

UNSDCF 2021-2025 for Georgia

Outcome 2 Stakeholders Consultation

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UNITED
NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION
FRAMEWORK

What is UNSDCF?

General Assembly resolution 72/279
elevates the United Nations Sustainable
Development Cooperation Framework) as
"the most important instrument for
planning and implementation of the UN
development activities at country level in
support of the implementation of the 2030
Agenda for Sustainable Development".

The Cooperation Framework is first and foremost a partnership with the Government

The Cooperation Framework represents a commitment to the people in a country, particularly the most marginalized and vulnerable

The Cooperation Framework now guides the entire programme cycle, driving planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of collective UN support for achieving the 2030 Agenda

The Cooperation Framework is also a compact among UN development entities, including the UN Resident Coordinator (RC).

The Cooperation Framework is nationally owned, and anchored in national development priorities, the 2030 Agenda and the principles of the UN Charter

UNSDCF Process in Georgia

UNDAF 2016-2020 Evaluation

UN Common Country Analysis Design

UNCT Outcome Groups

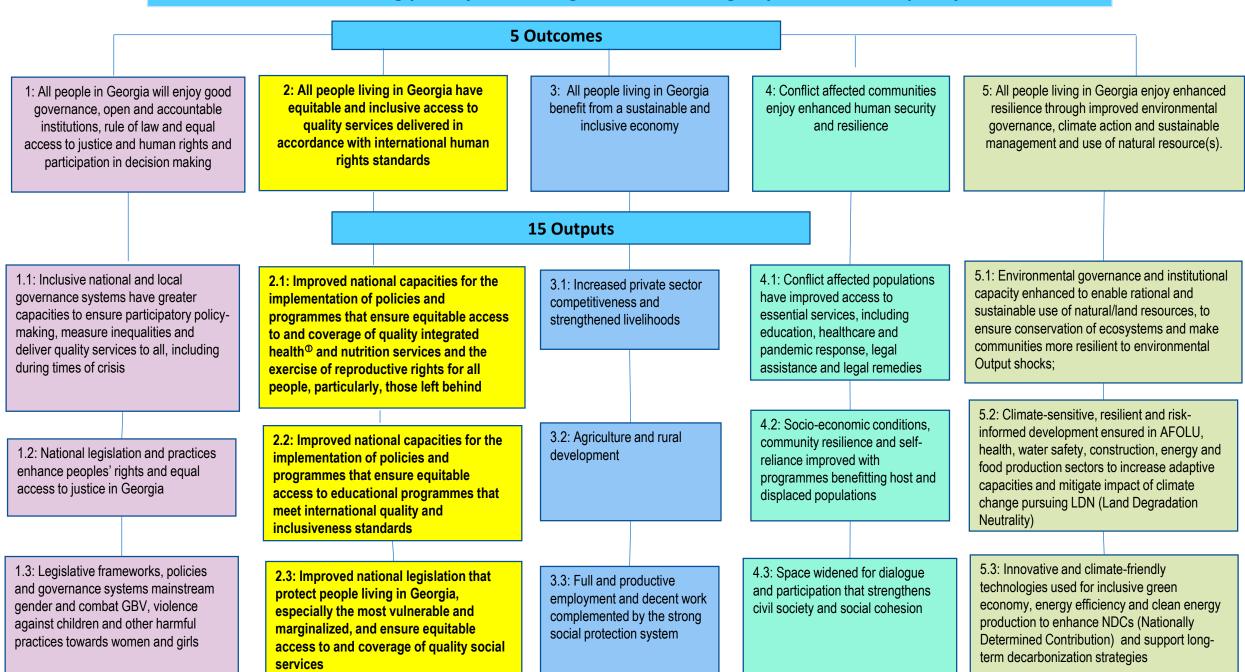
Draft Outcomes and Outputs formulation



UNSDCF Finalization UN Agencies
Country
Programme
Development

Implementation 2021-2025

Overarching priority: Enhancing human wellbeing, capabilities and equality



Outcome 2

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

Key structural barriers to the quality, availability, accessibility, coverage and appropriateness of services are tackled when:



Strong leadership and domestic funding allocations are in place



Authorities have the capacity for planning, implementation and monitoring the effectiveness of services that respond to diverse needs of people regardless of age, gender, disability, ethnicity, sexual orientation, health and migration status



Awareness about applicable legislation, rights and obligations to children, youth, women, elderly, people with disabilities, LGBTGD persons, IDPs, refugees, stateless persons, migrants and key population groups at risk of HIV, TB and viral hepatitis is increased



Authorities at national and local levels are prepared to respond to emergencies and maintain critical services for the population

For reaching Outcome 2, it is essential to:

- Improve coordination and planning for delivery of quality multi-sectoral services;
- Enhance evidence- and human rights based, child- and gender-sensitive policies, strategies and legal/regulatory frameworks;
- Strengthen systems through improved guidance and standards;
- Advance strategic partnerships with national and local authorities, civil society, private sector, professional associations, media, CBOs, academia and youth;
- Improve skills and capacities of health, education and social services workforce

For reaching Outcome 2, it is essential to:

- Strengthen systems for quality service delivery;
- Support improved preventive and curative service quality and
- Empower communities and individuals aware about their rights and capable to address harmful social norms and practices, stigma and all types of discrimination.

Outputs

2.1: Improved national capacities for the implementation of policies and programmes that ensure equitable access to and coverage of quality integrated health¹ and nutrition services and the exercise of reproductive rights for all people, particularly, those left behind

¹ Targeted health policies and services include sexual and reproductive health (SRH), including adolescent and youth SRH, maternal and child health and nutrition (MCH+N), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), prevention and management of high-burden non-communicable diseases (NCDs), integrated prevention and response to HIV/TB/Viral Hepatitis with focus on key populations, and response to gender-based violence (GBV)

Outputs

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

Outputs

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

Discussion and Q&A

