caregivers of disabled persons. Available at: <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  | 10/2020 |     |  |  |  |     | The survey examines Georgia’s social environment focusing on the public attitudes towards persons with disabilities in seven areas – awareness, stigma and stereotypes, education, employment, rights and privileges, basic needs and social integration, and state policies. < <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   | 11/2020 | yes |  |  |  |     | The SOP is a first guiding document for health professionals that aims at establishing rights based approach to SRHR and entails principles of family planning consulting, selection of family planning methods, screening, relevant examination, selection of contraception for women with disabilities.   |
| Recommendations on effective involvement of PwDs in investigation   | 12/2020 |     |  |  |  | yes | The guiding document integrates rights and special needs of PwDs, puts an emphasis on violence against women with disabilities, psychosocial needs and provides overview of the legislations and steps to be taken to ensure full and   |

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|   |         |     |  |  |  |     | meaningful participation of PwDs in proceedings, access to justice services and referral to the needed support and rehabilitation services.  |
| 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 |  |  |  | yes | The document assists the legislative and the executive government to bring the legal framework and policy documents in line with international standards and obligations, as well as support the achievement of sustainable development goals, which will lay a solid foundation for the development of relevant services and best practices in Georgia. This document also supports the NGO sector and community members to strengthen their advocacy efforts.  |
| Web-accessibility for People with Disabilities in Georgia – State of Affairs and Recommendations report   | 05/2021 |     |  |  |  |     | The study assesses the situation in Georgia and global best practices of web accessibility for persons with disabilities and provides recommendations in this regard. The assessment showed that data on PWDs are limited and disintegrated. The recommendations, coming from the findings, have been developed to facilitate the implementation of the convention (CRPD) and to improve web accessibility for persons with disabilities.<br><a href="https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/ka/home/library/democratic_governance/people-with-disabilities-web-accessibility.html?fbclid=IwAR3qo3E9swqCb92qfNVZOd0Df6N9G1mIMS6CDechB2smWRwBAfPDR2tvvY">https://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/ka/home/library/democratic_governance/people-with-disabilities-web-accessibility.html?fbclid=IwAR3qo3E9swqCb92qfNVZOd0Df6N9G1mIMS6CDechB2smWRwBAfPDR2tvvY</a> |
| Concept on Monitoring of Social Services by Municipalities  | 07/2021 |     |  |  |  |     | The document assists local self-government bodies to monitor providing of social inclusion services for PwDs   |
| "Overview of the protection of women and girls with disabilities in Georgia."   | 12/2021 |     |  |  |  |     | The report critically assesses implementation of disability and gender related commitments in Georgia, analyzes existing policies and laws, highlights some critical issues and outlines relevant recommendations for government to better meet its obligations.   |

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| <b>Needs assessment</b> of organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities was developed and widely shared with stakeholders | 02/2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | The report assesses needs and challenges faced by organizations working on the rights of women and girls with disabilities |
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**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><br>(MM/YY) | Focus on extending social protection coverage<br>(Yes/No) | Focus on improved comprehensiveness of social protection benefits<br>(Yes/No) | Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits<br>(Yes/No) | Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system<br>(Yes/No) | Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc.<br>(Yes/No) | <i>If published, provide the hyperlink</i>  | <b>Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it</b>                                    |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Government programme (decree) on Social Rehabilitation and Child Care | 12/2021                               | yes   |   |   |   | Yes  | <a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/document/view/5343874?publication=0">https://matsne.gov.ge/document/view/5343874?publication=0</a> | Major Government programme to support vulnerable groups such as PwDs, children without parental care, older persons |

|  |         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |         |  |  |  |  |  |  | with social service including residential services. JP has advocated for inclusion of support access to RH service in the residential services, and has developed a Roadmap to support the implementation of the programme |
| National Human Rights Strategy 2021-2030 | 03/2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | National Human Rights Strategy is the main Government policy document giving the strategic priorities of the human rights protection to the country. The JP supported its elaboration.                                     |

|   |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| <p>Law on the Rights of persons with Disabilities</p> | <p>06/2020</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  | <p>The JP has provided a set of recommendations to the draft law on PwDs. The recommendations placed an emphasis on children, women and girls with disabilities and included all discrimination related terminology including multiple discrimination harassment, and sexual harassment to the draft law, adding intersectional discrimination and denial of reasonable accommodation as forms of discrimination to article 2 of the draft law.</p> |
|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|

|   |                |  |  |            |            |  |  |
|---|----------------|--|--|------------|------------|--|--|
| <p>National Referral Mechanism on Domestic Violence/Violence Against Women - integrating rights and needs of PwDs</p> | <p>12/2020</p> |  |  |            | <p>yes</p> |  | <p>The National referral document envisages intersectoral approach to identifications , respond, referral and service provision of (alleged) victims of GBV/VAW (18+). The document has integrated special provisions to ensure rights based approach and LNOB principals. The process of updating the document was participatory and involved interested CSOs/NGOs, PwDs activists and relevant state agencies.</p> |
| <p>2021-2025 strategy for the Georgian Network of Women with</p>  | <p>12/2020</p> |  |  | <p>yes</p> |            |  | <p>The Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities has</p>   |

|   |  |  |  |  |     |     |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|
| Disabilities (GNWWD) focusing on SRHR and GBV/VAW issues.   |  |  |  |  |     |     |  | approached the JP with the request to support them in developing the 2021-20215 strategy of the network focusing on SRHR and GBV/VAW issues. |
| 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 |  |  |  |  | yes | yes |  | The Resolution established the Inter-ministerial Committee which should serve as coordination body envisaged under article 33 of CRPD        |

## 2.2. Focus on vulnerable populations

| <b>Title of the document</b>  | <b>Date when finalized</b><br>(MM/YY)        | <b>Focus on gender equality and women empowerment</b><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Focus on children</b><br>(Yes/No)                | <b>Focus on youth</b><br>(Yes/No)       | <b>Focus on older persons</b><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Focus on other group/s</b><br>(List the group/s) | <b>Focus on PwDs</b><br>(Yes/No)            | <b>Included disaggregated data by disability</b> - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability<br>(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   |   |   |   |   | YES   | NO  |
| Recommendations on effective involvement of PwDs in investigation Process   | 12/2020                                      |   |   |   |   |   | YES   | NO  |
| Family Planning SOP for women with disabilities   | 11/2020                                      |   |   |   |   |   | YES   | NO  |
| The SOP on the healthcare system response to VAW/GBV  | 12/2021                                      | YES   |   |   |   |   | YES   | NO  |
| Antenatal Care SOP for women with disabilities  | 12/2021                                      |   |   |   |   |   | YES   | NO  |
| <p>The Roadmap to government SRH and other health services for persons with disabilities</p> <p>11/2021</p> <p>12/2021</p> <p>“Overview of the protection of women and girls with disabilities in Georgia.”</p> <p>06/2021</p> <p>CSO shadow report to CEDAW on the rights of women and girls with disability</p> | <p>11/2021</p> <p>12/2021</p> <p>06/2021</p> | <p>YES</p> <p>YES'</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>           | <p></p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> | <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p> | <p></p> <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p> <p></p>       | <p></p> <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p>               | <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> | <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> <p></p>  |

|   |                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |                |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Statistical Publication „Women and Children with Disabilities in Georgia”</b><br><br><b>Statistical publication Mapping Gender and Disability Data in Georgia: Recommended Indicators and Actions”</b> | 12/2021<br><br>02/2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES<br><br>YES |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|

| <b>Title of the document</b>  | <b>Date when finalized</b><br><br>(MM/YY) | <b>Focus on gender equality and women empowerment</b><br><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Focus on children</b><br><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Focus on youth</b><br><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Focus on older persons</b><br><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Focus on other group/s</b><br><br>(List the group/s) | <b>Focus on PwDs</b><br><br>(Yes/No) | <b>Included disaggregated data by disability - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability</b><br><br>(Yes/No) |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2021-2025 strategy for the Georgian Network of Women with Disabilities (GNWWD) focusing on SRHR and GBV/VAW issues. | 12/2020                                   | YES   |  |                                       |   |   | YES                                  | NO  |

### Annex 3: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

| Risks   | Risk Level:<br>(Likelihood x Impact) | Likelihood:<br>Certain - 5<br>Likely - 4<br>Possible - 3<br>Unlikely - 2<br>Rare - 1 | Impact:<br>Essential - 5<br>Major - 4<br>Moderate - 3<br>Minor - 2<br>Insignificant - 1 | Mitigating measures                                 | Responsible Org./Person |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| <b>Contextual risks</b>   |                                      |  |   |   |                         |
| Government support and engagement/political situation                         | 12                                   | 3  | 4   | RC and UNCT will need to work continuously with GoG | RC, PUNO                |
| Political situation and turmoil   | 16                                   | 4  | 4   | Continuous advocacy and flexible strategy           | RC, PUNOs               |
| Covid-19 complications and the related all-national restrictions and lockdown | 12                                   | 4  | 3   | Adopt the strategy to achieve results               | RC, PUNOs               |
| <b>Programmatic risks</b>   |                                      |  |   |   |                         |
| Poor coordination, bad communication and competition inside the UN team.      | 4                                    | 2  | 2   | Good leadership                                     | RC                      |
| Diverted effort caused by Covid-19, shifting of focus and priorities          | 12                                   | 4  | 3   | Continuous advocacy                                 | RC, PUNOs               |
| <b>Institutional risks</b>  |                                      |  |   |   |                         |

|  |    |   |   |   |                |
|--|----|---|---|---|----------------|
| myths and misconceptions about disability/public awareness   | 9  | 3 | 3 | Strong communication for social change and advocacy work for inclusion of all. Additionally, establishing platforms for the disability community to participate in the ongoing reforms regarding the biopsychosocial model. | Team of the JP |
| <b>Fiduciary risks</b>   |    |   |   |   |                |
| financial resources available from the Joint SDG Fund are not sufficient to address the challenges that the JP is seeking to resolve | 10 | 2 | 5 | PUNOs will seek additional funding from different sources.  | PUNO RC        |

#### Annex 4: Results questionnaire

- Complete portfolio questionnaire online at: <https://forms.office.com/r/H4eZKyx9H>