

any sort of derivation of course by the Georgian government from the peaceful resolution of the conflicts. Deputy State Minister for Conflict Resolution Issues Giorgi Volsky answered accusations made by the Abkhazian side and stated that the deployment of police units in the Kodori Gorge did not violate the 1994 Moscow agreement. The agreement would have been violated only if the military forces of the Minis-

ter conducted in the Kodori Gorge the government showed decisiveness and took an uncompromising stand in regards to Emzar Kvitsiani and his group and made it clear that any act directed against the interests of Georgian state would not be tolerated.

An unspecified source also stated that Emzar Kvitsiani had met with representatives of the Abkhazian de-facto government on July

act purposes of these meetings were – and it, indeed, they took place at all – is uncertain. But one thing is clear: the Georgian government is trying to strengthen its positions in the Kodori Gorge. Sergei Ivanov, Russian Defense Minister, stated that the problem of Kodori Gorge was emerging as another serious conflict between Georgians and Abkhazians near the border of Russia.

Georgian Parliament adopts State Concept on Gender Equality

On July 24, 2006 the Georgian parliament adopted the State Concept on Gender Equality. The document was presented by Guguli Magradze, member of the Georgian parliament and the advisory council on Gender Issues under the chairperson of the Parliament of Georgia.

The Concept aims at securing equal rights and opportunities for women and men and ensuring their efficient realization. It recognizes the principles of gender equality in all

spheres of life and provides a framework for introducing and implementing measures for prevention and elimination of all forms of discrimination on the grounds of sex and for the active pursuit of gender equality.

The State Concept on Gender Equality was elaborated by a special working group, formed by the members of the advisory council on Gender Issues under the chairperson of the Parliament of Georgia and state commission on gender equality. The working group was sup-

ported and assisted by the UNDP gender and politics programme in South Caucasus project, UNIFEM, UNFPA and international experts.

After the ratification of the international documents, Georgian government took on the responsibility to provide gender equality at all levels. The adoption of the state concept on gender equality serves to fulfill the objectives of implementing international obligations.

For more information:
www.genderandpolitics.ge