

NDP for AT in Georgia

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NDP - MoH

- According to WHO – one out of 10 people with needs has access to assistive products (AP)
- This rate is even lower in Georgia – only 14 of the 50 APs from the WHO recommended Priority Assistive Products List (APL) are procured by the Government
- Current policy is not well-structured, needs to be based on UHC and CRPD

NDP - MoH

- Support from WHO is essential
- Two main activities
 1. Household survey of the rapid Assistive Technology Assessment in Georgia (rATA) - To obtain data on the need, demand, and barriers to AT access in the population
 2. Assistive Technology Capacity Assessment (ATA-C) - To identify key gaps and opportunities in the AT sector to inform decision making when designing policies, strategic action plans, and/or programmes
- Development of Georgian National priority AP list (similar to WHO essential medicine list) where we identify the 25–30 most needed APs for people with disabilities, ageing population as well as people with NCDs

ACT - workplan

Phase 1: Preparatory activities (Sept–Nov 2020)

- Translation and cultural adaptation of the rapid Assistive Technology Assessment from English to Georgian and other local languages (Azeri and Armenian)
- Cognitive testing of the rapid Assistive Technology Assessment
- Prepare materials and submit to the local IRB to get approval
- Develop/adapt Study Protocol (covering QC points) and training materials (show cards and other visuals)
- **Produce 1st Interim Progress Report**

ACT - workplan

Phase 2: Pilot test survey (Nov–Dec 2020)

- Upload the instrument into the survey123 software platform and prepare for the fieldwork
- Recruit enumerators and conduct training for pilot test enumerators:
 - 10 interviews per enumerator X 5 enumerators; 50 pilot interviews in total
 - 20 in Tbilisi, 15 in other urban areas, and 15 in rural areas of the country
- Consolidate results of the pilot survey and share with WHO country office
- Finalize the survey instruments and sampling strategy
- Finalize sampling methodology, study protocol and QC points
- **Produce 2nd Interim Progress Report**

ACT - workplan

Phase 3: Quantitative Survey Fieldwork (Dec 2020–Mar 2021)

- Recruit the field personnel and prepare logistical plan/training module
- Conduct training for main field staff (50 enumerators in total)
- Make appropriate revisions to the CAPI questionnaire and prepare for the field
- Undertake fieldwork and quality control activities (Jan–Feb 2021)
- Provide weights to WHO for further analysis
- **Produce Final Technical Field Report and finalize based on the feedback received**

WCO – challenge #1

- Survey and assessment as tools for evidence-based decision making for Government are good, but this **needs to be goal oriented**
 - No countries like isolated survey or assessment; must aim for wider policy reform, service strengthening, or human resource development, or all sectoral priority

WCO – challenge #2

- It is important to continue support to the national stakeholders, including involvement of national stakeholders in the survey planning and oversight (i.e., multi-sectoral coordination committee)

WCO – challenge #3

- Technical support from WHO HQ and RO is essential

Thank you!