

## **First narrative report**

(Students for women's rights)

In October 2006 GYLA Kutaisi branch office and LDA started the joint project "students for women rights". In first semester of the project, from October till January, project group had done work stipulated by the project plan.

### **1. Advertisement campaign**

Advertisement campaign had begun before the project started. We informed students about our project and aimed to draw the attention of proposed beneficiary. From the beginning of the project concrete activities were implemented through the advertisement campaign. We have made TV roller, which revolved on local TV-s and Radio, also we printed handouts and other materials, which included information about our project and activities.

### **2. Selection of beneficiary**

After advertisement campaign, project group organized competition of students, to select project beneficiary. Competition consisted from two steps: first step was testing, second step-interview; Students were interviewed by jury in following staff: N.Gegeshidze, S.Jimsheleishvili and I. Tvaradze; Jury had chosen 40 students. Students were divided into two groups, 20 students in each.



### **3. Project presentation**



Presentation of the project named Students for women's rights was held in GYLA Kutaisi branch office in January 10, 2007. 40 guests attended presentation; we invited NGOs, representatives of government and print/TV Mass Media. Project coordinator and two trainers gave one white rose and printed materials to every guest. Why white rose? Rose is the symbol of love and is beloved by every woman. Printed materials included information about our project. Presentation was opened by Madonna Basiladze and Nodar Jikia. They spoke about our relationship with our donor organization and

the GYLA work-experience on women's rights. Also there was a slide show of pictures and materials about our project. Then Nino Tvaltvadze, Project coordinator, and trainers-Salome Nizharadze and Tamar Oboladze presented project activities. After their speech Madonna Megrelishvili and Joseph Khakhaleishvili spoke about LDA and ALDA activities and about future plans. Then guests and project participant students expressed their positive opinion towards project and expressed willingness to extend the number and status of project participants. Project implementation was evaluated positively.



#### 4. Seminars

The theme of first semester was “Constitutional Law and Women’s rights”. Project trainers gave materials to students, where they could find the theory and some notes about carried lectures. Also we gave students opportunity to use the library of GYLA Kutaisi branch office. Students had meetings with experts and advocates; they shared their experience to students and trained them in practical skills. Seminars were held on following themes:

1. Constitution of Georgia-general introduction;
2. Women's-human rights`-general introduction;
3. Women's- human rights in international Law-general introduction;
4. The mechanism of protection of women's-human rights;
5. Woman and politics;
6. The government conception of gender equality;
7. Freedom of marriage;
8. Summing up seminar.



#### 5. Testing and evaluation



After giving theory and analyzing whole material, project group had organized testing of students. Tests were compiled by trainers and experts, who taught students during the first semester. Students had one hour to fill 20 tests up. Results were satisfactory: best result was 18 right answers, the worst 10; According to this results 10 students, who had the worse scores, left the project.



#### 6. Mock Trials (Practical part)



At the end of first semester project group organized two mock trials, to sum up the results. Before mock trials were held, project group had prepared students well-gave case, divided roles between students, worked on roles and etc. The mock trial case was about the difference between women’s and men’s age to get pension from the government. According to the Georgian law, men can get pension from the age of 65 and women can get pension from the age of 60. Students had to decide, if this difference makes the gender misbalance and inequality.

In January we had held two mock trials-one according to Georgian law and the second according to International law. The case was discussed by the constitutional board of judges (mock court). The solicitor, NGO- named “Rights for rights” and defender-Georgian parliament (mock sides), had demonstrated their opinions and evidences, expert reports and legislative materials; Court did not recognized the claim of NGO, and established that it does not violate constitutional statute about equality. The mock trials were attended by representatives of NGOs, local mass media and TV channels.

