

Georgian Economic Outlook



Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia

Country Overview

Area: 69 700 sq km

Population 2008 E: 4 630 841

Life expectancy: 76.51 years

Official language: Georgian

Literacy: 100%

Capital: Tbilisi

Currency (code): Lari (GEL)

GDP 2008E: US\$ 12.80 billion

GDP - real growth rate 2008E: 2.1%

GDP - Per Capita 2008 US\$ 2 920.3

Inflation rate 2008 (average annual): 10.0%

External debt to GDP 2008: 21.4%





Liberal Reforms for Long Term Sustainable Growth

Liberal Tax Code

- ✓ Only 6 taxes left
- ✓ Significant procedural and institutional reforms
- ✓ Simplified system of tax disputes discussion

Customs Reform

- ✓ Simplified customs procedures
- ✓ Simplified and sharply reduced the costs connected to the foreign trade
- ✓ Number of import tariffs were abolished on approximetaly 90% of products
- ✓ 3 tariff rates (0%, 5%, 12%) remained
- ✓ No quantitative restrictions (quotas) on imports and exports

Modernized system of Licenses and Permits

- ✓ Number of licenses and permits reduced by 84%
- ✓ Licenses and permits are only used in the production of highly risky goods and services, usage of natural resources and other specific activities
- ✓ Significantly simplified procedures of issuing licenses and permits
- Introduced "one-stop shop" and "silence is consent" principles



Liberal Reforms for Long Term Sustainable Growth

The reform of Technical Regulation System

- ✓ National mandatory standards system was replaced by the voluntary standards, giving entrepreneurs the possibility:
 - To select the standard for his activities registered in the country
 - To use the standard of any country or any regional or international standard
 - To register standards in Georgian National Agency for Standards, Technical Regulations and Metrology and to use them for entrepreneurial activities
 - To elaborate own standard for new goods, register it in the national agency and use it in entrepreneurial activity
 - To obtain consultations for the selection and elaboration of standards
- ✓ Declined role of state in the system of technical regulation

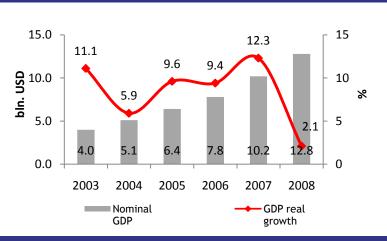
Liberal Labor Code - one of the most liberal in the world

- Simplified relations between employers and employees
- ✓ Significantly reduced hiring and firing expenses

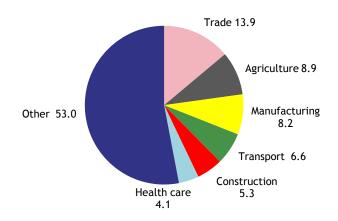


Economic Growth

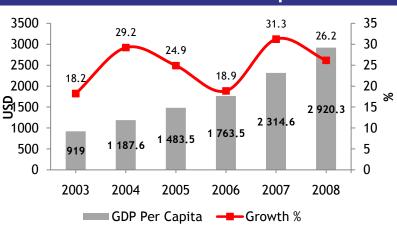
Nominal and Real GDP



Components of Nominal GDP 2008



Nominal GDP Per Capita



Year 2008

Fastest growing sectors of Georgian Economy

- Mining and Quarrying 17.0%
- Communications 14.5%
- Education 13.7%
- Trade and repair services 10.4%
- Health care and social security 5.9%



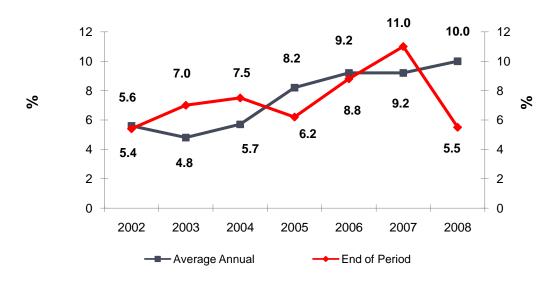
Consumer Price Index

Consumer Price Index 2008

End of period Inflation - 5.5%

Average annual Inflation - 10%

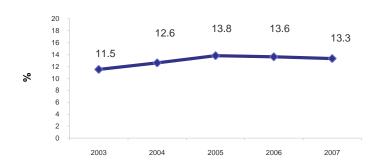
Consumer Price Index Trend





Labour Market

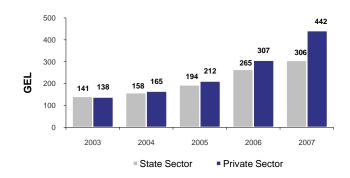
Unemployment Rate %



- Unemployment rate declined to 13.3% in 2007, down 0.3% y-o-y
- Employed population 1 678.7 thousand, among which:
 - ✓ Salaried employees 625.4 thousand (+3.5% 07/'06)
- Accelerated growth rate of the number of salaried employed and decrease of the number of selfemployed

- Challenge: structural unemployment/job mismatch
- Response: State Programs:
 - ✓ Vocational Training and Retraining, Development of Professional Training Infrastructure "Professional Education for Employment" (PPP format)
 - ✓ "Cheap Credit", "100 new Agro Industry Enterprises"

Monthly Salary of Employed in State and Non-state Enterprises





Poverty Level

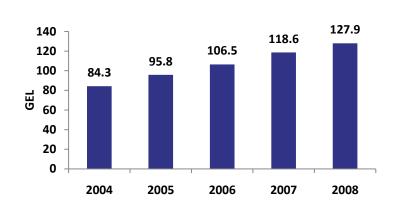
Subsistence Level 2004-2008

Subsistence Level has increased by 51.7%

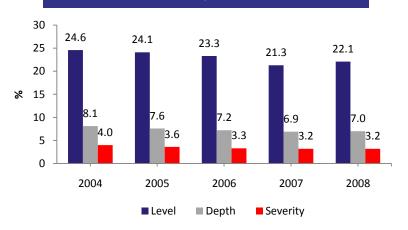
Poverty Level 2004-2008

- Poverty Level has declined by 2.5 point
- Poverty depth has declined by 1.1 point
- Poverty Severity has declined by 0.8 point

Subsistence Minimum



Poverty Level





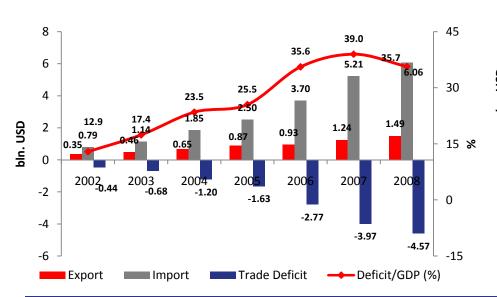
Foreign Trade

Foreign Trade 2008

- Total trade turnover 7 555.8 mln. USD (17.2% increase)
 - ✓ Export 1 497.7 mln. USD (21.5% increase)
 - ✓ Import 6 058.1 mln. USD (16.2% increase)

In 2004-2008 Georgian trade turnover increased by 203.2%

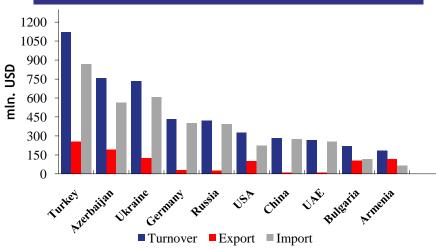
Export, Import, Trade Deficit



Foreign Trade Turnover 2003-2008



10 Main Trade Partners 2008



Source: Department of Statistics

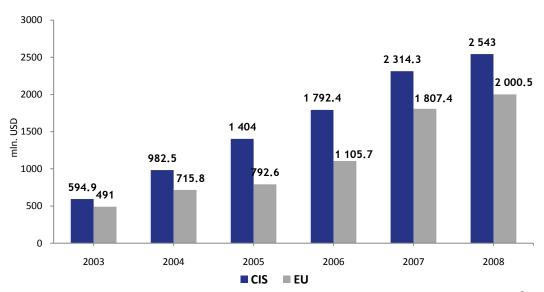


Foreign Trade

Foreign Trade With Country Groups 2008

- Foreign trade turnover with EU -2000.5 mln. USD (10.7% increase)
 - Export 335.2 mln. USD (24.8% increase)
 - ✓ Import 1665.3 mln. USD (8.2% increase)

- Foreign trade turnover with CIS 2542.9 mln. USD (9.9% increase)
 - ✓ Export 542.5 mln. USD (17.4% increase)
 - ✓ Import 2000.5 mln. USD (8% increase)

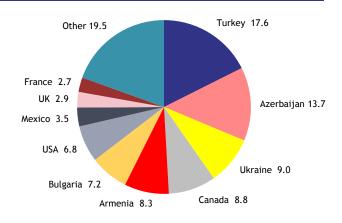


Source: Department of Statistics of Georgia

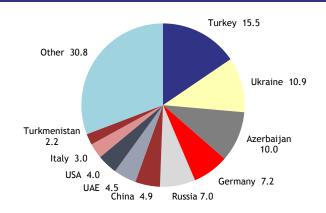


Diversified Trade Structure

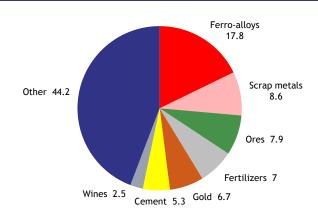
Export structure by country 2008



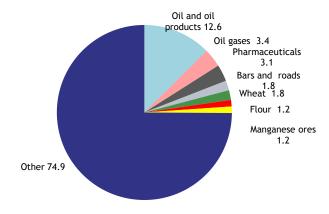
Import structure by country 2008



Export structure by product 2008



Import structure by product 2008



Source: Department of Statistics of Georgia



Trade Policy

Competitive Trade Regimes

- Free Trade Regime with CIS countries and Turkey (since November 1, 2008)
- Most Favored Nation Regime (MFN) with World Trade Organization (WTO) member countries
- Preferential Regime (GSP) with USA, Canada, Japan, Switzerland, Norway
- Preferential Regime (GSP+) with EU (7200 items) since 2005

Possibility of FTA with EU in nearest future

Main Features of Georgian Trade Policy

- Low import tariffs (90% of goods free from import tariff)
- Few export/import licenses and permits
- No quantitative restrictions on import and export
- No customs tariff on export and re-export
- No VAT on export
- Simplified export and import procedures

Export Promotion Department was established for export facilitation



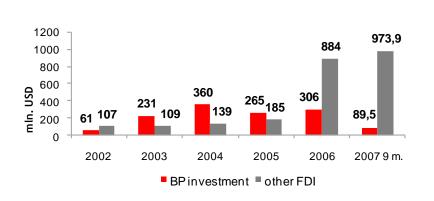
Foreign Direct Investment

Year 2008

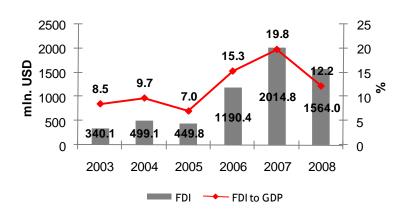
- FDI 1 564 mln. USD
- Reduction 22.4%
- Share of FDI in GDP 12.2%

Growth in 2003-2008 - 360% Growth in 2003-2007 - 492.4%

Pipeline and Non-Pipeline Investments



FDI inflows



FDI breakdown by origin

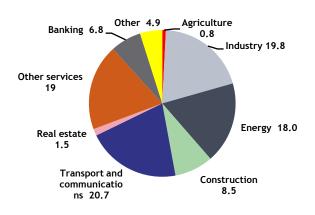
2006		2007		2008	
UK	15.7%	Netherlands	14.9%	United Arab Emirates	19.6%
USA	15.3%	Czech Republic	11.3%	USA	10.7%
Kazakhstan	12.8%	Virgin Islands	9.3%	Turkey	10.5%
Turkey	10.9%	Denmark	7.8%	Virgin Islands	10.0%
Azerbaijan	6.5%	Cyprus	7.4%	UK	9.5%
Norway	6.5%	UK	7.2%	Netherlands	8.7%
Virgin Islands	4.9%	UAE	6.5%	Switzerland	5.8%
Italy	4.0%	Turkey	4.7%	Kazakhstan	4.2%
Denmark	3.6%	Russia	4.4%	Austria	3.3%
Cyprus	3.4%	Kazakhstan	4.4%	Germany	2.6%
Subtotal	83.6%	Subtotal	77.9%	Subtotal	84.9%
Other	16.4%	Other	22.1%	Other	15.1%
Total	100%	Total	100%	Total	100%

Source: Department of Statistics of Georgia

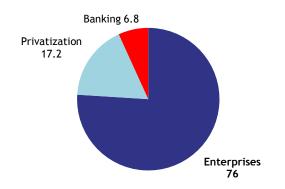


Foreign Direct Investment

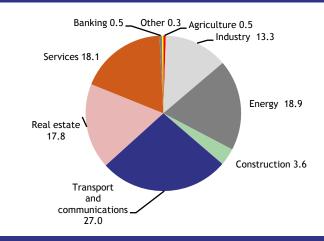
FDI by Sectors 2007 (%)



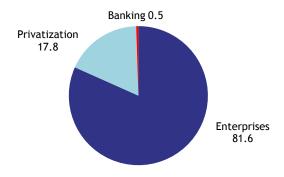
FDI by Sources 2007 (%)



FDI by Sectors 2008 (%)



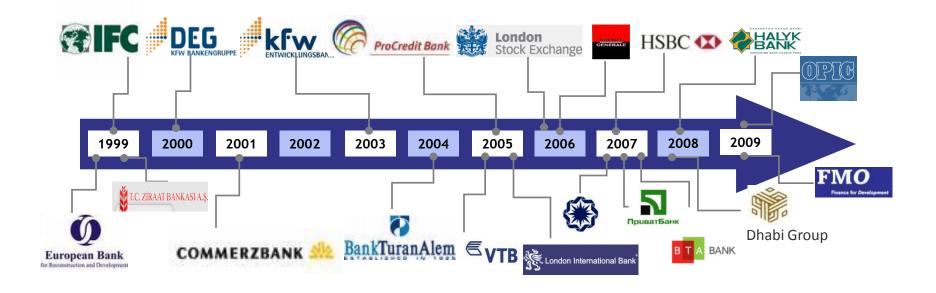
FDI by Sources 2008 (%)



Source: Department of Statistics of Georgia



Robust Banking Sector



- Georgia's banking sector represents only a moderate contingent liability of the sovereign
- Entirely private owned since 1996
- No restrictions on foreign ownership of banks
- Well capitalised with average BIS capital adequacy ratio of 19%



Foreign Direct Investment

FDI attraction - one of the main priorities of state

FDI supportive policy

- Georgian National Investment Agency
- Simplified regulations
- Reduced taxes
- Legislative basis
 - ✓ Law on State Support of Investments
 - ✓ Law on Free Industrial Zones
- Free Industrial Zones preferences for investors
 - ✓ Tax incentives
 - ✓ Simplified procedures



Free Trade Agreements with US and EU in the future



Free Industrial Zone

Free Industrial Zones - facilitation of regional economic development, employment generation and job creation

Free Industrial Zones - preferences for investors

- ✓ Tax incentives
- ✓ Simplified procedures
- Poti FIZ Rakia Georgia FIZ
 - ✓ More then 105 mln USD in 2009-2013
 - ✓ More then 10 000 employed people
 - ✓ Development of industry, logistic parks, business centers

Possible future projects

- Kutaisi FIZ Georgian International Holding
 - ✓ More then 3 bln USD during 3 years
 - ✓ More then 20 000 employed people
 - Development of industry
- Tbilisi iCity Lilo 1
 - ✓ More then 7 hundred registered companies during 5 years
 - ✓ More then 8 hundred employed people
 - ✓ More then 700 bln capital inflow to Georgian banks
- Airport City



Tax Policy

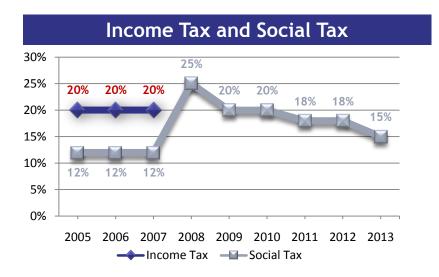
Reduced number of taxes from 21 to 6 (2004-2008)

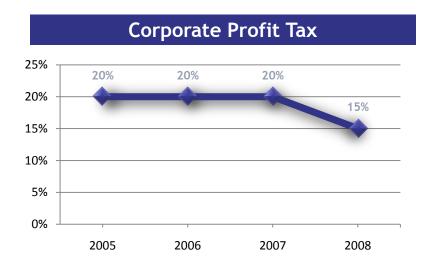
Reduced Tax rates (see below)

- Personal Income Tax 20%
- Corporate Income Tax -15%
- VAT -18%
- Excise Tax Varies
- Customs Tax 0%, 5% or 12%
- Property tax -1% on the self-assessed value of property

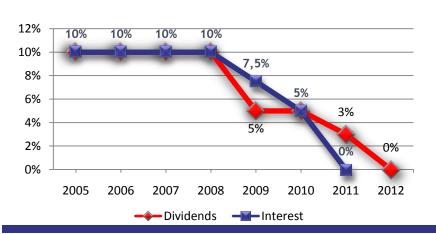


Tax Reduction

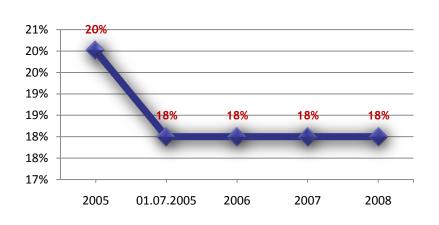




Dividends and Interest Income Taxation



Value Added Tax





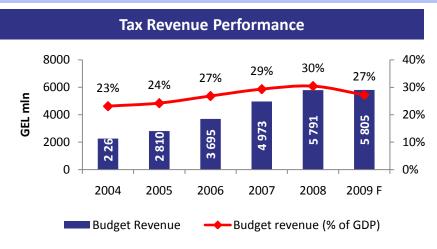
Special Taxation Regimes

• Special taxation systems have been adopted for the different regimes aimed at establishing new international financial institutions in the country, encourage economic growth, support sustainable development and the trade-transit function of Georgia

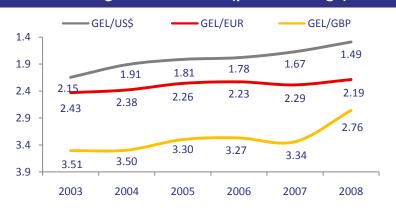
Type of tax	An international financial company	Free industrial zone	Free warehouse company
Corporate Income Tax	(from financial services) 0%	(for International Companies) 0%	(from re-exporting of foreign goods) 0%
Value Added Tax	0%	0%	0%
Customs Tax	0%, 5% or 12%	0%	0%
Property Tax	up to 1%	0%	up to 1%
Personal Income Tax	20%	20%	20%
Net Operating Losses (years):			
 Carry back 	0	0	0
Carry forward	0	0	0



Fiscal and Monetary Performance



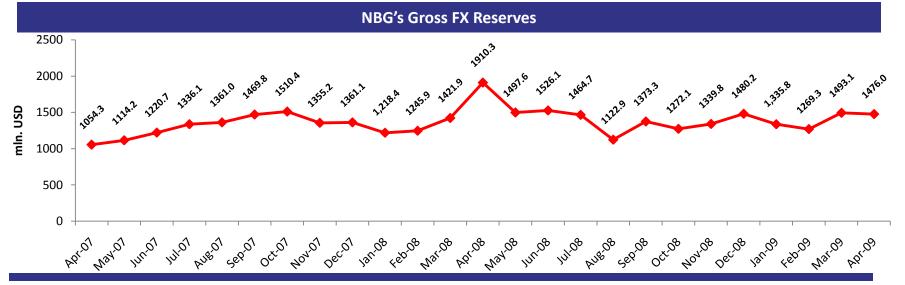




Source: National Bank of Georgia

Source: Ministry of Finance of Georgia

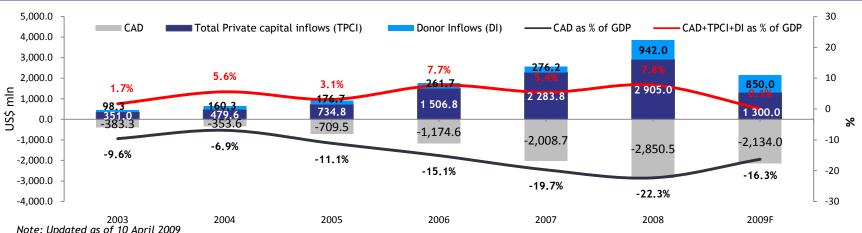
*Decrease in budget revenue as percent of GDP is caused by tax cuts effective from 1 January 2009





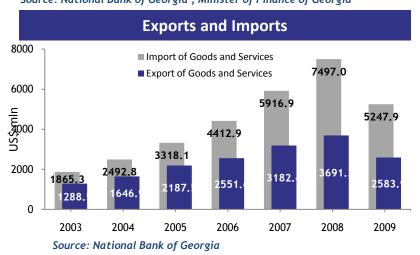
Current Account Balance

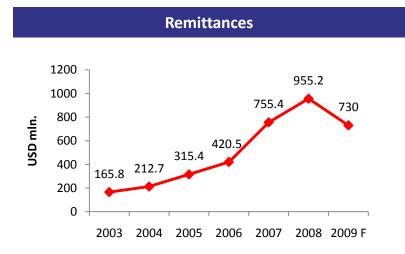
Current Accoutn Balance



Note: Updated as of 10 April 2009

*Donor inflows include both public and private sectors. Donor inflows in 2009 is adjusted according to the banking sector foreign debt outflows Source: National Bank of Georgia, Minister of Finance of Georgia



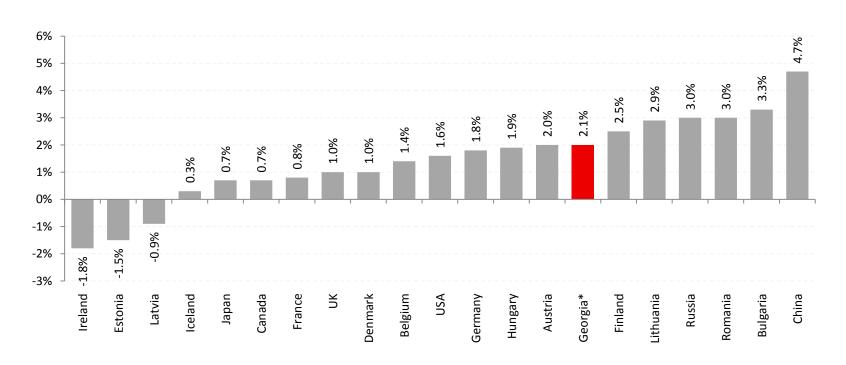




Global Financial Crisis

• In October 2008, Global Financial Crisis impact on Georgia's macroeconomic outlook through decreasing export and other related indicators

Real GDP growth - 2008



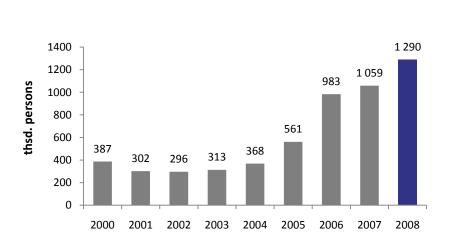
Source: Department of Statistics



Tourism

- In 2008 number of visitors to Georgia amounted to 1 290 107 thsd. persons
- Increased by 23% compared to 2007
- The largest share of visitors falls on CIS countries 61%

Arrivals of non-resident visitors



Country	2007	2008	% change
Total	1051769	1290107	23
EUROPE	1009666	1243783	23
Europe without CIS	353924	459272	30
CIS	655742	784511	20
AMERICAS	16865	17489	4
EAST ASIA/PACIFIC	9415	9459	0.5
MIDDLE EAST	2490	3245	30
SOUTH ASIA	10873	13457	24
AFRICA	883	640	-28

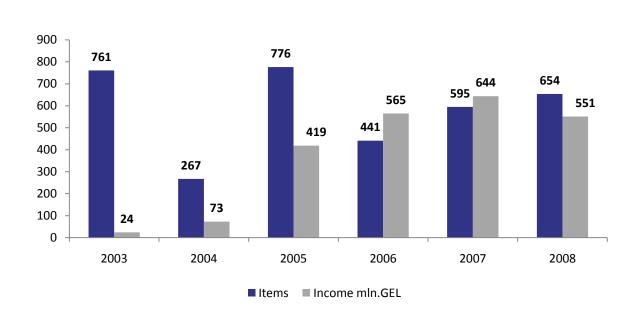
Source: Department of Tourism of Georgia



Privatization

- 2003-2008 3 494 items were privatized
- Total amount more then 2,27 bn. GEL

Privatization 2003-2008





Communications

- New Numbering System and Plan for E-Communications Network of Georgia has been elaborated by the MoED and currently takes procedures forced by law
- The Law of Georgia on E-signature and E-documents was adopted in April, 2008
- Georgian Government has launched new Georgian Government Network (GGN) project from November, 2006
 - ✓ At the end of 2008, "Magticom" LTD 3 months ahead completed first phase building process of GGN
 - ✓ More than 400 Ministries and other entities are involved in the process.
 - The project considers building the governmental network between state bodies



Statistics

Reform of the National Statistics System (NSS)

Main aim

- Set up independent statistics body
- Ensure high quality and reliability of statistical data
- Consider international best practices

Preparation Process

- Creation of special task force by special decree of the Government (December, 2008)
- Elaboration of the concept for the reform and submit it to the public and Government for discussion
- Task Force consists of independent experts, representatives of international organizations and non-governmental institutions



Technical Regulations

Standardization

- Georgian National Agency for Standards, Technical Regulations and Metrology has become an affiliated member of European Committee for Standardization (CEN) from April 1, 2008
- Georgia has been an associate member of General Conference of Weights and Measures (GCPM) from 1st of April 2008
- A bilateral project with German National Metrology Institute PTB "Promotion of Quality Infrastructure in Georgia with special regard to Legal Metrology" started in February, 2008
- Implementation phase of EC TACIC project "Support to Implementation of Art. 51" (Quality Management System) has started
- Permanent analysis of Georgian legislation is carried out. 75 laws, applied in the field of technical regulation, are registered in the register of standards and technical regulations
- The New and Global Approach Directives and standards harmonized with them (Georgian version) are being gradually updated on the web page of the Agency



Technical Regulations

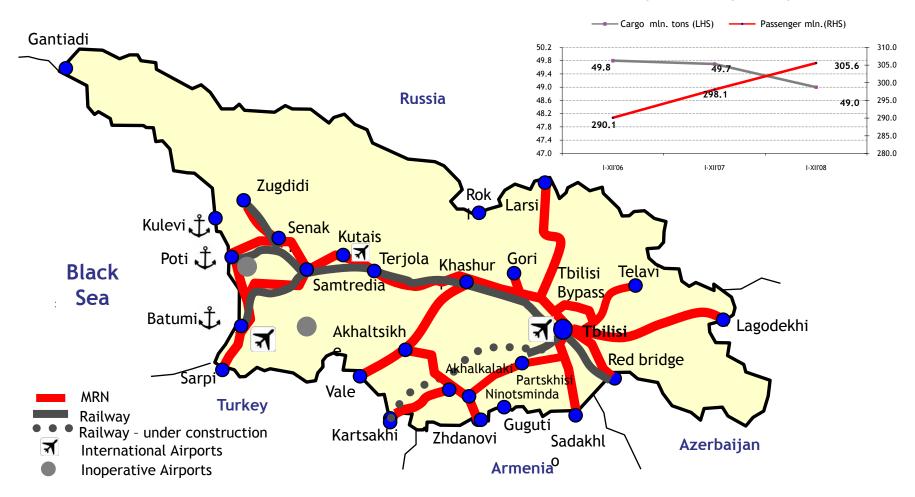
Accreditation

- Signing of "Cooperation Agreement" between European Cooperation of Accreditation (EA) and Georgian Accreditation Center
- On April 26, 2008 was sighed an "Agreement between Turkish Accreditation Agency (TURKAK) and The Georgian National Body on Accreditation - Center of Accreditation (GAC) on Cooperation in the Field of Accreditation"
- A list of international standards in the field of accreditation was translated and is officially registered by Accreditation Center
- National Accreditation Center and The State Standardization Committee of Byelorussia conducted inter laboratory testing for the accredited laboratories of Georgia and Byelorussia in 2008. Test was carried out in accordance with international standards and confirmed (wine, brandy) high quality of Georgian products and their conformity with international standards



Georgian Transport Network

Total Cargo and Passenger Transportation

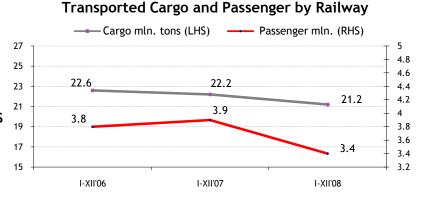




Transport Infrastructure Railway Transport

In 2008 the Georgian railway carried:

- √ 21.2 million tons of cargo
- √ 10.0 million tons of crude oil and oil products
- √ 3.4 million passengers



Infrastructure Projects:

- ✓ Construction of New Railway Line Baku-Tbilisi-Kars connecting Caucasus rolling stocks to Europe Railway
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Bridges on the Main Line and Main Line sections
- Renewal of wagons and vehicles

Capacity Improvement Facilitation:

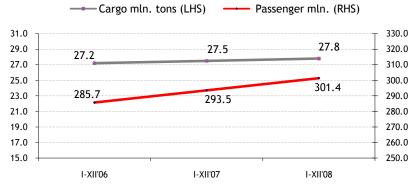
 Organization of Direct International Rail-Ferry Connection between Poti/Batumi (Georgia) and Kerch (Ukraine) Sea ports



Transport Infrastructure (cont.) Road Transport

Transported Cargo and Passenger by Road

- In 2008 Georgian road transport carried:
 - √ 27.8 million tons of cargo
 - √ 301.4 million passengers



Infrastructure Projects:

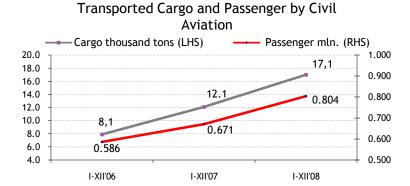
- Modernization of the East-West Highway of Georgia in line with international standards ensuring high safety level
- ✓ Rehabilitation of more then 450 km of international and local roads (WB loan)
- ✓ Rehabilitation of Samtskhe-Javakheti 300 km roads in MCG grant project frame
- Capacity Improvement Facilitation:
 - ✓ Signing of intergovernmental Agreement with the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Poland, Estonia, Finland, Moldova and Tajikistan on International Road Transport
 - ✓ Road Safety Policy:
 - "Georgian National Road Safety Strategy" (adopted)
 - National Road Safety 4 year Action Plan



Transport Infrastructure (cont.) Civil Aviation

In 2008, international airports of Georgia served:

0.804 million passengers.



Infrastructure Projects:

- ✓ Two new International Airports Tbilisi and Batumi (constructed)
 - new passenger terminals
 - modern equipments (ICAO standards)

• Capacity Improvement Facilitation:

- ✓ International Agreement:
 - European Common Aviation Agreement promoting free competition and liberalization air traffic, (negotiation started)
 - Agreements on Air Transport with Republic of Armenia; Swiss Confederation; Azerbaijan (signed)
 - Air Services Agreements with the United Arab Emirates, China, UK and Ukraine (planned to sign)
- ✓ Integration in the European air navigation system membership in EUROCONTROL



Transport Infrastructure (cont.) Maritime Transport

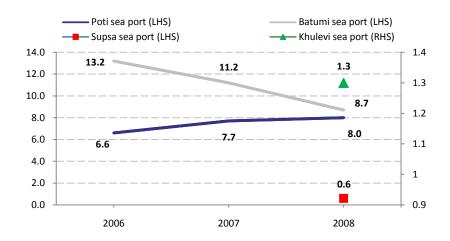
- 18.5 million tons of cargo was processed at the sea ports in 2008:
 - Poti Sea Port 8.0 million tones
 - ✓ Batumi Sea Port 8.7 million tones
 - ✓ Kulevi Sea Port (constructed) 1.3 million tons
 - ✓ Supsa Seaport 0.6 million tones

Infrastructure Projects:

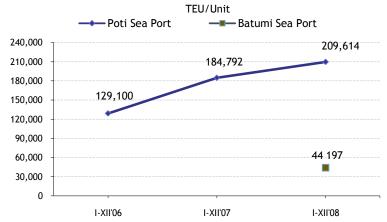
- ✓ Poti Seaport
 - totally private -"Ras al Khaiman Investment Authority"
 - new seaport capacity 20-25 mln tonnes
- ✓ Batumi Seaport
 - Totally private "Kazmunaigaz"
 - container transportation (started)
- ✓ Kulevi Seaport
 - Private management SOCAR
 - total capacity 4 million tones (operating)

Capacity Improvement Facilitation:

 Developing existing and new maritime ferry connections between the Black Sea ports of Georgia and other countries





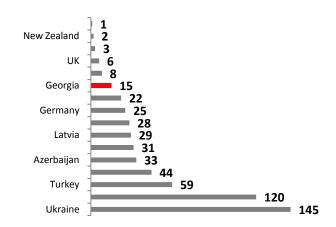




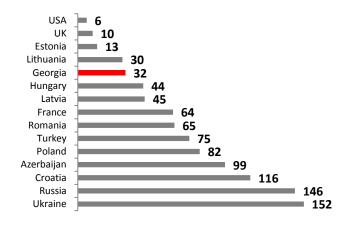
First Reformer in 2005-2009 in ECA region

- "Easy of Doing Business" (Doing Business 2009) - 15-th place (up from 21-st in 2008)
 - Improved positions in:
 - √ Starting a Business 6 steps up
 - ✓ Dealing with Construction Permits 1 step up
 - ✓ Registering Property 6 steps up
 - ✓ Getting Credit 33 steps up
 - ✓ Closing a Business 16 steps up
- "Index of Economic Freedom 2009" (Heritage Foundation) - 32-nd place (the same place in 2008, but improved score from 69.2 to 69.8) - Moderately Free
 - Improved scores in:
 - ✓ Business Freedom -1.6 points up
 - ✓ Trade Freedom 9.6 points up
 - √ Freedom from Corruption 6.0 points up

Doing Business



Index of Economic Freedom



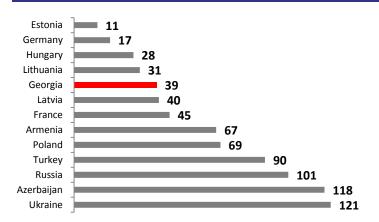


- "Index of Economic Freedom 2008" (Fraser Institute) 39-th place (up from 44-th in 2007)
 Improved scores in:
 - ✓ Legal Structure and Security of Property Rights - 0.25 points up
 - ✓ Access to Sound Money 0.07 points up
 - ✓ Freedom to Trade Internationally 0.74 points
 up
 - Regulation of Credit, Labor and Business -0.05 points up
 - "Inward FDI Performance Index 2007" (UNCTAD World Investment Report) - 9-th place (up from 15-th in 2006)

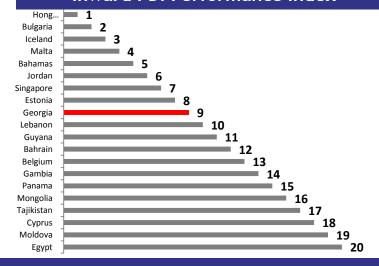
Improved positions because of:

- ✓ Positive reform
- ✓ Increased investors protection

Index of Economic Freedom



Inward FDI Performance Index



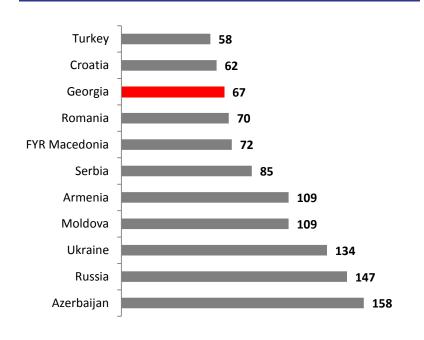


"Corruption Perception Index 2008" (Transparency International) - 67-th place (up from 79-th in 2007)

Improved positions because of:

- √ Highly effective reforms in earning public confidence
- √ Highly effective steps in improving country's international image
- ✓ Post-revolution fallen of petty corruption

Corruption Perception Index





"Bertelsmann Transformation 2008" (Bertelsmann Foundation):

- ✓ Status Index 38-th place (up from 61-th in 2006)
- ✓ Management Index 23-th place (up from 35-th in 2006)

Improved scores in:

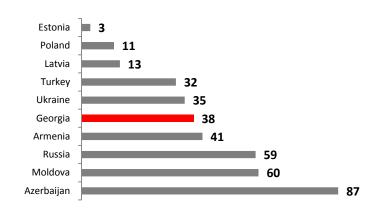
Status index:

- Political transformation 0.75 points up
- ✓ Economic transformation 0.99 points up

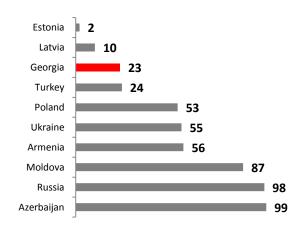
Management index:

Management performance - 0.55 points up

Status Index



Management Index





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Useful Links

Government of Georgia	www.government.ge
Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia	www.economy.ge
Georgian National Agency for Standards, Technical Regulation and Metrology	www.gnims.caucasus.net
Georgian National Investment Agency	www.investingeorgia.org
Department of Tourism and Resorts of Georgia	www.dotr.gov.ge
Road Department of Georgia	www.georoad.ge
Department of Privatization	www.privatization.ge

