



Project Brief



IMPLEMENTING WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY AGENDA IN GEORGIA

FACTS AND FIGURES

GLOBAL

- When women are included in peace processes, there is a **35 per cent increase** in the probability of an agreement lasting **at least 15 years** (Source: International Peace Institute).
- Women's participation in peace negotiations increases the durability and the quality of peace. A recent study investigating 82 peace agreements in 42 armed conflicts between 1989 and 2011 found that **peace agreements with female signatories are associated with durable peace**. Additionally, this study shows that peace agreements signed by female delegates demonstrate a higher implementation rate for the agreed-upon provisions (Source: J. Krause, W. Krause and P. Bränfors, 2018).
- Conflict-affected communities that experienced the most rapid economic recovery and poverty reduction are those that had more women reporting higher levels of empowerment (Source: Global Study on the implementation of UNSCR 1325, October 2015).
- As of August 2019, **81 UN Member States** have national action plans on Women, Peace and Security. Only **34** (43 per cent) of all action plans included an allocated budget at adoption, and **57** (72 per cent) have monitoring frameworks with progress indicators (Source: WILPF).

GEORGIA

- Georgia developed its first National Action Plan for the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1960 in 2011.
- Currently, Georgia is implementing its third **2018-2020 National Action Plan**, which focuses on the localization process meaning a more direct engagement of the municipalities with the women, peace and security agenda and integration of its principles in local strategies, plans and budgets.
- As of 2019, **two out of ten** Georgian delegates at the **Geneva International Discussions** are women, while **one out of four** (sometimes two out of five) participants at the **Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism** are women (Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, The State Ministry for Reconciliation and Civic Equality of Georgia).

- In the lead up to the 20th anniversary of UN Security Council resolution 1325, Government of Georgia pledged to increase women's participation in Geneva International Discussions **up to 50 per cent** at the High-Level Commitments event held in New York in April 23, 2019.

ABOUT PROJECT

As the UN entity dedicated to championing women's rights and roles in peace and security, UN Women supports the Government of Georgia to develop and implement the National Action Plan for Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security, and to achieve the targets of the nationalized UN Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16 to build durable peace.

The UN Women project "**Strengthening Women's Meaningful Participation in Peacebuilding and Gender Mainstreaming in the Security Sector in Georgia**" was initiated in April 2019 with the support of the UK Conflict, Stability and Security Fund. The aim of the project is to contribute to the enhancement of women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding and to increase duty-bearers' accountability to implement the Women, Peace and Security agenda in Georgia.

EXPECTED RESULTS

1. Capacities of IDP and conflict-affected women and girls are enhanced to meaningfully participate in the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda
2. Key security sector partners have enhanced capacities to mainstream gender into their policies, procedures and operations

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

In order to achieve the project's intended results, UN Women takes an integrated approach that simultaneously addresses conflict prevention, transformation and peace-building by strengthening the Government's accountability and ensuring women's direct and meaningful participation in peace and security processes.

Informed by UN Women's global experience and programming interventions in the area of **women, peace and security (WPS)**, the project's implementation strategy focuses on the following key areas to achieve transformative change:

1. Create an enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS commitments. This includes enhanced gender capacities of the relevant public officials resulting in the adoption, monitoring and financing of the gender-sensitive policies, procedures and operations of State institutions.

2. Ensure and increase women's direct and meaningful participation in decision-making, as well as in formal and informal peace processes through (a) capacity development in mediation and peacebuilding of women engaged in formal and informal peace tracks to further increase their participation in peace processes; and (b) evidence-based advocacy informed by the study on women's meaningful participation and contribution to peace and security processes.

3. Mainstream gender in the security sector by improving capacities and efforts of the Government to introduce, integrate and institutionalize a gender perspective into their respective policies, procedures and operations.

4. Promote the political participation of women and girls, including those who are internally displaced and conflict-affected, in peacebuilding and recovery efforts by amplifying their voices, identifying their needs and priorities, and strengthening their participation through the organization of the dialogue, monitoring and advocacy platforms between the women (rights-holders) and relevant duty-bearers in the WPS field.

