



UNSDCF 2021-2025 for Georgia

Outcome 3 Stakeholders Consultation

Tbilisi, 10 June 2020, FAO,
Co-Chair Group 3

9 UN Agencies in Outcome 3 Group



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



unicef 



International
Labour
Organization



What is
UNSDCF?

The logo for the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) is a large white circle. Inside the circle, the text "UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK" is written in blue, uppercase letters, centered and flanked by two horizontal blue lines. The circle is set against a background of horizontal stripes in various colors (blue, red, yellow, green, orange, pink, etc.) that are partially obscured by the circle. To the left of the circle is a solid light blue vertical band.

**UNITED
NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION
FRAMEWORK**

UNSDCF Process in Georgia

UNDAF 2016-2020
Evaluation

UN Common
Country Analysis
Design

UNCT Outcome
Groups

Draft Outcomes
and Outputs
formulation



National
Stakeholders
consultations

UNSDCF
Finalization

UN Agencies
Country
Programme
Development

Implementation
2021-2025

Overarching priority: Enhancing human wellbeing, capabilities and equality

5 Outcomes

1: All people in Georgia will enjoy good governance, open and accountable institutions, rule of law and equal access to justice and human rights and participation in decision making

2: All people living in Georgia have equitable and inclusive access to quality services delivered in accordance with international human rights standards

3: All people living in Georgia benefit from a sustainable and inclusive economy

4: Conflict affected communities enjoy enhanced human security and resilience

5: All people living in Georgia enjoy enhanced resilience through improved environmental governance, climate action and sustainable management and use of natural resource(s).

15 Outputs

1.1: Inclusive national and local governance systems have greater capacities to ensure participatory policy-making, measure inequalities and deliver quality services to all, including during times of crisis

1.2: National legislation and practices enhance peoples' rights and equal access to justice in Georgia

1.3: Legislative frameworks, policies and governance systems mainstream gender and combat GBV, violence against children and other harmful practices towards women and girls

2.1: Improved national capacities for the implementation of policies and programmes that ensure equitable access to and coverage of quality integrated health^① and nutrition services and the exercise of reproductive rights for all people, particularly, those left behind

2.2: Improved national capacities for the implementation of policies and programmes that ensure equitable access to educational programmes that meet international quality and inclusiveness standards

2.3: Improved national legislation that protect people living in Georgia, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, and ensure equitable access to and coverage of quality social services

3.1: Increased private sector competitiveness and strengthened livelihoods

3.2: Agriculture and rural development

3.3: Full and productive employment and decent work complemented by the strong social protection system

4.1: Conflict affected populations have improved access to essential services, including education, healthcare and pandemic response, legal assistance and legal remedies

4.2: Socio-economic conditions, community resilience and self-reliance improved with programmes benefitting host and displaced populations

4.3: Space widened for dialogue and participation that strengthens civil society and social cohesion

5.1: Environmental governance and institutional capacity enhanced to enable rational and sustainable use of natural/land resources, to ensure conservation of ecosystems and make communities more resilient to environmental Output shocks;

5.2: Climate-sensitive, resilient and risk-informed development ensured in AFOLU, health, water safety, construction, energy and food production sectors to increase adaptive capacities and mitigate impact of climate change pursuing LDN (Land Degradation Neutrality)

5.3: Innovative and climate-friendly technologies used for inclusive green economy, energy efficiency and clean energy production to enhance NDCs (Nationally Determined Contribution) and support long-term decarbonization strategies

Outcome 3

**All people living in Georgia benefit from
a sustainable and inclusive economy**

Outcome 3

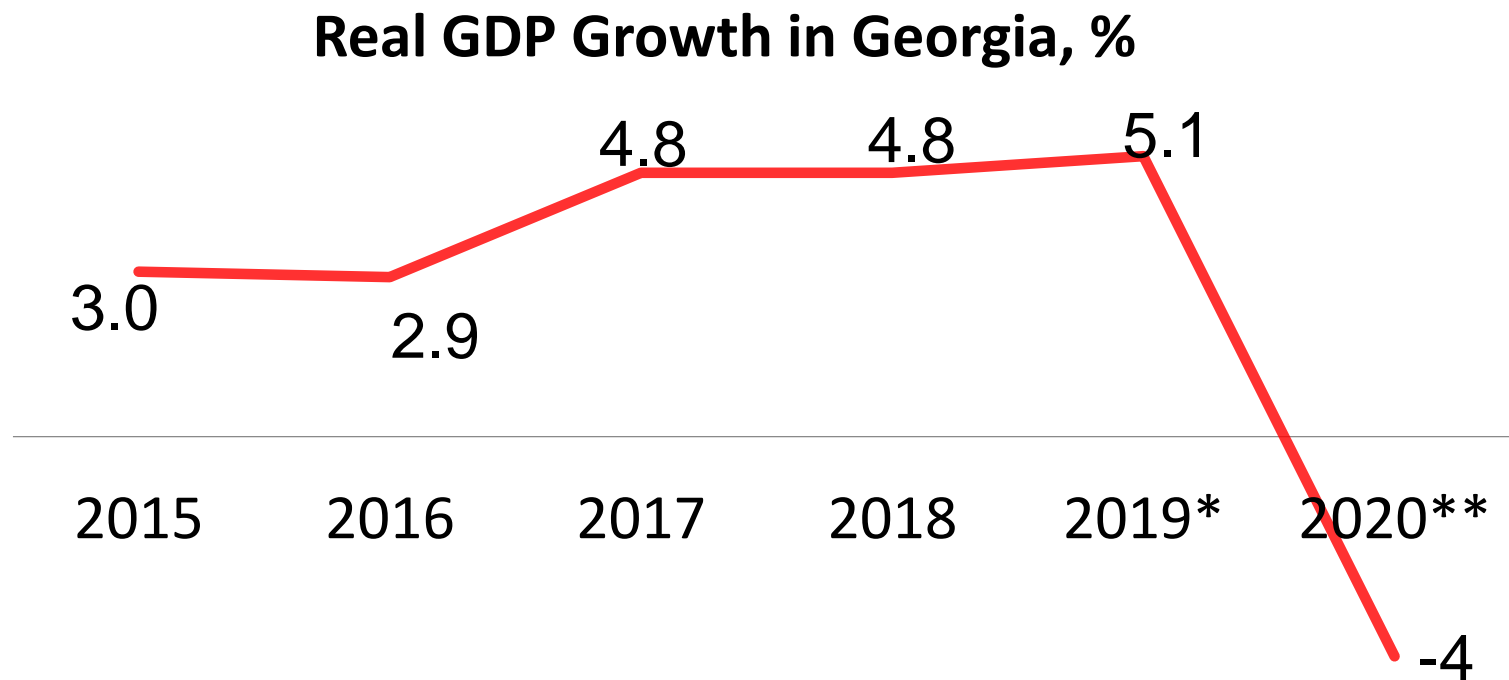
All people living in Georgia benefit from a sustainable and inclusive economy



CCA Suggested future priorities – Sustainable economic growth

- Gender equal human capital/capabilities
- Investment, and technological progress
- Healthy environment
- Productive employment, decent jobs and social protection for all
- Utilizing the (human and financial capital) potential of returning migrants

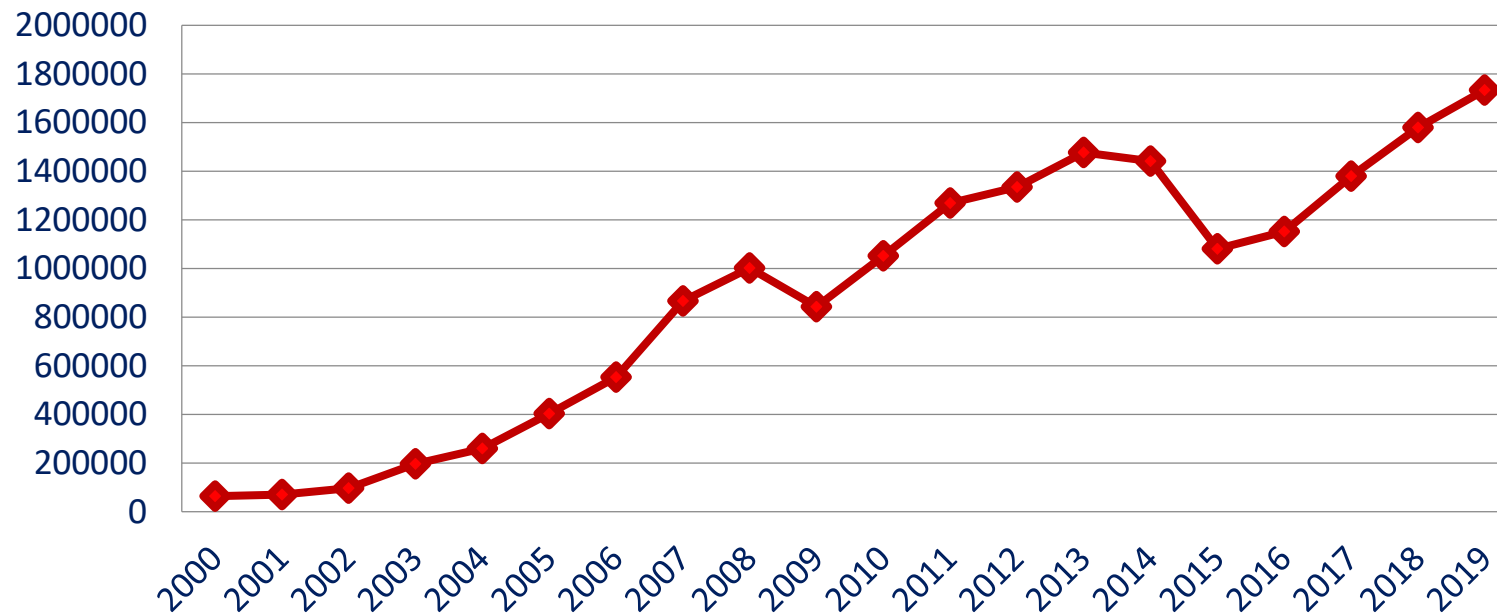
All people living in Georgia benefit from a sustainable and inclusive economy



2019 preliminary, 2020 forecast

All people living in Georgia benefit from a sustainable and inclusive economy

Remittances 2000-2019 (Thous. of USD)



Draft Outputs

UN Theory of Change

3.1: Increased private sector competitiveness and strengthened livelihoods

3.2: Agriculture and rural development

3.3: Full and productive employment and decent work complemented by the strong social protection system

3.1: Increased private sector competitiveness and strengthened livelihoods

Alignment



With SDGs

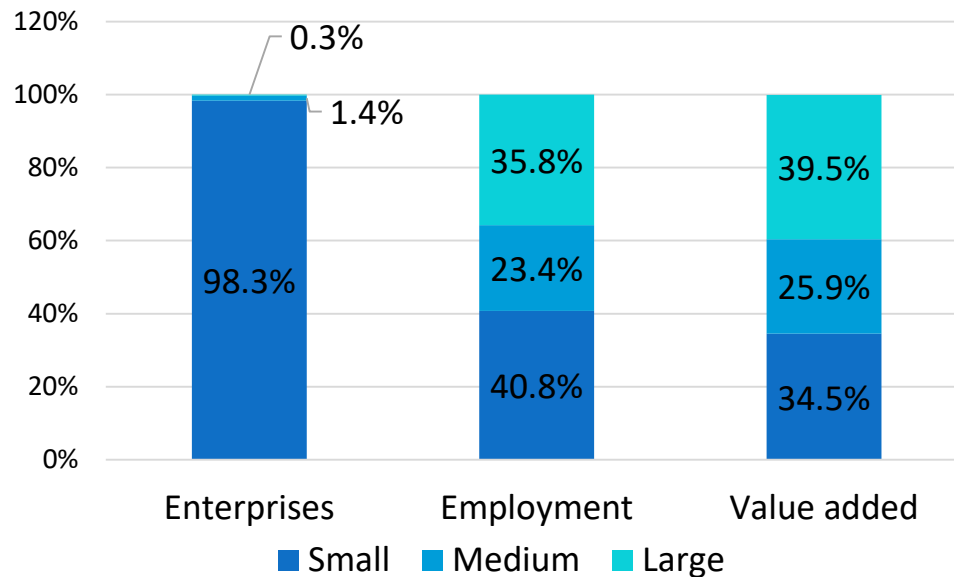
- SDG 8.1 (Economic Growth)
- SDG 8.2 (Economic Productivity)
- SDG 8.9 (Promoting Sustainable Tourism)
- SDG 9.2 (Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization)
- SDG 9.3 (SMEs Access to Financial Services)
- SDG 9.b (Technology Development, Research and Innovation)

With National Strategies

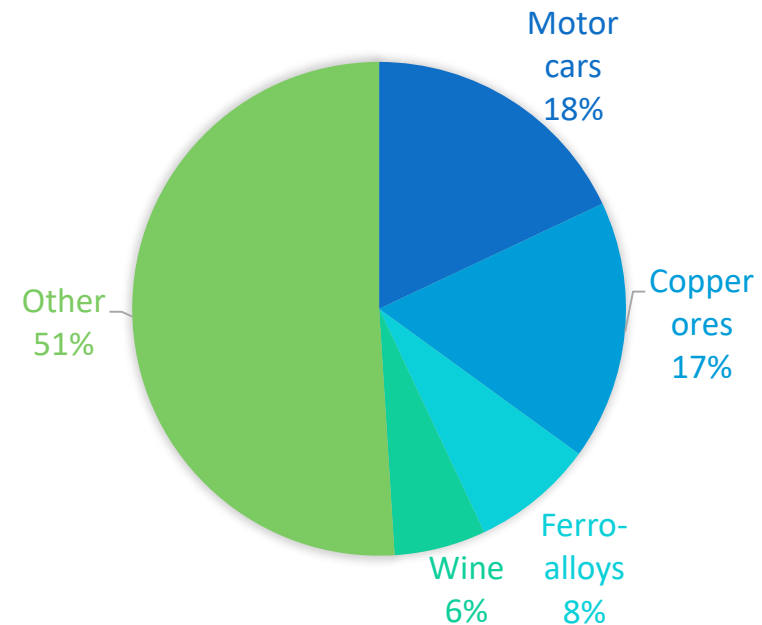
- Human Rights Strategy 2014-2020 and Action Plan (Chapter on Business and Human Rights)
- National Strategy 2019-2023 for Labour and Employment Policy of Georgia
- The Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2027 (Priority 2: Social Situation and Living Standards)
- Georgia 2020 (Competitiveness of the Private Sector)
- SME Development Strategy of Georgia 2016-2020
- State Migration Strategy 2016-2020 (Chapter VIII Migration & Development)
- Tourism Strategy of Georgia 2025

3.1: Increased private sector competitiveness and strengthened livelihoods

Business demography indicators, 2018



Export commodities, 2019



3.2: Agriculture and rural development

Alignment

With SDGs:

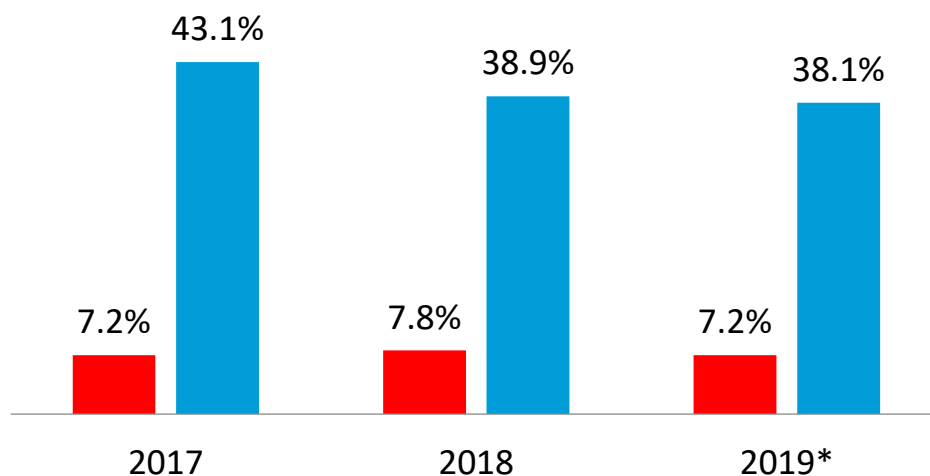
- SDG 1.2 (National Poverty)
- SDG 2.3 (Agricultural productivity)
- SDG 2.4 (Food production systems)
- SDG 2.A (Rural Investment)
- SDG 8.2 (Economic productivity)

With National Strategies:

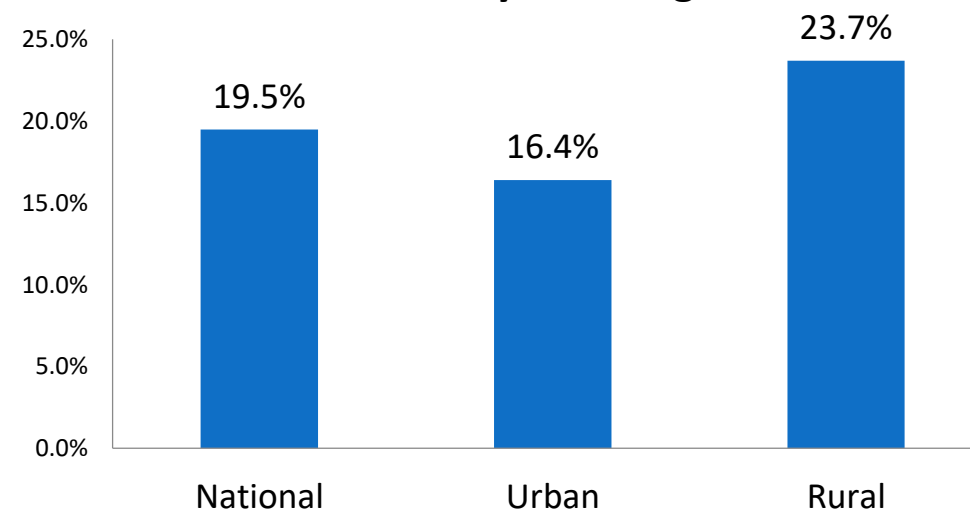
- The Agricultural and Development Strategy 2021-2027
- Regional Development Programme 2018-2021
- VET Development Strategy 2013-2020

3.2: Agriculture and rural development

- The share of agriculture in GDP
- Employment in Agriculture



Absolute Poverty in Georgia, 2019



3.3: Full and productive employment and decent work complemented by the strong social protection system

Alignment



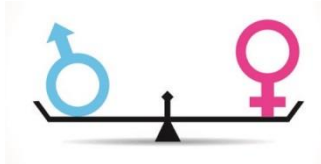
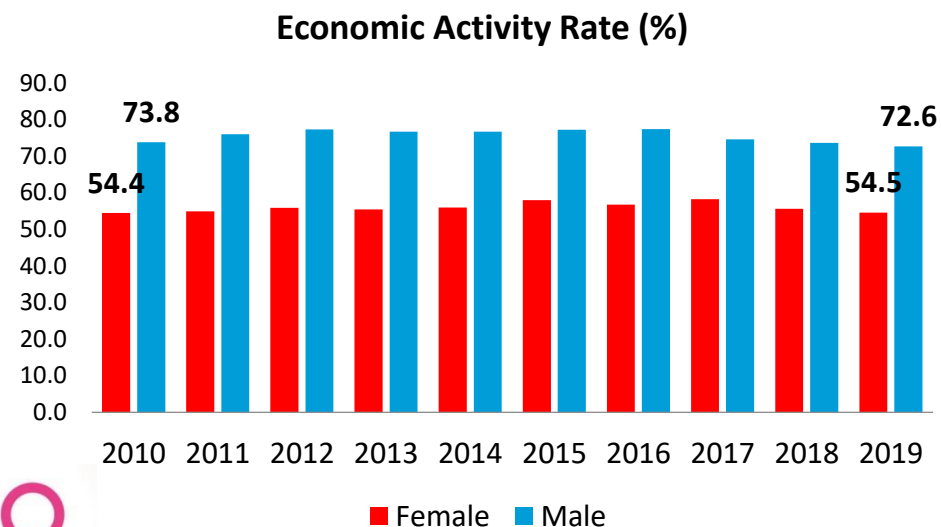
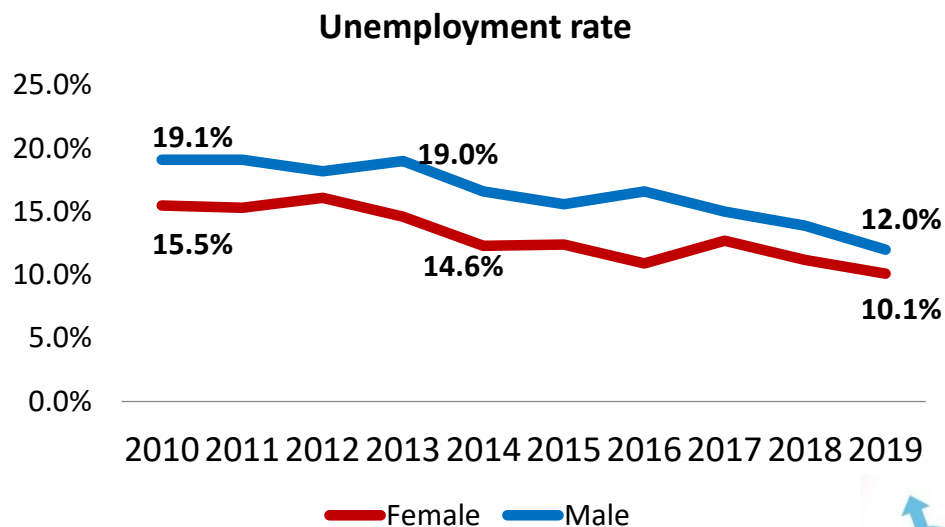
With SDGs:

- SDG 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 (Social Protection, Equal Access to Economic Means for Men and Women)
- SDG 5.4 (Social Protection & Shared Household Responsibilities)
- SDG 8.5 (Full Employment)
- SDG 8.6 (Youth Employment)
- SDG 10.4 (Fiscal Wage and Social Protection)
- SDG 10.7 (Orderly, safe, regular migration)

With National Strategies:

- Human Rights Strategy 2014-2020 and Action Plan (Chapter on Business and Human Rights)
- National Strategy 2019-2023 for Labour and Employment Policy of Georgia
- The Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2027 (Priority 2: Social Situation and Living Standards)
- Georgia 2020 (Competitiveness of the private sector)
- SME Development Strategy of Georgia 2016-2020
- State Migration Strategy 2016-2020 (Chapter VI, reintegration of returned migrants; Chapter VIII- circular labor migration)

3.3: Full and productive employment and decent work complemented by the strong social protection system



Employment, 2018, Aged 25-34:
Women: 49.8 %
Men: 71.6 %

Average monthly nominal earnings in 2018
Women: GEL 823
Men: GEL 1,281

3.3: Full and productive employment and decent work complemented by the strong social protection system

Labor Productivity, current prices,
thousands GEL



2017 2018 2019

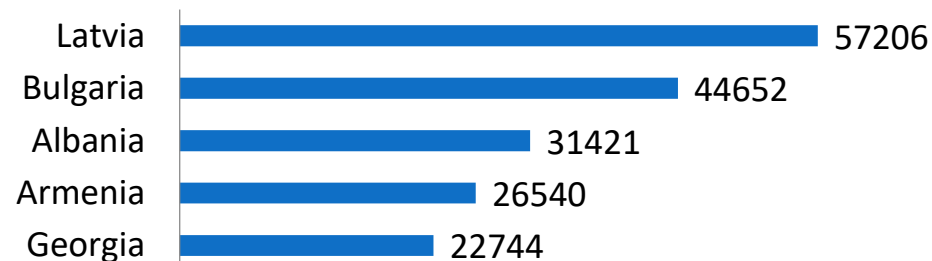
Entire economy

Youth unemployment, 2019

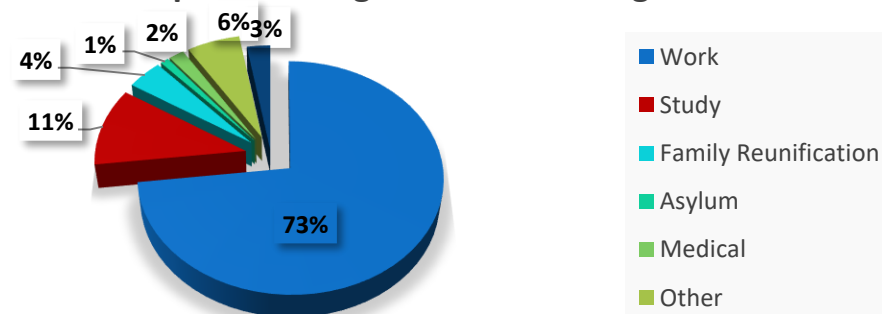
15-19 - 29,7%

20-24 - 30,5%

Labor Productivity in 2011 constant
prices, USD, 2019, ILO



Purpose of Emigration from Georgia



Discussion and Q&A

