

Electronic Monitoring of High-Risk Domestic Violence Perpetrators — Georgia

Gender Equality · Good practice · Georgia

Quality score: 48/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Since Sept. 2020, Georgia's Ministry of Internal Affairs and UN Women use GPS ankle bracelets to monitor high-risk domestic-violence perpetrators under restrictive orders. Use grew from 44 to 100+ cases by late 2023, but no independent recidivism evaluation exists yet.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	0/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia / UN Women](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[UN Women ECA — Electronic surveillance launches in Georgia](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[EVN Report — Electronic Monitoring Bracelets](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[UN Women Georgia — Take Five: Electronic surveillance](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[112.gov.ge — Electronic Monitoring of Domestic Violence Cases](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

Cite this — Evidoria. *Electronic Monitoring of High-Risk Domestic Violence Perpetrators — Georgia*. Persistent ID: 6c4267a2-20c2-4f1d-b7ca-ca37451cad28.