



**Government of Georgia**

**Basic Data and Directions Document**

**For 2017-2020**

(Updated Draft)

Tbilisi, 2016

Freedom  
Rapid Development  
Prosperity

*The Government Programme*  
*2016-2020*

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## Foreword

Since 2012, the Government of Georgia managed to overcome the crisis and start building the state, based on key principles of democracy: justice, freedom, equality, rule of law and respect to human rights; the state where the property is inviolable, business is free, court and media are free of the influence of

authorities, police does not serve one political force, where everyone has access to education and healthcare. The government's effort is directed to implementation of realistic and reasonable reforms.

The government continues consistent work for strengthening rule of law to promote approximation of independence of the court and operation of law enforcement agencies with the best European standards; freedom of expression is inviolable, media is independent and that will be the case in future; ensuring access to education and healthcare for every citizen of Georgia will be continued; state social programmes will be improved; new job opportunities will be offered and poverty will be eliminated.

Facilitation of small and medium business, promotion of entrepreneurship and start-up businesses, development of agriculture and the country's integration in the world economic system will still remain priorities.

Safety of the country and regional positions of Georgia will be strengthened, the effort for Georgia's integration into EU and NATO will be strengthened and go deeper; main topic of foreign policy agenda will be the policy of non-acknowledgement of occupied territories and achievement of de occupation of the country, by engaging international community. The work will be continued for starting direct dialogue and reconciliation processes with Abkhazians and Ossetians.

#### **Four Point Plan of the Government**

Four-point plan of reforms will be implemented for rapid development, which fully meets key challenges for building modern government and precondition economic growth of the country. With this plan, the government will be focused on particular directions, which will promote qualitative changes in development of the country, ensure economic gross and improve welfare of population.

With four-point plan the government will implement the following:

- **Economic reform**, which will be focused on promotion and strengthening of private sector. With this regard, the government has whole package of the decisions, which will make doing business in the country more attractive and profitable. Important tax incentives will be developed, property tax will not apply to business, in case of reinvestment of profit. With the mentioned reform hundreds of million GEL will remain in business, which will promote investments, accelerate economic growth and create

thousands of jobs. During last four years, the government made significant changes to tax legislation. Tax environment will become even more friendly to business and maximally promote investments; the programmes facilitating start-up businesses and innovations will be continued and expanded, which will ensure additional jobs in private sector;

- **Education reform** provides development of human capital and its effective engagement in development of the country. Dual or work-based learning approach will be implemented in vocational education system, by means of public private partnership. In order to prepare human resources using this approach, teacher and employer will jointly implement training programmes and share the competences to be achieved by the student. High education will be based on the needs and requirements of economy; the priorities of high education will be defined and funded based on the analyses of labour market. Besides, peculiarities and needs of other directions, essential for social – cultural or national development of the country will be taken into consideration. Consequently, competitiveness of the students and future employees and quality of their readiness for labour market will be increased.
- **Spatial Arrangement Plan** will be main framework of the country’s development. Spatial -territorial planning is significant tool for sustainable development of the country and improvement of life quality. Within the frame of spatial arrangement reform will be prepared the plans for regulation of the development of cities and villages, chaotic development will come to the end. With proper spatial arrangement, Georgia will become four seasons tourism country, which will ensure new revenues and their stable distribution all over Georgia. The transport network connecting regions will be designed and developed throughout Georgia. Geographic location will no more be obstacle for business and transportation. Georgian roads network will become attractive for transit traffic, it will connect regions and with that promote development of tourism, as well as agriculture in highland and remote areas in the country. With proper planning and reasonable spatial arrangement, Georgia will effectively use its development potential and Georgia’s as of transit hub’s importance will be strengthened on the world map.
- **Public governance reform** ensures elaboration of public services policy and improvement of the service quality, as well as of effectiveness of performance of the agencies. Rapid economic growth requires increase of effectiveness of the government. Within the frame of the reform will be established entire “business house”, where all respective public agencies will provide services to the business based on “one stop” principle. Public engagement in governance process will be increased and effective monitoring of the processes will be ensured. Online services will be improved, more distant services will be added and the cost for public services will be optimized. Society will become more engaged in

governance and decision making processes. The tools for effective public monitoring of the processes will be provided. Rapid growth and qualitative change in the country's development will be ensured. The governance reform will promote speedy and effective decision making for achieving rapid development goal.

By implementing four-point plan, Georgia will become modern and developed country, with infrastructure of international standards, labour resources in compliance with the demand of labour market, safe and stable business environment and effective public governance. Namely these components precondition rapid development and prosperity. This is the way, which will make qualitative change to the country's economy, which will become prerequisite for new stage of rapid development.

## 1. Democratic Development

In 2012-16 Georgia achieved fundamental success in all directions of democratic development: protection of human dignity, rights and freedoms became key priority of operation of the government; the quality of democracy of political systems as well as engagement of civil sector in decision making was improved significantly. The government will continue active work to mentioned direction, to make achieved results more sustainable and irreversible.

### 1.2. Protection of Human Rights, Democratic Governance and Rule of Law

Overcoming difficult stage of transition democracy was significantly preconditioned by conquering problems of human rights existing in past. During last four years, institutional mechanisms for protection of human rights were developed and improved, by legislative changes as well as system reforms.

The government of Georgia permanently improves the standards of protection of human rights, in accordance with national strategy for human rights.

For purpose to improve the criminal policy, criminal law reform will be continued with participation of civil sector and in accordance with international standards and best practice.

In 2015 Georgia adopted Juvenile Justice Code – unique and exemplary throughout the region, which reflects all standards and norms of international law in juvenile justice. The work will be continued for establishing the principles and norms of this code in practice.

With purpose of further improvement of **penitentiary system**:

- Vocational education will become accessible for more and more convicts; receiving higher education will become possible in low risk penitentiary facility; new job opportunities will be provided for convicts; the programmes for psycho – social rehabilitation of inmates, including rehabilitation of individuals having different addictions, will be strengthened;
- New type of non-custodial sentence – house arrest for adult convict will be implemented, execution of which will be controlled by electronic monitoring; home arrest will also be used in early release process;
- New non-custodial preventive measure – pre-trial probation will be implemented, which in compliance with international standards and recommendations, will significantly reduce number of defendants in pretrial custody;
- Classification of convicts into low, medium, increased and high risk categories will be continued by multidisciplinary team, which will promote effective combatting with criminal sub culture in penitentiary facilities, decrease of violence between the convicts and finally reduction of reoffence;
- New penitentiary facility will be established, which will prepare for release the convicts of low and medium risk;
- Execution of the punishment in accordance with individual plan, will be continued;

- Phased rehabilitation and modernization of penitentiary facilities will be continued;
- Promotion of strengthening and infrastructural development of primary healthcare will be continued. The work for delivery penitentiary healthcare services will also be continued;
- Procedures repeated to parole release will be improved, life sentence prisoners' release mechanism will be refined; mechanism for release of the convict due to age or illness will be improved.

The state will continue to ensure strict protection of property rights. The process of restoration of justice will be continued. Within the frame of the Constitution and in accordance with international liabilities, the government will use all legal mechanisms, to restore every citizen's rights violated by previous government.

Legislation and supervision system regulating right to privacy will be improved and compliant with international standards, development of the mechanisms for internal and external control will be continued, which will ensure high standards for protection of the right to privacy in the course of investigative activities. Mentioned changes will be implemented, ensuring reasonable balance between the right to privacy and safety of country and people. Effective measures will be implemented for raising public awareness regarding the right to privacy and protection of personal data.

Effective measures will be implemented for realization of **equality** rights and prevention and suppress of discrimination on any grounds.

**Freedom of Belief** will be ensured for all religious unions and every individual. The government will promote development of the culture of tolerance in society.

In purpose to ensure protection of the rights of **ethnic minorities**, the action plan 2015 -2020 for civil equality and integration will be implemented. Every citizen of Georgia, regardless ethnic origin, will have opportunity to engage fully in all fields of social life, economic development, political and civil processes.

Special priority will be given to improvement of the state language; consequently, the effectiveness of the programmes for teaching the state language will be improved; access to the state language programmes will be improved beyond academic process. Targeted teaching of Georgian language will be ensured for representatives of ethnic minorities employed in public sector.

The access to administrative proceedings documents and social services will be improved for ethnic minorities in densely populated areas. In accordance with strategic document of education, effective steps will be made and access to high quality education will be improved on all stages of education. Access to media and information will be improved, which is one of the pre-requisites for engagement of national minorities in entire information space and successful civil integration process.

Development of infrastructure and social and economic capacities will be continued in the regions populated by ethnic minorities, including improve of access to comprehensive information on the language accessible for them. The possibilities will be ensured for preservation and development of cultural identity of ethnic minorities, promotion of tolerant environment in whole society.



Effective measures will be implemented for ensuring **gender equality** in all fields of social life, especially in political and economic activities, and on decision making level. Each fact of violation of gender equality will be responded promptly and effectively. The government will promote rising awareness on gender issues.

Implementation of legislative reform will be continued for prevention and combatting **domestic violence**, in particular The Council of Europe *Convention* on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (“Istanbul Convention”) will be ratified. Legal protection of the victims of domestic violence and their access to psycho – social programmes and shelter will be improved. Work will be continued for rising awareness on domestic violence and strengthening rights of women and children.

**The rights of people with disabilities** will be protected, based on the principle of reasonable accommodation, taking into consideration their needs. For full engagement of people with disabilities in social and political life, the state will promote their employment as well as adaptation of administrative buildings taking into consideration the needs of handicapped people. The government will promote equal access to transportation by elaboration and implementation of respective standards.

Active combat **will be continued against trafficking, torture and inhuman treatment.**

## 1.2. Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Human Rights

Institutional mechanisms for protection of human rights will become even more stronger in Georgia in coming four years.

Strong, competent and independent Court is a cornerstone for the country’s development. The action of government will be focused on improvement of confidence in **the Court system**. Rising trust of each citizen and private sector towards Georgian justice, is our priority.

Third wave of justice system reform will be continued and finalized, which will complete the Court system reform for ensuring independence of Court on institutional level as well as independence and impartiality of individual judges. As a result of implementation of third stage of the Court reform, the rule for selection- appointment of judges and disciplinary proceedings will be improved; the cases will be distributed randomly, in electronic form. The reform of High Council of Justice will be implemented. The reform of High School of Justice will be implemented with purpose of improving the judges’ qualification and their professional retraining. In first half of 2017, electronic system for case distribution will be piloted in one of the big Courts of Georgia. In summer of this year, based on changes made to criminal procedural legislation, territorial jurisdiction of jury trial will be distributed throughout the country.

Commercial collages and chambers will be established in Common Court system, which will be specialized on considering commercial and tax cases – as a result of the reform the quality and speed of justice will be increased dramatically on commercial and tax disputes. Establishment of mediation – as alternative tool for dispute resolution – will be facilitated by legislative and institutional mechanisms, which in general

will improve investment climate, increase of the volume of direct foreign investments and economic growth.

Independence of **the Constitution Court** will be ensured.

**The prosecution** will still operate as the system focused on interests and needs of the society, which will ensure maximal protection of defendants and other participants of the process. New approaches will come into operation in the field of combatting crime, existing investigation and prosecution practice will be refined and approximated to European standards. Participation of the society in crime prevention will be increased. With purpose to ensure independence of ordinary prosecutor, the system for prosecutors' appointment, disciplinary responsibility, dismissal and promotion will be improved. The criteria will be elaborated for transparent and unbiased assessment of the prosecutors' performance. The programmes for retraining improving qualification of prosecutors' will be continued.

**In the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs** will be implemented analyses based police system, to ensure maximal efficiency of crime prevention and police operation.

**Public engagement** in identification and solution of problems related to justice and order is important for improving reliability of police; besides the mechanisms for communication with non-governmental organizations, academic community, media and business sector will also be strengthened.

**Modernization of criminal police** will be continued throughout the country. The role of technologies in police performance will be increased, which will strengthen crime prevention, significantly improve quality of investigation and build capacity of police.

**Road safety programme** will be implemented, which will improve safety of pedestrians, passengers and drivers and reduce number of accidents. Share of technologies will be increased in traffic administration as well.

**Border management system reform** will be finalized within planned terms, which will ensure modernization of border police, its standardization and unification.

Development of **emergency situations management system** will be finalized, which will ensure effective coordination and quick response. Special attention will be paid illegal migration and management of the risks associated with that, as well as to capacity building of the ministry in this regard and improvement of coordination with other agencies.

Cooperation will be improved with **international police structures**, especially with EUROPOL.

**Effective system for management of human resources**, will be developed for ensuring proper operation of police system, to base career advancement on objective criteria, merits and qualification.

Significant investment will be made to **the academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs**: new programmes will be implemented, technologies will be updated, international training centre will be established on the basis of the Academy.

The police reform will be continued to ensure better cooperation between police and public.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs will continue work to ensure **better access to high quality services**, as well as further development of this field and offering additional services.

Independent and effective operation of **State Safety Service** will be ensured.

Independence of the **Public Defender's Office** will be guaranteed, and its active cooperation with the Parliament of Georgia and other public services will be promoted.

### 1.3. Public Governance Reform, Policy System and Civil Society

The government will implement effective and fair policy, to ensure further strengthening and engagement of governance system, policy system and civil society.

In 2015 the Parliament of Georgia adopted new “Law on Public Service”, which shall provide respective grounds for implementation of **public service reform** and “good governance” principles. Gradually will be developed career model of public service, which will ensure recruitment and promotion of the servants in accordance with objective criteria.

**Implementation of entire system for policy planning and monitoring** will be continued throughout Georgia, which is based on the idea of development of transparent, result focused public engagement principle and accountability. Entire system for policy planning and monitoring will provide grounds for implementation of UN sustainable development goals on national level and their integration in national planning documents.

Within the frame of public governance reform, active work will be continued for capacity building of self-government s in regard to management of public finances, accountability and governance, to ensure successful implementation of this project.

**Local self-governance** will be strengthened. The authorities of the municipalities will be expanded based on subsidizing principle, implementation of which will be based on continuous and consistent process of planning social-economic development. In purpose to ensure fiscal decentralization and compliance between authorities and resources of the municipalities, share of the revenues of local budget will gradually increase in the revenues of consolidated budget. The tools for public engagement in implementation of local governance will be strengthened. Territorial units of the municipalities will be equipped respectively, to improve public service quality and its accessibility. The network of “public

centres” will be expanded all over Georgia, providing state and local services to all big and/or remote settlements.

Respective steps will be made to ensure effective coordination of activities for **combatting corruption**, public engagement, raising public awareness with this regard, implementation and strengthening of anti-corruption mechanisms. The system for monitoring property declaration will be implemented, which will facilitate proper monitoring, in particular verification of accuracy of the data provided in the declarations.

Georgia, as leader in the region in terms of combatting corruption and co-chair country of OGP, will continue its work in this direction, to make the achievements even more impressive. With this purpose, it will continue close cooperation with OECD, GRECO and other international organizations.

In November 2016, the government approved third action plan of **Open Government Partnership**, which contains 24 ambitious and innovative commitments. As a result of their implementation, Georgia will improve its reputation, as one of the leading country in the field of e-governance in the region and all over the world.

The norms regulating accessibility of public information will be improved and new Law on Freedom of information will be elaborated, which will ensure compliance of Georgian legislation and practice with international standards and best practice of other countries, as well as consolidation of information on freedom of information disseminated in different acts into one legislative act and elimination of existing legislative gaps. The practice of issuance of public information will be improved.

## 2. Economic Development

Economic development of the country shall be based on the principles of free market, which is precondition for strong private sector. Consequently, based on the principles of free market, economic policy of the government on one hand will be focused on further development of private sector and solution of problems existing there, which will promote strengthening private sector and generation of jobs in the country, and on the other hand will ensure support to the groups of population, which need this the most, until reaching desirable level of economic development.

Inclusive economic growth is the priority for economic policy of the government. The government aims at implementation of the model, in conditions of which in parallel with economic growth, poverty and unemployment are reduced in population. Economic policy of the government, together with economic efficiency, will be guided by social security and justice principles.

In order to ensure long term rapid economic growth, the goal of the government’s economic policy is maximal inclusion of economic factors in development of the country. Four-point plan elaborated by the government, is focused on development of business as of main drive of economic growth, maximal use of human resources in development of the country and implementation of open governance principles.

## 2.1. Macroeconomic Stability

Economic policy of the government is based on adherence to macroeconomic stability – as foundation of economic development.

Fiscal discipline, low level of unemployment and stability of prices, independence of monetary policy, gradual reduction of the deficit of current account and maintenance of stability of financial sector are key factors for long term economic growth of the country.

Georgia is small, open economy country. Consequently, it cannot be isolated from events ongoing in region and global economy. However, stable macroeconomic environment is important for mitigation of impact of negative external shocks.

With purpose of macroeconomic stability and effective implementation of the budgetary process:

- Permanent process of optimization of expenses will be continued, which will be focused on release of resources and their distribution to priorities. Besides, administrative expenses will be reduced and their future increase in future will be limited;
- Perfection of programme budget principles will be ensured;
- Transparency of budget will be increased;
- The state debt will be maintained against GDP on the level, which will ensure stable credit rating and positive investment image of the country;
- Effective coordination of fiscal and monetary policy will be ensured;
- Temporary measures, envisaged by the legislation will be used for purpose of mobilization of the budget revenues for funding large scale projects, important for the country's development;
- Independence of national bank will be untouched;
- Increase of crediting in GEL will be promoted.

## 2.2. Employment

Main focus of the government's economic policy is on employment of population.

According to Global Competitiveness Report 2016-2017 of the World Economic Forum, key problem for doing business still is the lack of qualified labour force. Meanwhile, unemployment remains acute problem. This clearly indicates to misbalance on labour market. There is the demand from private sector, which cannot be satisfied by the labour force available on labour market.

In order to eliminate misbalance existing on labour market and improving qualitative and quantitative indicators of employment, the education reform will be implemented in accordance with four-point plan of the government, as a result of which competitiveness of the students and future employees and level of their readiness for labour market will be increased.

The requirements of labour market will be studied and close coordination between the job seekers and employees will be promoted. The state will provide information support to job seekers in terms of choosing profession, training and retraining. The state will actively facilitate engagement of potential employers in vocational retraining process.

Higher education will be based not on asymmetric demand, limited by several dominating professions, but on real needs, facing the country. Consequently, misbalance existing on labour market will be eliminated. Besides, peculiarities and needs of social cultural or other directions important for the country's development will be taken into consideration.

### 2.3. Business Climate

With purpose of further improvement of business climate and promotion of entrepreneurship, the government of Georgia will continue implementation of active policy, in particular:

- The principle of integrity of the right to property will be adhered;
  - The legislation for regulating civil, entrepreneurial, insolvency, execution issues and alternative means for dispute resolution will be refined;
  - Peaceful enjoyment of property will be ensured – administrative rule (non-judicial) for prevention of immovable property infringement or other interference will come into force, as effective tool for protection of property, in cases when there is no family, inheritance, neighbourhood or dispute of other kind. Besides, as alternative will be developed effective procedural mechanism for defending right with judicial rule on the disputes of this category and the control on the terms for enforcement of the Court decisions will become stricter;
- The reform of tax disputes system will be implemented.

Pursuant to the government's four-points plan **tax administration** will be improved. Seizures of business accounts will never happen without the Court decision. The terms of tax inspection of the companies will be regulated and pre-trial detention for economic offence will be abolished, except for special cases. Mentioned steps will give more freedom to business and create additional potential for development of economy.

Main achievement of the government is promotion of starting business. "Start-up" funding instrument was introduced to Georgia, for first time. "Start-ups" funding will be one of key directions of four-point plan for rapid development.

**With the regard to improving access to finances**, existing programmes for promoting entrepreneurship will be improved, they will be optimized in terms of improving efficiency.

With purpose of promotion of effective relations between the government and business, **entire space – “Business House”** will be established, where all respective agencies will provide services to business based on one stop principle. Consequently, business will spend less time and resources for getting respective resources.

Existing **online services** will be improved even more; it will be possible to register company or make changes to already existing data electronically, without coming to the office.

Offences related to entrepreneur activities - **economic crime** will be decriminalized, including:

- Criminal responsibility will be abolished for actions, which with their essence are tax violations, such as incorrect and/or incomplete fill of waybill (reducing number or/and price of goods), transportation of goods for more than 10000 GEL without waybill, sale without marking of non-excise goods, which are subject to mandatory marking, violation of accounting rules;
- The limit of imposition of criminal responsibility for tax evasion will be increased up to 100 000 GEL, which on the background of the reduction of the limitation period since 2017, will bring significant effect to business;
  - Full amnesty will be announced for the offences provided by the article 210 (production or use of false tax document) and 218 (tax evasion). Consequently, the individuals who committed mentioned crime until 1 January 2013 will be released from criminal responsibility and punishment.

**Insolvency system reform** will be carried out to improve the procedures related to insolvency/bankruptcy proceedings. Business liquidation procedures will also be simplified.

**Regulatory impact assessment (RIA) tool** will be implemented widely, which will give possibility for advance analyses of the impact of each decision on business, to protect it from possible negative influence.

**Moratorium** will be announced on introduction of new licenses and permits. Mentioned moratorium will refer to the activity of any type, except for imperatively requested to be licensed, according to international agreements signed by Georgia. Moratorium will be announced also on establishment of regulatory body, except for the case when it is imperatively requested by international agreements signed by Georgia.

Legal framework for **protection of investments** will be strengthened – new Law on Investments will be developed, with purpose of promotion of implementation of local and foreign investments, which will fully respond to modern requirements and challenges. This law will define legislative norm – principle, which despite of the changes made to the legislation of different fields, will ensure for the investor maintenance of liberal norms and benefits in force for particular term, to enable the investor to plan business freely without expecting change of regulations (worsening) in nearest period upon making investment.

With purpose of promotion of competitive business environment, the state will gradually come out of the sectors of economy, which have potential for independent functioning and development. State support of competitive sectors will be increased, in regard to increase of local production as well as export potential.

## 2.4. Economic Reforms

With purpose of stimulating economic growth in Georgia, besides improvement of business climate the government of Georgia plans implementation of large scale reforms.

### 2.4.1. Capital Market Reform

Existence of developed capital market in the country means effective possibility for attracting long term financial resources for the companies, in parallel with bank crediting. With that capital market develops competitive environment not just for crediting, but in regard to effective distribution of savings. Moreover, if due to any reason bank crediting is restricted, bond market might have balancing role. Capital market function is not just supply of financial resources to the business, developed market is an additional instrument for allocation of the population's savings. Consequently, developed and transparent capital market facilitates stable economic growth and improves welfare of population.

One of the main objectives of the government of Georgia is establishment of Georgia as regional financial centre. To achieve this goal, the following activities shall be implemented:

- Development of competitive environment will be promoted, which will exclude discrimination of single segments, instruments of participants of market, or their privilege or monopoly. The state and regulators of capital market ensure open and transparent operation of the participants of fair principles based market;
- Respective taxation regimes will be refined. Mentioned change means main focus of taxation system on economic growth, as well as providing equal opportunities for operation of different financial instruments;
- Improvement of financial education level will be promoted;
- The guaranties for protection of the rights of consumers and investors will be ensured. The interests of small and less aware investors will be protected maximally, which is key precondition for development of capital market. In mentioned process, special attention will be paid to regulatory, educational, corporative management and financial accounting issues.

As a result of the reform implemented in upcoming years, capital market developed in Georgia will be effective source for attracting resources. It will enable every market participant to receive full range of



technologies based financial service. Besides, regulatory environment compliant with international best practice will ensure high level reliability and protection of investors.

#### 2.4.2. Pension Reform

The state will implement pension reform, aiming at transition to accumulative pension fund. Mentioned reform is the component of relatively broad reform of capital market, since it promotes development of long term financial resources.

Main task of pension reform is improvement of population welfare, as well as maintenance of financial sustainability of existing social system. Taking into consideration fiscal stability, private accumulative pension is optimal model, in the regard to improvement of adequacy of pension provision. Private pension system will enable the citizen to make savings, proportional to the salary earned by the employee during the years.

Besides, private accumulative pension system stimulates economy, increase of private savings means mobilization of long term financial resources, which will promote development of local capital market and finally will be reflected on economic increase.

#### 2.4.3. Land Reform

Inventory of public property will be done, which first of all will be implemented taking into consideration the interests of private owners.

On 1 August 2016 came into force and will operate for 2 years “the Law on special rule for systemic and sporadic registration of the rights on the land parcels and completion of the cadastre data, within the frame of the state project”, which maximally simplifies and makes accessible for the citizens the process for land registration, promotes reimbursement of the costs for planning/measuring drawings for registration of agricultural lands, as well as release from other expenses. The state supports citizens in obtaining property certification documents and disputes resolution through mediation, the programme for promotion of privatization of lands in highland areas is approved and its implementation will be started.

#### 2.4.4. Development of Public Private Partnership System

Public private partnership is one of key factors for attracting investments. It is noteworthy, that during last 4 years several projects were implemented through cooperation between the state and business. Improvement of respective legislation is essential for even more strengthening of public private partnership.

In conditions when large scale infrastructural projects require significant financial resources, such as energy, transport and so on, mentioned form of cooperation promotes distribution of the project associated risks to public and private sector and mobilization of resources by the state and business, which makes easier and more realistic implementation of important projects.

The government will develop respective legislation and system for broadening public – private partnership. The system will facilitate inflow of the investments to Georgia and rapid and effective implementation of significant infrastructural projects by the state and business.

## 2.5. Spatial Arrangement

Spatial- territorial planning is important tool for sustainable development of the country and raising living standard, main objectives of which are the following: improvement of relations between urban and rural areas; promotion of the development of high quality tourism, as well as establishment of Georgia as transport and logistic hub between Europe and Asia, development of investor friendly environment and reduction of environmental impact.

With the regard to spatial arrangement, the government of Georgia will implement active policy, including the following: spatial arrangement scheme of Georgia will be prepared; master plan for Tbilisi land use will be finalised; spatial arrangement plans of Akhmeta and Mestia municipalities will be prepared as well as master plans for development of 12 villages of Tusheti and 10 villages of Mulakhi communities; land use plans of Kobi – Gudauri, Bakuriani – Didi Mitarbi, Bakhmaro, Kobuleti, Khelvachauri; plans for regulation of the development of Ikhalto ravine, Shaori and Utsera.

With proper planning and thoughtful spatial arrangement Georgia will become four seasons tourism country, which will ensure new incomes from tourism and their stable distribution during the year.

Development of tourism infrastructure in Tskhaltubo, Samtskhe Javakheti, Kazbegi Gudauri, Mtskheta Mtianeti, Tusheti and Racha regions and creation of the resorts of international level will be continued. In accordance with urban development documentation, Gudauri Kobi, Bakuriani, Didveli, Kokhta Mitarbi, Tetnuldi Hatsvali, Goderdzi ski resorts will be developed and new directions will be added to existing resorts, opportunities for using the resorts in summer will also be considered.

## 2.6. Foreign Trade Relations

Building free, trade relations with the rest of the world is one of key priorities of Georgia's economic policy.

Signing EU – Georgia Association Agreement, in particular DCFTA, Georgia gets important opportunities for its economy, in terms of increase of export, attracting investments and improving productivity in the country.

The agreement was signed with EFTA; negotiations on free trade were finalized with Chinese People's Republic; negotiations on free trade agreement are underway with Hong -Kong; and the negotiations on expanding free trade agreement will be conducted with Turkey. Work for development of liberal trade regimes will be continued with priority countries. Consequently, export potential of Georgian products and diversification will be improved.

Besides, one of the main goals of economic policy implemented by the government of Georgia is effective and proper use of the opportunities got from free trade agreements. With this purpose, Georgia will continue implementation of active policy, in particular:

- Support business in entering new markets; in particular, export related costs will be alleviated and export associated risks will be insured;
- Online platform will be developed, which will provide Georgian exporters with full information regarding the situation on markets of their interest;
- The institute of commercial attaches will operate with purpose of promotion of expansion of export markets for Georgian products;
- With purpose of maximal use of opportunities provided by free trade agreements and ensuring compliance with EU requirements, state support to respective enterprises will be increased (financial as well as technical). This will especially apply to agricultural enterprises; besides the regulations provided by EU Association Agreements, will be introduced within the terms defined by this agreement and taking into consideration peculiarities of Georgia. In the beginning of every year, the government will approve and make public the list of regulations to be adopted.

With purpose of promotion of foreign investments, increase of Georgian export and the country's full participation in international economic process:

- Legal basis, regulating foreign – economic relations will be improved and expanded (in regard to promotion of investments, avoiding double taxation, trade promotion and so on);
- Direct relations as well as development of cooperation between Georgian and foreign businessmen and business unions will be promoted and protection of the interests of Georgian business abroad will be continued.

## 2.7. Infrastructural Development

Improvement of infrastructure is significant precondition of development of the regions of Georgia, its maximal integration into international transit projects and promotion of economic development.

The government of Georgia will with clear plan develop **the country's infrastructure**. Taking into consideration geographic location of Georgia and increasing dynamic of transit traffic, the construction of new highways will be continued in fast pace, existing roads will be reconstructed and road infrastructure will be upgraded and modernized, within the frame of the government's four-point plan. Secondary roads connecting the regions will be constructed all over the country, to facilitate transit of international importance. This will be the backbone of the country, which will connect all regions with one another and the capital. Geographic location will no more be obstacle for business operations and movement.

This project will strengthen the importance of Georgia in the region and increase its function as of transit hab. The construction of road infrastructure of 800km length, with total cost 3.5 billion USD, and East - West Highway will be finalized by 2020. Consequently, Georgian road network will become attractive for transit traffic, tourism development, revival of agriculture in remote and highland areas will be promoted and the regions will be connected.

Provision of **high quality drinking water in 24 hours' regime** to Georgian population is one of key priorities for the government of Georgia. This goal shall be achieved gradually during several upcoming years. Almost 360 thousand people will be provided with drinking water for 24 hours, by 2020.

The projects on construction -rehabilitation of **water supply – sewage and treatment facilities** will be actively continued in several cities and villages. Special attention is paid to construction installation works on water supply systems in Pankisi Gorge and border villages of Kaspi and Kareli municipalities, which will be finalized in nearest future and significantly improve water supply quality for up to 20 000 people.

**Waste management** will be implemented in compliance with European standards, municipal waste collection services will be improved thought of the country; existing landfills will be brought into compliance with the requirements of national legislation and will be closed gradually; new regional sanitary landfills will be arranged taking into consideration European standards; waste separation and treatment systems will be implemented.

Within the frame of **the internet access project** will be provided 8000km infrastructure, as a result of which 800 people will receive internet and more than 90% of the country population will have access to the internet.

## 2.8. Sectoral Economic Policy

Together with global activities focused on fundamental transformation of Georgian economy, policy of the government of Georgia is directed to transformation -development of the sectors driving economic growth.

### 2.8.1. Energy

Improvement of energy security and independence of the country, gradual decrease of dependence on imported energy resources through utilization of local energy resources and diversification of supply sources and routes are main directions of energy policy of the government of Georgia.

The government of Georgia continues work for improving energy supply. Electrification and metering process will be continued, with special focus on the villages not having electricity and highland areas.

With purpose of effective implementation of energy policy, is planned the following:

- Reduction of dependence on import, by rational utilization of local energy resources;
- Promotion of investments in energy sector. In 2017 – 2020, at least 500 mw installed capacity will be provided and infrastructural investment for 3 billion GEL will be implemented in energy sector;
- Infrastructure will be developed for development of the system for safe and stable transmission and distribution of gas and electricity;
- Construction of gas storage is planned, which will ensure development of essential strategic reserve of the country. With purpose of improvement of gas supply, the implementation of the project on the gas storage of 210-280 million cubic meters' capacity is started already;
- Georgia's role in energy sector will be strengthened. Georgia actively participates in the process of implementation of "Southern Gas Corridor" project. Work for improving Georgia's capacity for export of electricity is being continued;
- The legislation regulating energy field will be improved and put in compliance with European standards;
- Promotion of transparency, competition and independent regulation in the sector will improve investment climate;
- The state will promote scientific – technical progress and implementation of innovations;
- Optimal utilization of renewable energy sources will remain the priority;
- Energy saving and energy efficient policy will be implemented;
- Gas will be supplied to 200 thousand families by the end of 2020;
- In so called "villages without light", 1000 families will receive electricity for first time and no village will remain without electricity in the country.

### 2.8.2. Agriculture

The government will continue active agricultural policy, aiming at improvement of competitiveness based on the principles of sustainable development, as well as at stable increase of production of high quality products, ensuring food security, food safety and rural development.

**Supporting development of cooperation** in agricultural sector, will be strategic priority of agricultural policy of the government of Georgia. Special attention will be paid to implementation of the activities focused on building capacity of cooperatives.

With purpose of rational management of agricultural **land fund**, development of agricultural land market and promotion of intended use of agricultural lands, several activities will be implemented for development of farmers' registry and geo informational system of land use.

Special attention will be paid to the research of **degraded soils** and the measures for their restoration and improvement.

Entire **rural development policy will be elaborated**, with the focus on improvement of living standard and economic activeness in rural areas.

The state will promote **implementation of post-harvest technologies**, as well as development of storing, sorting, packing, processing and distribution sectors. This will ensure integration of the components of full cycle providing value added.

The project of **agricultural insurance** will be improved, which will facilitate to protection of the farmers' interests.

Ameliorated (irrigated and drained) land areas will be increased. **Irrigation and drainage systems** will be developed and improved. Tariff methodology will be approved. Implementation of modern irrigation systems and development of water users' unions will be promoted.

Special attention will be paid to **improvement of knowledge** of the individuals employed in the sector, development of scientific research activities with the focus on agricultural business and elaboration of respective extension packages. Flexible system of modern extension will be developed.

Work will be continued in the regard to **the farmers' access to finances**.

Significant projects will be implemented for improving access to **agricultural equipment**.

Key indicators will be defined and respective methodology will be elaborated with purpose of providing **monitoring of food safety of the country**.

Elaboration of effective, flexible system of state control over **food / feed safety, veterinary and plant protection fields** will be elaborated and improved further.

Food safety, veterinary and Phyto sanitary fields will be approximated **with respective EU legislation**, envisaged by DCFTA plan, which will be implemented within the terms provided by Association Agreement. This will ensure protection of human life and health, the consumers' interests, animals' health and welfare, as well as health of plants, establishment of European standards on internal market and increase of export potential of agricultural products, which will play important role in development of the economy of the country and establishment of its image as of reliable trade partner.

Respective activities will be implemented for **development of bio agricultural farms and implementation of climate wise agricultural practice** in the country.

Coordinated statistical system for collection, distribution and use of data will be improved. **Information system of agricultural market** will be refined.

Significant attention will be paid to **promotion of agricultural products** on local and international markets.

### 2.8.3. Transport

Based upon advantageous geographic condition of Georgia, it is important to develop entire transport system and use maximally transit potential. The government has already made significant steps in this regard.

The project of century – **Construction of Anaklia Port** -was initiated, which will make just not important influence on improvement of transit potential of Georgia, by increase Georgia’s role in the region and makes it logistic hab. In future Anaklia Deep Water Project will be promoted.

**Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway project** is finalized, which significantly reduces time necessary for moving cargo between Asia and Europe and is prerequisite for attracting additional freight traffic through our country.

The government of Georgia will implement active policy for further development of transport sector and for full use of Georgia’s potential as of regional hub, in particular:

- **Integration in international transport systems** and improvement of regional cooperation will be continued for increasing competitiveness of transit corridor. Negotiations will be continued with other countries, regarding establishment of new transport corridors through Georgia, and their development (for example: Lapis lazuli, Persian Gulf - Black Sea, Baltic Sea – Black Sea);
- **Transport systems will be improved** by facilitating development of transport infrastructure compliant with international standards, multi modal and inter modal traffics and logistic centres;
- **Open sky policy** will be promoted in civil aviation sector;
- **“The Agreement on Common Aviation Area between European Union its member states and Georgia” will be implemented**, which will ensure development of flight safety, aviation security, protection of environment, protection of the consumers’ rights and other directions on European level and integration of Georgia’s aviation space into entire air space;
- **Development of small aviation and transport infrastructure** will be promoted in highland areas, which will support economic growth of these regions;
- In accordance with EU Association Agreement, the legislation will be approximated with EU directives and regulations, which will facilitate improvement of the safety of transport operations.
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### 2.8.4. Tourism

Development of tourism is one of key priorities of the government of Georgia. Flows of visitors and income from tourism increase every year. Tourism is important drive for economic growth and the government will implement the following activities for its further development:

- Road **infrastructure** will be improved and developed. The roads providing access to cultural monuments and other sights will be improved, which will stimulate tourism;
- **Marketing activities** on target and potential markets will become more active, which will attract more tourists and revenues in the country;
- **Protected areas** will be expanded and eco-tourism will be promoted, which is real treasure of our country;
- Development of **different types of tourism** will be promoted (including: medical, sport, wine and so on);
- **With purpose of development of business tourism**, more high – spending tourists will be attracted to Georgia, with the help of convention bureau, and investments will be promoted in this respect;
- Special focus will be made on **retraining of the personnel** working in service sector, to improve the service quality up to international standards;
- One strategic direction in tourism policy will be Georgia’s transformation into **four seasons tourism country**, which will ensure new revenues from tourism and their stable distribution during the year;
- **Winter resorts** will be developed further in accordance with thoughtful development plan, summer potential of the resorts also will be taken into consideration;
- Cooperation between public and private sectors will be promoted in regard to development of tourism product and marketing.
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## 2.9. Regional Economic Policy

One of key priorities of the government of Georgia is the **development of the regions** of the country and elimination of inequality between them.

The government of Georgia has strategic vision for regional development, which is based on the approaches of economic and social development equalization policy of European regions. This means integrated, inter sectoral and territory focused planning and implementation of respective policy.

Promotion of the implementation of social-economic development strategies and action plans of the regions will be continued actively. The mentioned plans are elaborated for each region. “Regional Development Programme of Georgia for 2015 – 2017” is also being implemented. In accordance with



above mentioned approaches, the government will elaborate regional development plan for 2018 – 2020, which will be focused on promotion of balanced economic growth of the regions of the country.

Regional development, gradual decentralization and active role of territorial units in stimulation of local economic processes are still viewed as key factor for achieving common national success. Namely goods and service produced in the regions, increase of their investment attractiveness and competitiveness, development of modern physical and institutional infrastructure can qualitatively improve living standards of population. While implementing respective regional policy, self-governments will be engaged and their needs will be taken into consideration, in accordance with the priorities for development of each region and identified prospective.

**Pursuant to the Law on Development of Highland Regions**, the government will continue provision of social - economic support to highland areas, promotion of local production, improvement of demographic condition in highland areas and improving welfare level of the people residing there. The work will be continued for elaboration of the highland areas development strategy, based on the activities to be implemented additionally in midterm period, strategic goals and objectives.

**The needs and priorities of the population of conflict affected areas** will be maximally taken into consideration in the process of planning regional development.

New approaches will be used in the process of planning regional development, which will ensure intersectoral, complex development in the region and elaboration of economic modally maximally adjusted to local context.

The government will facilitate engagement of **private business** in development of social, cultural, environmental, education, research and infrastructure on regional level.

Regional development **funding system**, will be even more improved, also by road implementation of the use of cost effectiveness analyses.

The instruments and tools for **supervising and reporting** on regional development will be improved.

**Legal basis and institutional provision tools** for regional development will be improved.

**Comprehensive study and systematization of local economic and tangible assets and their potential will be provided**, with purpose of their reasonable management and use.

## 2.10. Protection of Environment

Protection of environments, maintenance of its sustainability and rational use of natural resources are important challenges in parallel with economic development and, represent key priorities of the government of Georgia.

With purpose of ensuring sustainable and healthy environment, the government of Georgia will continue the reforms, in particular:

In accordance with the requirements of EU – Georgia Association Agreement, gradual implementation of **modern environmental principles and standards** will be continued. Georgia will proceed with promotion of fulfilment of the commitments accepted by bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements and sustainable development goals in regard to environmental protection;

**Environmental management will be improved**, taking into consideration modern approaches;

**Environmental impact assessment system**, will be developed based on transparent procedures. The list of the activities, subject to environmental risk assessment will be refined. At starting phase of elaboration of the project idea will be assessed the reasonability of planned activity, which will protect investor from meaningless financial expenses. Participation of the population in decision making process will become more effective. Strategic environmental assessment will be done in the regard to spatial arrangement and urban development plans of the country, as well as to plan – programmes prepared in different sectors, which will enable the country to take into consideration environmental aspects in planning development of different sectors;

With purpose of prevention and elimination (compensation) of damage to environment, **effective system for environmental responsibility** will be developed;

The issues related to **exploring and extracting minerals** will be put in order, to stimulate the interest of private sector in this field; ecological aspects will be taken into consideration in licensing process; the state will be able to use- utilize the resources effectively;

New regulatory norms will be implemented, with purpose of **protection -maintenance of biodiversity** and sustainable use of biological resources, including in hunter and fishery fields;

The state will ensure the promotion of expansion of **protected areas** and ecotourism;

With purpose of implementation and promotion of **sustainable forest management practice**, effective mechanisms will be established for taking care, protection and restoration of forests, which will promote maintenance – improvement of qualitative and quantitative indicators of the forests;

With purpose of reduction of risks preconditioned by climate change, **hydrometeorology observation network** will be developed, modelling capacities will be strengthened and national early response system will be implemented;

According to the commitments accepted by **Paris Agreement on Climate Change**, effective steps will be made for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the country;

**Air, water and soil quality monitoring and evaluation system** will be developed, in order to improve air quality; qualitative norms for liquid fuel will be defined and emission **accounting system** will be improved;

Transition to **Integrated Water Resources Management System** will be continued, which is based on European basin management principles;

The quality of **Nuclear and radiation safety** will be improved, new system for management of radioactive waste will be developed, ensuring protection of population and environment from possible harmful impact of radiation; **chemicals management and control** mechanisms will be improved;

The activities for promotion of **environmental education** and environmental awareness will be continued and expanded.

### 3. Social Development

#### 3.1. Health Care and Social Insurance

After the elections of 2012, the government provided grounds for healthcare and social policy based on the principles of social responsibility of the state, further perfection of which will ensure decent life and welfare of each citizen of Georgia.

##### 3.1.1. Healthcare

The main achievement of human focused social policy is coming into force of the **Universal Health Care Program**. Within the frame of this programme more than 2,4 million cases are funded since 2013.

The government will maintain **Universal Health Care System** in future, since it saved lives of many people and prevented poverty of families. Every citizen of Georgia will still be protected from high healthcare expenses. Taking into consideration international best practice, the models of public private cooperation will be viewed, to ensure more contribution of employed people in covering healthcare costs.

Following phase of **primary healthcare** reform will be implemented. The tools for funding primary healthcare system will be improved and the role and importance of the role of family doctor will be increased, which will save the state and population's expenses.

**Disease prevention** will be priority for healthcare policy. The focus will be moved from respond to disease to prevention and timely detection of disease to avoid complications.

**Specialized health care program funding** will be continued: all patients will be eligible for hepatitis C elimination programme in future as well, the quality of mental health programme will be improved on the level of inpatient, outpatient and community based services.

Special attention will be paid to **maternal and child health** – the plan for regionalization of perinatal medical centres will be implemented throughout Georgia; children's immunization in accordance with national calendar and provision of pregnant and infants with preparations, essential for healthy development, will be continued.

Modern and effective methods for treatment of **oncologic diseases** will be introduced.

**Financing healthcare system** will be based on the following principles: existing standardized basic package of universal healthcare will be improved; diagnosis-linked and global budgeting methods will be used for reimbursement of services, which will ensure more reasonable and predictable spending of this programme.

System reform will be implemented for improving **access to medications**, as a result of which vulnerable groups will have better access to the medications of outpatient use.

Quality of healthcare services and medications will be ensured by means of adequate **state monitoring** as well as based on improvement of legal basis.

**Implementation of electronic medical records system** will be started all over the country, which will facilitate to improvement of healthcare quality.

**The provisions of technical regulations** for ambulatory activities subject to licenses, permits and containing high risks will be compliant with challenges.

Quality of healthcare will be ensured by the system reform of **medical education**, which provides competent medical staff. Post diploma education system will be improved, which on one hand will improve the results of successful preventive and treatment processes for patients and on the other hand will reduce expenses of healthcare facilities.

### 3.1.2. Social Security

Key principles of social security policy of the government are the following: poverty reduction and eradication, efficiency of social assistance system, fairness and transparency, increase and promotion of motivation for employment.

**Social security system** will be improved with purpose of further improvement of social condition of population, operation of the system will be ensured based on objective criteria, excluding subjective factors and making stricter monitoring system.

New model of **cumulative pension system** will be implemented, which will become the guarantee for decent existence in pension age. Cumulative system means cofounding by employee, employer and state budget.

Employment of qualified persons of pension age will be facilitated within the frame of the programme **“Life is continued”**.

The government will continue effective policy for providing living space for **IDPs**. Construction of multi apartment residential houses will be continued for IDPs, apartments will be procured from developers in Tbilisi and other big cities. Besides, houses for IDPs will be procured within the frame of the project “House in village”. More than 24 000 IDP families, having in ownership the residential area, as well as condominium associations established by them, will receive in ownership the areas of common use (attic,

basement, and so on.). Expiation from the owners of residential areas occupied by IDPs will be continued. In parallel, the work is underway on one hand with donors and on the other hand with investors, to construct new dwellings for IDPs within the frame of public – private partnership in both urban and rural areas. The state will continue provision of significant support to IDPs in small entrepreneurship and cooperation.

The process of legalization of residential houses and land parcels for **eco migrant** families will be continues. It is planned to procure houses for almost 1000 eco migrants thorough the country.

With purpose of improvement of **demographic condition**, different social programmes will be strengthened. Different directions of **elderly policy** will be promoted. The role of different social workers will be increased in the regard to the families having social problems.

**The punishment will be liberalized**, in the regard to the use of light drugs. The state will improve access to and quality of healthcare services for drug addicts. With prevention programmes the state will ensure avoidance of engagement of people, especially youngsters in Illicit drug use.

Taking into consideration the best practice of EU member states, Georgia will elaborate the regulations on limiting access to gambling, especially for juveniles and sensitive people. State control on implementation of mentioned regulations will become stricter. Preventive education component will be strengthened, in purpose of prevention of engagement in gambling of big groups of society, especially youngsters.

## 3.2. Education

Education is one of the most important priorities of the government of Georgia. It is planned to develop education system, which besides equipping children, youngsters and adults with respective theoretical knowledge and practical skills will ensure in depth understanding of national and universal values and rise civil awareness, which will provide grounds for economic and social development of the country.

During following four years, the government of Georgia plans systemic changes in education field, in order to make education and science system solid basis for democratic, economic and social development. Continuous education will be ensured. The education system will be focused on quality, accessibility and inclusion. Effective steps will be made for promoting Georgia's education system to occupy leading position in the region and become regional education centre.

### 3.2.1 Early and Preschool Education

With purpose to ensure universal access, **free** early and preschool education will be maintained in the system.

In order to ensure equally high quality of early and preschool education, **universal quality standards**, state educational standards, high standards for infrastructure and logistics and universal standard for food and hygiene will be introduced to all public and private early and preschool education facilities from 2017. Safety and nonviolent environment will be ensured and control over implementation of the standard will be strengthened.

New **professional standard** for care givers and care-giver teachers will come into operation. Professions of care givers and care giver teachers will be promoted, personnel will be retrained and young people will be attracted to the profession.

Improvement of the **infrastructure** of pre-school education facilities and establishment of new facilities will be continued.

Functioning of school readiness groups will be supported on kindergarten and school levels.

### 3.2.2 General Education

High quality and **universal accessibility** of general education still remain priorities. With this purpose, will be developed equal, safe and inclusive education environment, with the focus on the students' success. In order to achieve high standards of development of educational environments, new standards of authorization will be implemented with the focus on high results of teaching and learning.

With purpose to improve the education quality, new **education plans**, curricula and textbooks will be developed, with the focus on high standards and in compliance with modern requirements. Their implementation will be started in I-VI grades from academic year 2017 – 2018 and then all three phases of general education will be covered gradually.

**Differentiated approaches** will be implemented at schools with the focus on technical and natural, social sciences, art and vocational education.

**National examination system** will be developed. The role of modern technologies will become more important in the process of conducting exams.

The government will take care for **increasing the prestige of the teacher's profession**. The state will promote career development, through their continuous professional development. Development of reimbursement system and motivation packages will be continued. Increase of the teachers' salaries will be implemented in accordance with defined plan, in accordance with 1 January 2017, and average salary will reach 800 GEL. The trend of salaries' increase will be considered in accordance with economic development of the country. Social protection guaranties for teachers will be increased. With purpose of improvement of teaching – learning process and school's management process, the implementation of large scale programmes for professional development of teachers and principals will be started from 2017. The mentioned programmes will be funded by the government as well as within the frame of 14 million project of Millennium Challenge Compact.

**Free lessons**, adjusted to the students' interests, will become essential part of school life. The state will promote diverse activities and projects of pupils, which will help them in developing and improving analytical, creative and innovative thinking, team work, leadership and entrepreneurship skills, as well as civil and social competences, promote healthy life style and sport activities.

**The role of modern technologies as well as of distant learning** will be strengthened in teaching – learning process. Information – technological capacities of the schools will be increased significantly. Diverse electronic resources will be prepared in form on supportive teaching materials and developing games; electronic teaching platform will be developed, with the help of which distant lessons of Georgian language and geography and history of Georgia will be provided to the representatives of diasporas.

Significant investments will be made **in development of school infrastructure** in accordance with modern standards, including construction of new schools. Since 2017, in parallel with the programmes funded by the state, full rehabilitation of almost 100 public schools selected within the frame of funding Millennium Challenge Compact, will be continued. The schools will be provided with the laboratories of natural sciences, which will enable more than 37 thousand students to study in schools of modern standard. Besides, within the frame of the programme funded by EU and Council of Europe, in some of schools of Tbilisi will be carried out rehabilitation works, with the focus on improving energy efficiency. The state will provide capacity building programmes for small village schools in highland areas.

### 3.2.3 Vocational Education

**Dual, or work-based learning approach** will be implemented in vocational education system, through public – private partnership. In order to prepare qualified personnel with this approach the collage and employer will share the competences envisaged by the curriculum. Consequently. The students will get theoretical knowledge at the collage and in parallel develop necessary skills in real working environment. Implementation of flexible modular teaching approach will be continued, which will provide youngsters with opportunity for attending full modular programme and adults – single modules. Mentioned curriculum envisages intensive practice after theoretical learning. Consequently, competitiveness of the students and future employees will be increased, as well as quality of their readiness for labour market.

Based on labour market survey, the state defines the priorities of vocational education and ensures the employers' engagement in elaboration and implementation of vocational programmes as well as in the process of selection and assessment of the students.

Vocational education will be focused on the **educational needs** of adolescents as well as of adults. Educational system for adults will be developed in cooperation with private sector. Diverse programmes for vocational training -retraining will be put into operation. In parallel, flexible mechanisms will be developed for transition from vocational to higher education, the system will become more inclusive and open.

Entrepreneurial education will be the priority, with purpose of encouraging creation of jobs and strengthening private sector in parallel with development of the skills necessary for employment. Together with getting profession, the students will study entrepreneurship. Thus, competent personnel will be prepared, capable to participate in the activities implemented to support operation of public and private sectors (competitions, financing, promotion of start-ups) and to start own business based on own knowledge and profession.

**Quality assurance model and national qualifications framework**, prepared in accordance with European approaches will be introduced, which will facilitate mobility of the students and employees and development of continuous education system; vocational collages will be supported in implementation of joint programmes in cooperation with European and other successful educational institutions and prepare staff in accordance with international standards.

According to Millennium Challenge Second Compact, signed by US and Georgian governments, in 2016 – 2019 – 16 million USD will be allocated for implementation of **new curricula for vocational education** in accordance with international labour market standards.

Cooperation with EU will be continued, with purpose of **capacity building of human resources**, which will facilitate sustainable development of the country. Besides, the mention cooperation will facilitate the implementation of **lifelong learning principle**, by connecting education and employments fields.

The **infrastructure** of vocational education facilities will be developed and existing geographic network will be expanded in the format of public – private partnership.

Coherent system will be introduced for **professional development** of the vocational education teachers, their study visits abroad will be encouraged. Remuneration policy will be based on the analyses of knowledge, experience and achieved results.

### 3.2.4 Higher Education

**New effective models** of higher education will be implemented, with the focus on strengthening the directions related to the needs of the country's development, improvement of public life and economy, identified based on labour market analyses.

**Effective models of quality management** will be implemented in accordance with international standards for higher education; new standards and procedures for authorization and accreditation, will be focused on results and development, as well as on ensuring high standard. The priority will be given to integration of learning and scientific research.

Integrated bachelor- master educational programme will be implemented, with purpose of improving **the teachers' training system**. In public and private higher education institutions, will be introduced teacher training accredited 60-credit educational programs that will be funded by the state and facilitate to recruitment of new staff at schools.



Specialized programmes will be supported with purpose of integration of leading Georgian specialists successfully working in scientific research centres and universities abroad in higher education system.

The state will provide special support to increase of the role and importance of **modern technologies**, in higher education process, including strengthening distant learning component.

The state will promote **internationalization** of higher education and sharing international best practice.

, Large scale project “**Study in Georgia**” will be implemented for attracting foreign students to higher education institutions of Georgia, in purpose of positioning Georgia as regional educational centre.

**The University City** will be built in Kutaisi and become leading regional centre, in regard to exact, natural, mathematic, engineering and other sciences.

### 3.2.5 Science

Supportive measures will be implemented for transforming Georgia into strong **regional scientific centre**.

**Priority scientific directions will be identified and supported** taking into consideration the requirements of strategic development of the country’s economy and the needs of society.

**Scientific cooperation with the centres and universities of other countries** and implementation of joint projects will be promoted, as well as exchange programmes enabling to invite foreign scientists to Georgia and send Georgians abroad for scientific researches. Youngsters’ participation in science will be encouraged by implementation of targeted programmes.

**Infrastructural capacities of the science** will be built.

The state will facilitate implementation of **modern technologies** in scientific – research facilities.

The state will facilitate strengthening of the departments for Kartvelian studies abroad.

The state will promote cooperation within the frame of EU Commission Programme “**Horizon-2020**”, which offers new prospective for international cooperation and funding to Georgian scientists, businessmen and other stakeholders.

### 3.3 Culture, Sport and Youth Policy

Funding, allocated by the state for development of culture is being increased year by year. According to the EU Association Agreement, the Ministry of Culture and Protection of Monuments of Georgia elaborated and the government approved “Strategy of Culture 2025”, which defines vision, goals and objectives of the state in the field of culture. Georgia is the first among Easter Partnership countries, which became the member of EU Programme “Creative Europe”.

During the following 4 years, the following activates will be implemented in the field of culture, sport and youth policy:

### 3.3.1 Culture

The **legislation** related to culture and protection of monuments will be improved; Cultural Heritage Code will be elaborated, which will provide respective legislative grounds for for protection of cultural heritage; finding alternative ways for fundraising and diversification in the field of culture will be continued;

**Management of culture** will become more open, transparent and inclusive; participation of experts and professionals will be increased in the process of making decisions and elaboration of sectoral strategies;

**Accessibility of the culture** will be improved for broad society, especially for population residing in regions, ethnic minorities and people with disabilities; infrastructural projects will be implemented for maintenance of cultural heritage; culture will be promoted in broad society; media potential will be used for promotion and development of culture and creative sector.

**Culture will be integrated in other sectors**, especially in economic policy; communication will be strengthened between the cultural field workers and business structures, as well as partnership between public and private sector; the use of cultural potential in terms of entrepreneurship and tourism will be promoted, including **traditional national crafting**. Within the frame of the programme “Creative Georgia”, the state will promote development of the spaces necessary for development of creative industries – laboratories, incubators; tools for promoting creative industries will be elaborated; the use of export potential of culture will be improved; new mechanisms for collection of resources and coordination, as well as electronic data base and so on will be elaborated.

**Internationalization of Georgian Culture** will be promoted, and with this purpose Georgian artists will participate in important international activities; inter cultural dialogue and joint projects will be facilitated on institutional, organizational and individual levels.

**The development of art education** will be facilitated, qualification of the specialists of the sector will be improved;

Art will be promoted in general education facilities.

### 3.3.2 Sport

Vocational and higher **sport education** will be accessible for teachers and coaches; the reform of sport university will be implemented for ensuring qualified personnel for the country;

**Development of mass sports** will be promoted, including engagement of vulnerable groups in sport. The state will implement effective policy, to increase number of individuals engaged in professional sports in

15% and the number of citizens engaged in mass sports – in 25%. Special attention will be given to engagement of children and adolescents in sports; development of sport in penitentiary facilities will also be promoted;

**Combined football and rugby pitches** will be constructed in accordance with international standards; new sport palaces will be built in regional centres; effective model will be developed for **management of sport infrastructure**, which will be based on cooperation between public and private sector;

Funding of **football clubs and programmes** of different levels will be continued during following four years; transfer of football teams in private ownership, children's and women's football, as well as age teams (including national team) will be promoted;

**Sport tourism strategy** will be elaborated in coordination with national sport federations, which together with promotion of the country will precondition effective use of existing sport infrastructure;

### 3.3.3 The Youth Policy

The state will continue support of **youth activities**, including funding of informal education programmes, hobby-education and recreation projects; the role of local self-governances will be increased in regard to youth policy;

The number of camping centres and tourism paths as well as social and youth cafes will be increased with purpose of promotion of **youth tourism**;

**Cooperation with EU** will be deepened with purpose of promotion of youth mobility, volunteering and development of non – governmental organizations;

**Cooperation with non – governmental sector** for promotion and development of youth projects will be improved;

More support will be provided to informal education programmes focused on **inclusion of people with disabilities**, including number of projects focused on employment.

## 4. Foreign Relations, Safety and Défense

### 4.1 Foreign Relations

Stability and prosperity provide basis for peaceful and sustainable development of the country. The goal of the government is to continue the process of building of modern and stable European state, with developed democracy and to improve it. The best way for achieving this goal is European and Euro Atlantic integration of the country.

Georgia is in complex and changeable geo political environment. Taking into consideration existing global and regional challenges, Georgia's integration in NATO and cooperation with USA as with key partner have no alternative for ensuring sovereignty and safety of the country. Improving cooperation in mentioned direction offers opportunity for development of stable and predictable political economic environment, which is key component for long term economic development.

Formation of stable and predictable environment in the country requires minimization of the threats coming from Russia and implementation of rational policy, de occupation of the country and restoration of territorial integrity, without sacrificing strategic interests.

Development of safe and stable environment based on continuance of European and euro Atlantic integration and leading rational policy with Russia, is precondition for improvement of investment attractiveness of the country and effective use of benefits provided by EU Association Agreement. All these provide grounds for prosperity and long term development of Georgian population.

**To achieve above mentioned goal, the government identifies the following priorities for foreign policy:**

- Strengthen security and sovereignty, de occupation and restoration of territorial integrity by peaceful resolution of conflict with Russian Federation;
- European and Euro Atlantic Integration;
- Promotion of economic development of the country;
- World-wide promotion of Georgia's positive image;
- Strengthening ties with Georgian diasporas and promotion of their engagement in Georgia's development process.

#### 4.1.1 Strengthening Safety and Sovereignty

##### De Occupation and Restoration of Territorial Integrity by Peaceful Resolution of Conflict with Russian Federation

Key foreign political priority of the government of Georgia is the following: inviolability of internationally recognized borders and strengthening of the sovereignty, de occupation of the country and restoration of its territorial integrity, which is possible only in peaceful way.

The government of Georgia continues its effort in regard to provision of full implementation of the obligations accepted by Russian Federation within Ceasefire Agreement of 12 August 2012 and increasing international engagement in this process.

Georgia will continue constructive participation within the format of Geneva negotiations. The government's effort will be focused on progress during the negotiations regarding key issues, such as:

non-use of force, provision of international security arrangements in the occupied territories and safe and decent return of internally displaced persons and refugees.

Special attention will be paid to prevention of the escalation of Russian – Georgian conflict, as well as to consolidation of international effort for ensuring safety and protection of human rights in occupied territories. The work will be continued for promotion of full implementation of the only international mechanism available to date in Georgia - EUMM mandate on occupied territories.

Active work will be continued, to put into operation international mechanisms for protection and monitoring of human rights on occupied territories, especially in the most vulnerable Gali and Akhalkalaki regions.

Within the policy of non-acknowledgement of so called independence of occupied territories, will make effort to provide fair information to international community, regarding the situation in occupied regions and to prevent risks associated with possible acknowledgement. The work will be continued for maintenance and strengthening the effort of international organizations and partner states in regard to non-acknowledgement policy.

One of key priorities of foreign policy will be mobilization of international effort for promotion of safe and decent return of IDPs and refugees to their places of residence. Thanks to the effort of Georgian side, the mentioned issue is and will be maintained in the agenda of international discussions and in the spotlight of international community, until this fundamental right is realized.

Within the frame of the policy on peaceful regulation of the conflict, special attention will be paid to reconciliation and confidence-building in the communities splattered by the war and occupation lines, dialogue between the people separated by the conflict, particular projects focused on confidence building, response to humanitarian needs of conflict affected population, by means of public diplomacy and promotion of common interests based cooperation.

The government of Georgia will continue making accessible healthcare services and treatment of hepatitis C for population residing on occupied territories. Construction of multi profile clinic will be finalized by 2017, which will provide services to whole region, including residents of occupied territories. The government of Georgia will offer the people left on the other side of occupation line, benefits and prospective for better future, associated with European development of Georgia and is derived from the format of the country's cooperation with European Union and other partners.

#### [4.1.2 European and Euro Atlantic Integration of Georgia](#)

### **Integration in European Union**

EU integration of Georgia, the goal of which is full integration in European Union is based and fully reflects strong will of the majority of population to become decent and plenipotentiary member of the community of democratic countries.

The association agreement represents the framework for political and economic integration of Georgia in EU. The goal of the government is to use fully and effectively the opportunities provided by EU integration of the country.

Political dialogue will be continued between EU and EU member states, regarding Georgia's integration.

Effective implementation of the Association Agreement will be continued, which includes the DCFTA component. The cooperation will be deepened within the frame of the institutes envisaged by the Association Agreement.

Cooperation will be continued in terms of improving mobility and communication between the people; visa free regime will provide additional opportunities for our citizens;

Institutional and sectoral cooperation will be continued with purpose of sectoral integration with EU.

Cooperation will be improved within the frame of CSDP.

Cooperation will be continued with civil society, which offers opportunity for successful implementation of the Association Agreement, consolidation of public opinion regarding EU integration, and mobilization of available knowledge.

## **NATO Integration**

Full integration in NATO is main objective of foreign and safety policy; and precondition for strengthening safety of Georgia and its stable development. Georgia will purposefully continue its effort for practical implementation of the decision made by the partners on NATO summit in Bucharest in 2008 – “Georgia will become NATO member”.

In July 2016 on NATO summit in Warsaw were adopted initiatives regarding important issues, such as: development of aviation capacities, joint trainings, cooperation on Black Sea safety, crisis management capacity building and improvement of strategic communication field.

In order to accelerate integration in the alliance:

- Preparation for membership will be continued, using existing practical instruments (NATO – Georgian Commission, Annual National Programme, NATO-Georgia Substantial Package);
- Effective implementation of NATP – Georgia Substantive Package, aiming at improving defence capacity of the country, which will support Georgia in preparation for the Alliance membership. Besides, the work on implementation of new initiatives adopted on the Summit in Warsaw will be continued;

- Georgia will still be important partner of the Alliance in strengthening international safety;
  - Active cooperation will be continued with NATO Parliamentary Assembly, which actively supports the objectives for Georgia's integration in NATO, as well as its territorial integrity and sovereignty.

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#### 4.1.3 Promotion of the Country's Economic Development

Long term economic development of the country, requires promotion of Georgia as of international investment, communication, transport, logistic, energy, technological, tourism and financial hub, which will ensure full utilization of the country's transport – transit potential, development of national production and increase of export, as well as attraction of foreign investments and promotion of the country's full participation in implementation of modern technologies and in international economic processes.

It is important for Georgia to continue effort for development of energy corridors, as well as establishment and expansion of new transport corridors.

The government will pay special attention to implementation of inclusive, competitive and effective regional projects in regard to transport and energy, within the frame of Silk Road.

The priority of government of Georgia is establishment of business relations with other countries and promote the cooperation, to facilitate the country's integration with liberal markets of the world. With this respect, the government's policy will be focused on strengthening economic component of diplomatic representations of Georgia abroad and implementation of the system of commercial attaches.

#### 4.1.4 Promotion of Georgia's Positive Image Worldwide

One of the priorities of foreign policy is presentation of Georgia international arena as stable and safe country, which is the leader in region in terms of democratic development and successful reforms. Active promotion of the reforms implemented by Georgia abroad is planned for formation of positive image of the country worldwide and sharing experience with other countries.

Presentation of Georgia as the country with ancient history and diverse culture, requires active cultural diplomacy. The government's policy will be focused on promotion of more engagement of Georgia in international cultural life. The effort will be made in bilateral as well as in multilateral format, in regard to

development of international cultural and humanitarian cooperation and promotion of joint international projects.

Establishment of contacts and cooperation of Georgia with other countries will be continued. Development of cultural and intellectual potential will be promoted through active cooperation with UNESCO; world heritage monuments, as one of key factors facilitating tourism will be promoted and the process of nomination of new monuments will be facilitated; the cooperation with UNESCO will be continued with purpose of solving problems related to world heritage monuments.

#### 4.1.5 Strengthening Ties with Georgian Diasporas and Promoting their Involvement in Development Process

One of the key priorities of Georgia's foreign policy is protection of the rights and legal interests of Georgian citizens residing abroad, as well as strengthening ties with them. Georgian diaspora acts key role in economic and social development of the country.

The goal of government is intensification and systematization of relations between the state and diaspora, and resolution of problems with joint effort.

Promotion of national and cultural identity of Georgian diaspora is extremely important, which will facilitate diaspora's engagement in promotion of the country worldwide and strengthening its positive image.

The government will actively participate in resolution of particular social issues, concerning Georgian diaspora. Effective legal and consultation mechanisms as well as on spot support will be provided to the representatives of diaspora.

At the same time, the government's policy will be focused on maximal engagement of Georgian citizens residing abroad and their family members in the process of the country's development, and their decent return will also be facilitated.

#### **Bilateral Diplomacy**

The government of Georgia will continue strategic cooperation with USA, as its key partner, in particular:

- Partnership with USA will be deepened with purpose of building defence capacity and institutional development of armed forces;
- Cooperation with USA will be deepened in the fields of education and science; active work will be done within the frame of US Millennium Challenge Corporation's second compact, with purpose of improvement of the quality of general, technical, vocational and higher education. Exchange programmes for students and researchers will be intensified;
- Bilateral trade and investment relations will be continued within HLTID format, as well as in the regard



to free trade.

In terms of implementation of key foreign political objectives of Georgia, the most important will be deepening of cooperation with European countries and focus on strategic partnership. The government of Georgia will continue its work for effective presentation in Europe of the results of reforms implemented in Georgia and promotion of Georgia's European and Euro Atlantic integration.

During last four years, a lot was done for strengthening cooperation with neighbour countries: Turkey, Azerbaijan and Armenia.

Promotion of trade -economic, cultural and people to people contacts will be continued with Russian Federation, within the frame of rational and de-escalation policy.

Close cooperation with Eastern countries in trade-economic, transport and energy fields is critically important for Georgia, as for the country connecting Europe and Asia by historically established Silk Road. The use of cooperation potential and rising awareness about Georgia in the region are priorities of the government. Special attention was paid to implementation of inclusive, competitive and effective regional projects, as well as to people to people contacts within the frame of Silk Road.

Economic, cultural and other sectoral agreement– legal relations will be improved bilaterally with Middle East, African, Pacific, Latin American and the Caribbean countries.

## **Multilateral Diplomacy**

Important priority of foreign policy is active cooperation with international organizations and their institutions in the regard to successful implementation of democratic reforms, respect to human rights, increase of the role of international organizations in peaceful resolution of Georgian – Russian conflict, confidence building and safety in conflict affected areas, development of tools for protection of human rights and so on.

During the period of membership of UN Human Rights Council (2016-2018), Georgia will use maximally this important format for attracting the Council's attention to human rights conditions and violations in occupied regions, including through particular initiatives.

With purpose of promotion of the development of international mechanisms for protection of human rights in occupied territories, the work will be continued with respective institutes of international organizations (UN, OSCE, CoE).

The work on the country's priorities will be continued in regard to all three OSCE dimensions: military – political, economic and humanistic.

Regional cooperation will be continued within the frame of Democracy and Economic Development organization – GUAM. In 2017 Georgia, as GUAM chair country will continue cooperation on basic issues of the organization agenda. The relations will be developed with regional organizations of Arabian

countries, such as League of Arab States and Gulf Cooperation Council. Collaboration will be improved with the International Organization of la Francophonie (OIF), Portuguese-Speaking Countries Community (CPLP) and other international organizations.

### **Strategic Communication**

Achievement of foreign policy priorities, requires active strategic communication regarding the steps implemented by the government, to maintain support of the population to foreign course of the country.

Direct contacts will be established with the population and information regarding the government's operation will be distributed, with the help of digital diplomacy.

With purpose of maintenance of high support to Georgia's European and Euro Atlantic integration:

- Effective steps will be made against anti-Western propaganda, using information, strategic communication and not counter propaganda or other non-democratic means;
- Active information campaign will be continued with purpose of provision of precise, comprehensive information regarding EU and NATO, challenges and opportunities associated with Euro Atlantic integration and the reforms implemented by the country;
- Cooperation will be continued with civil sector, in regard to facilitation of the projects and coordination of joint effort;
- The information and communication strategy will be elaborated on European and Euro Atlantic integration.

## **4.2 Strengthening Défense Capacity of the Country**

Georgia needs balanced, adaptable, effective, flexible, sustainable and mobile armed forces, which are computable for participation in NATO's international operations, can support civil government in case of manmade disasters, responds adequately to threats appeared form borders, as well as direct military aggression.

Full transformation of defence system and development of military capacities are important for reduction of safety challenges. This goal fully complies with Georgia's aspiration to NATO.

In order to develop strong and effective system, the government of Georgia will approve and implement four years' programme, which will become strategic plan for implementation of new vision of defence and provide grounds for transformation and modernization of military forces. The implementation of mentioned programme will be based on achievements in military field, successful programmes in armed forces, joint NATO – Georgia projects, as well as new visions of reforming military forces, which shall be developed in following five directions:

- **Strategy and management** – improvement of the quality of defence plans and level of management

systems integration, with purpose of effective distribution of resources;

- **Forces optimization** -development of balanced unity of military capacities, which preconditions fulfilment of the tasks related to safety of the country;
- **Forces readiness** – focus on critical factors: personnel, education, trainings, equipment, education, sustainability;
- **Institutional reforms** -improvement of the management tools of the Ministry of Défense, for effective support of operational requirements of armed forces;
- **International engagement** - participation in international programmes and activities with purpose of improving military capacity and compatibility with NATO and its partners' forces.

#### **For successful realization of vision:**

- Competences will be distinguished between General HQ and the Ministry; the system for management of the Ministry of Défense and General HQ and institutional consultancies will be integrated, improved and optimized;
- Institutionalization of the rules and procedures for management of existing resources will be implemented, for ensuring the use transparency and accountability principles with the regard to defence resources;
- Combat capacities and mobility of the armed forces will be improved; further development of air defence and anti-tank opportunities will remain key priorities;
- Reserve and mobilization concept will be agreed;
- The ways will be identified for recruitment and maintenance of qualified personnel;
- The share of personal expenses will be reduced in defence budget, for ensuring compatibility with NATO standards and in general the expenses of the Ministry of Défense will be optimized; besides, the rights-duties and functions will be strictly distinguished inside of the Ministry of Défense;
- Logistical system will be upgraded; common technical and construction standards will be implemented;
- Cyber capacity and cyber safety of armed forces will be improved;
- Military medical capabilities will be improved, for which proper distribution of the country's national resources will be ensured;
- Capacity building of special forces will be promoted;
- Reform of military police will be continued.

The presented government programme defines the main goals and objectives which ensure freedom of the citizens of Georgia, rapid development and prosperity of the country. "Georgian Dream" has the power to maintain peace, cope with the challenges and lead the country forward.

## Midterm Macroeconomic Forecasting

Table 1. Major Macroeconomic Indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Real GDP (Growth Rate)	3.3	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.0	5.5	6.0	6.0
Nominal GDP (MLN GEL)	26,847.4	29,150.5	31,755.6	33,265.2	35,979.7	39,097.3	42,686.4	46,605.0
GDP Per Capita (USD)	3,596.6	3,676.2	3,766.6	3,771.8	3,851.1	4,184.9	4,569.0	4,988.5
Consumer Price Index (Midterm)	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Current Account (as % of GDP)	-5.8	-10.6	-11.7	-12.6	-12.7	-10.3	-8.1	-5.9

### *GDP*

It is expected that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) will increase within 2.7% in 2016. Economic growth in medium term will develop within its potential and will reach 4.0-6.0 per cent in 2017-2020. Nominal GDP in 2020 will increase to 46.6 BLN GEL, while GDP per capita will be increased by 4000 GEL in contrast with 2015 and will equal 12 471 GEL.

### *Prices*

National Bank of Georgia (NBG) is implementing the inflation targeting policy, which envisages the definition of moderate and projected rate of inflation and adherence to the referred indicator, which is essential for a long-term economic growth. Targeted indicator of inflation is 5% in 2016, while 4% in 2017 and 3% in 2018.

Considering the current tendencies, inflation forecasted for 2017 is 4%, while for 2018-2020 it will be 3%.

### *Current Account Balance*

Current account deficit in 2015 was 11.9% of GDP. It is anticipated that current account deficit will be consistently reduced in 2017-2020.

## Major Current Economic Trends

### ***GDP Trend***

Real GDP growth in 2015 was 2.9%. In Q1 it was 3.2%, in Q2 - 2.5%, Q3 - 2.9%, while Q4 - 3.0%. In 2015 nominal GDP was set at 31 755 MLN GEL, which exceeds the respective indicator of the previous year by 8.9%. GDP per capita has reached 8 551 GEL (3 767 USD).

Average real growth in the first nine months of 2016 has reached 2.6%. In Q1 of 2016 average growth was 2.7%, in Q2 - 3.0%. Nominal GDP in the first half of 2016 was set at 15 436 MLN GEL.

### ***Sectorial Structure of Economic Growth***

Most significant economic growth according to the data of 2015 was observed in the following sectors: construction (15.2%), financial intermediation (9.4%), hotels and restaurants (7.4%), transactions with real estate (6.9%), telecommunication (5.0%), and transport (2.9%).

In the first half of 2016 construction, hotel and restaurant sectors were leading in the economic growth of the country. Construction was advancing most of all in the sectorial structure of economic growth at the rate of 18.2%, while hotels and restaurants were advancing with 11.2%, financial intermediation - 8.9%, transactions with real estate, lease and services - 6.1%.

### ***Role of Private Sector in Economic Growth***

Private sector held a leading role in the economic growth of 2015. Volume of turnover in the business sector grew by 14.6% in 2015, while production output – by 12.8 %.

Volume of turnover in the business sector of the first half of 2016 was increased by 13.0%, while production output - by 10.9%. Number of employees has been increased in the business sector by 32.5 thousand people.

### ***Unemployment Level***

Unemployment level has been reduced by 0.4 per centage points in 2015 in contrast with 2014 and amounted 12%. It is worth noting that unemployment indicator in 2015 has been the lowest within the past several years.

### ***Prices***

Monetary policy of Georgia follows the inflation targeting policy and thus targeted inflation indicator for 2015-2016 has been set at 5%. Average inflation indicator of 2015 has been 4.0%, while in December 2015 it was 4.9% in contrast with December of 2014.

In contrast with October of 2015, inflation level in October 2016 was 0.2%. Price fluctuations on the following commodity groups have predominantly impacted the annual inflation: alcoholic beverages; prices in the group of tobacco goods has been increased by 10.9%; prices were reduced on furniture, household items and transport; respectively with 3.9 and 6.7 per cents.

### ***Exchange Rate of GEL***

Exchange rate of GEL against USD in 2015 has been depreciated by 27.3 per cent. It was conditioned on the one hand by the appreciation of USD, while on the other hand by economic crisis in Russia and economies closely linked with the Russian economy. GEL has depreciated by 14.2% against Euro in the referred period. Nominal effective exchange rate of GEL, which is an average rate of GEL against the currencies of trade partner countries, has depreciated by 2.3 per cent.

GEL has depreciated both against USD and Euro in the first 10 months of 2016, respectively with 0.5 and 1.0 per cents. Nominal effective exchange rate of GEL, which is an average rate of GEL against the currencies of trade partner countries, has appreciated by 0.2%.

### ***Tax Revenues to the Budget***

Tax revenues in 2015 have been collected with a surplus. Actual tax revenues to the consolidated budget in 2015 have been increased by 10.6% in contrast with the previous year, which amounts 769.3 MLN GEL in nominal terms.

Increasing trend of tax revenues has been continuing in 2016 also. Tax revenues have been increased by 9.5% in the first 10 months of 2016 compared to the respective period of the previous year and thus amounted 617.5 MLN GEL in nominal terms.

### ***External Trade***

Turnover of external trade in 2015 has amounted 9 928 MLN GEL, which is by 13% less than the respective indicator of the previous year; out of which, export amounted 2 204 MLN USD (by 23% less), while import - 7 724 MLN USD (by 10% less), out of which Hepatitis C medication cost has been captured in the imports of 2015 amounting 449 MLN USD. Negative trade balance in 2015 has reached 5 521 MLN USD.

External trade turnover in January-October of 2016 in contrast with the respective period of the previous year has been increased by 22 per cent and thus amounted 9 957 MLN USD, out of which export has reached 1 701 MLN USD, while import - 8 256 MLN USD, which respectively is by 7% less and 31% more than the comparable indicator of the previous year. It is worth noting that Hepatitis C medication was imported in the reporting period, without which the volume of imports would have been 5 859 MLN USD (by 2% less).

### ***Foreign Direct Investments***

Volume of foreign direct investments (FDI) made in Georgia in 2015 has been reduced by 11 per cent and amounted 1 565 MLN USD. Out of this indicator, FDI from EU countries has been reduced by 8%, while CIS countries – increased by 32% resulting from the inflow of increased investments from Azerbaijan.

Volume of FDI made in Georgia in the first half of 2016 has amounted 834 MLN USD, thus being by 11 per cent higher than the comparable indicator in the reporting period of 2015. Largest FDI source country in

the composition of total FDI is Azerbaijan with its 34 per cent, followed by the United Kingdom (UK) with its 13 per cent.

### ***Current Account Balance***

High deficit of the current account balance is one of the key vulnerabilities of the economy of Georgia. In 2015 current account deficit was 11.9 per cent. Nevertheless, economic policy of the country in a medium term will be aimed at the reduction of the current account deficit.

### ***Public Debt***

Correlation of public debt towards the total economy in 2015 has been 41.4% of GDP, out of which external debt is 32.5 per cent and domestic debt - 8.9 per cent. This indicator does not exceed the threshold envisaged in the Freedom Act (60% of GDP).

### **Fiscal Policy**

**Government strategy** over a long term is to improve the fiscal position, which ensures the maintenance of a high rate of economic growth and macroeconomic stability;

| Following are the ***fiscal policy goals*** for 2017-2020:

- Use of funds for priority areas, such as pensions, social security, health and education, agriculture, investments, infrastructure development and employment of population at large;
- Maintenance of the budget deficit indicator within the volume, which will facilitate the economic stability of the country;
- Further improvement of public funds management.

### **Budget Execution Indicators of Georgia in 2015**

Consolidated budget revenues in 2015 have been 8 963.2 MLN GEL, thus being 101.2% of the projections (please see Table 2).

**Taxes** collected amount 8 010.9 MLN GEL, thus being 100.4% of the projections and 25.3% of GDP, out of which:

- Personal Income Tax (PIT) has been 2 223.2 MLN GEL, thus being 99.6% of the projections (2 233.0 MLN GEL) and 7.0% of GDP.
- Corporate Income Tax (CIT) has been 1 025.2 MLN GEL, thus being 102.1% of the projections (1 004.0 MLN GEL) and 3.2% of GDP.

- Value Added Tax (VAT) has been 3 505.5 MLN GEL, thus being 99.4% of the projections (3 525.0 MLN GEL) and 11.0% of GDP.
- Excise Tax has been 870.7 MLN GEL, thus being 101.2% of the projections (860.0 MLN GEL) and 2.7% of GDP.
- Import Duty has been 69.3 MLN GEL, thus being 101.9% of the projections (68.0 MLN GEL) and 0.2% of GDP.
- Property Tax has been 290.1 MLN GEL, thus being 109.5% of projections (265.0 MLN GEL) and 0.9% of GDP.
- Other taxes have been 26.8 MLN GEL, thus being 107.3% of the projections (25.0 MLN GEL) and 0.1% of GDP.

**Grants** were mobilized in the volume of 318.8 MLN GEL, thus being 133.4% of the projections.

**Other revenues** were mobilized in the volume of 633.5 MLN GEL, thus being 99.8% of the projections (635.0 MLN GEL).

**Table 2. Consolidated Budget Revenues**

*MLN GEL*

Line Item	Consolidated Budget				% of GDP
	Projection	Actual	+/-	%	
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>8,853.9</b>	<b>8,963.2</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>
<b>Taxes</b>	<b>7,980.0</b>	<b>8,010.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>25.1</b>
PIT	2,233.0	2,223.2	-9.8	99.6	7.0
CIT	1,004.0	1,025.2	21.2	102.1	3.2
VAT	3,525.0	3,505.5	-19.5	99.4	11.0
Excise	860.0	870.7	10.7	101.2	2.7
Import Duty	68.0	69.3	1.3	101.9	0.2
Property Tax	265.0	290.1	25.1	109.5	0.9
Other Taxes	25.0	26.8	1.8	107.3	0.1
<b>Grants</b>	<b>238.9</b>	<b>318.8</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Other Revenues</b>	<b>635.0</b>	<b>633.5</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>

**Non-Financial Assets** were declining to lead to 355.1 MLN GEL, thus being 100.0% of the projections (355.0 MLN GEL).

**Financial Assets** were declining to lead to 59.1 MLN GEL, thus being 68.7% of projections (86.0 MLN GEL).

**Increase of Liabilities** in 2015 have led to 1 379.5 MLN GEL, thus being 4.4% of GDP.

Budget allocations in various areas have been distributed as follows in the State Budget of 2015:



- *Social Security - 2 217.6 MLN GEL;*
- *Education - 833.9 MLN GEL;*
- *Healthcare - 855.1 MLN GEL;*
- *Energy - 23.7 MLN GEL;*
- *Transport - 568.7 MLN GEL;*
- *Leisure, Arts and Culture, Sports, Religion - 222.6 MLN GEL;*
- *Defence, Public Order and Security - 1 615.2 MLN GEL.*

- Amount of the age pension has been increased since September 2015 and amounted 160 GEL. State Compensation has been increased since January 1, 2015 by 500 GEL and each household is thus getting 1 000 GEL for victims of international operations or other types of peacebuilding activities, along with those of family members of employees of the Ministry of Defense of Georgia dying of injuries received in international missions and fights for territorial integrity of Georgia, freedom and independence, as well as those dying of injuries obtained as a result and fallen in the hostilities of May 1998 and August 2004. Total payments from the line item of the program code of pensions and compensations in the reporting period have been 1 399.0 MLN GEL.

- Allowances and benefits have been paid out within the social security program throughout the country to the impoverished population registered in the common database of socially vulnerable groups and for reintegration of children previously admitted to institutions back in their biologic families, along with the social security package for the disabled adults and children, successors left without bread winners and other vulnerable population, refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs), compensation for individuals injured at workplace, pregnant women, child birth and care, along with the allowances for adoption of newborns, household subsidies, targeted cash compensations for deteriorated demographic position. Social security payments made in the reporting period from the State Budget have totalled 611.8 MLN GEL, out of which 1 156.5 thousand GEL has been paid as a partial subsidy for the power energy consumed by socially vulnerable groups in line with the Government Resolution of Georgia on Partial Subsidy for Power Energy Consumed by Socially Vulnerable Groups.

- Improvement of healthcare of population has been implemented with an aim of increasing their access and affordability of urgent in-patient and out-patient care through the Universal Healthcare Program of Population (fully endorsed since September 1, 2014), which is targeted at the financial security of individuals without health insurance. Program has covered scheduled in-patient and out-patient care (scheduled surgeries, including cardiology and oncology surgeries, medical treatment of patients suffering of cancer, along with child birth, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, etc.). Total expenses in the reporting period have been 570.7 MLN GEL;

- Amount of social package for all individuals with acute disabilities has been increased since September 2015 (around 25 thousand people) by 10 GEL, while the amount of social package for all children bearing the status of disabled (around 9 200 disabled children) has been increased by 60 GEL;

- Medical treatment of Hepatitis C has been launched since April 2015 with new generation of medication, which is fully provided to the citizens of Georgia absolutely free of charge. Diagnostics within this component has covered 6 000 individuals. Total expenditures in the reporting period have amounted 6 061.3 thousand GEL;

- Expenditures from the State Budget for the improvement of living conditions of the IDPs in various regions of Georgia (existing districts) with an aim of improving the building infrastructure, water supply and treatment systems, sewage canals, internal utilities of water supply systems, rehabilitation of roads and indound streets, construction of new residential quarters, along with the acquisition of residential houses and apartments have amounted 112.3 MLN GEL;

- Financial support has been allocated to the families suffered of the devastating flood in Tbilisi ocuring on June 13-14, 2015 to recover the recovery works. Funding was sourced from the Reserve Fund of the Government of Georgia, Reserve Fund of the President of Georgia, Fund for the Project Implementation in the Regions of Georgia in the total value of 35.0 MLN GEL;

- Funding for over 2 thousand publicand about 300 private schools throughout the country has amounted 430.0 MLN GEL;

- Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia has provided for the free of charge transportation of 1 143 public schools and 64.0 thousand pupils living in such settlements that either have no schools or are remotely placed from them. Funding with this aim has amounted 16.8 MLN GEL;

- Funding for all pupils of public schools, textbooks and workbooks has amounted over 5.6 MLN GEL;

- Funding for the improvement of infrastructure at educational and sceintific research institutions has amounted 99.4 MLN GEL, out of which for the development of information communication technologies (ICT) - 23.1 MLN GEL.

- Funding for the arrangement of infrastructure required for the Youth Olympic Festival held in Tbilisi in 2015 (including the construction of a Multi-Function Sports Palace and Swimming Pool of modern and international standards) has amounted 72.6 MLN GEL;

- Funding for the improvement of road infrastructure, maintenance of roads and construction of new highwaysm domestic roads of sovereign and local importance has amounted 488.4 MLN GEL, out of which:

- Municipal Development Fund (MDF) of Georgia has spent 183.9 MLN GEL for the development of municipal infrastructure.

- Rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure has been funded with 137.5 MLN GEL, out of which:

- Funding for the construction of ski tracks and mountain infrastructure, along with maintenance in High Svaneti Region has amounted 21.0 MLN GEL, while for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Chiatura Cable Roads - 5.6 MLN GEL;
- Funding for the rehabilitation and refurbishment of healthcare facilities has amounted over 24.4 MLN GEL;
- Funding for the improvement of the energy system of Georgia has amounted 116,3 MLN GEL;
- Contracts have been concluded within the Produce in Georgia Program with 64 beneficiary companies to co-finance the interest rate of their borrowings. Total volume of loans allocated to them amounted 97.3 MLN GEL, while the expected investments - 147.1 MLN GEL. In addition, state property has been transferred to 21 beneficiaries within the infrastructure support component of the program;
- Funding in the reporting period for the financing of spring cultivation works of small land holders in 2015 has amounted 46.0 MLN GEL and 34.5 MLN GEL has been allocated for concessional agriculture loans, while 4.8 MLN GEL – for funding the agriculture insurance measures;
- Funding for the effective harvest collection in 2015 and namely for the acquisition and processing of grapes has amounted 60.7 MLN GEL;
- Funding for the upgrade of irrigation systems has amounted 63.5 MLN GEL, out of which: irrigation infrastructure rehabilitation and acquisition of irrigation machinery has amounted 53.5 MLN GEL, current maintenance of irrigation infrastructure and partial subsidies of other current expenditures of the company has amounted 10.0 MLN GEL.

### **Projections of State Budget of Georgia of 2016**

**Consolidated budget revenues** in 2016 have been projected at 9 590.0 MLN GEL, while its share of GDP equals 27.9%.

Tax revenues have been projected at 8 685.0 MLN GEL, which is 25.2% of GDP and is broken down as follows:

- Personal Income Tax (PIT) revenues are projected at 2 525.0 MLN GEL.
- Corporate Income Tax (CIT) revenues are projected at 980.0 MLN GEL.
- Value Added Tax (VAT) revenues are projected at 3 802.0 MLN GEL.
- Excise Tax revenues are projected at 1 012.0 MLN GEL.
- Import Duties are projected at 75.0 MLN GEL.
- Property Tax revenues have been projected at 266.0 MLN GEL.
- Other tax revenues have been projected at 25.0 MLN GEL.

**Grants** have been projected at 255.0 MLN GEL, thus being 0.7% of GDP;

**Other revenues** have been projected at 650.0 MLN GEL, thus being 1.9% of GDP;

Revenues from the reduction of **Non-Financial Assets** have been projected at 280.0 MLN GEL, thus being 0.8% of GDP.

Revenues from the reduction of **Financial Assets** have been projected at 91.0 MLN GEL, thus being 0.3% of GDP.

**Increase of Liabilities** have been projected at 1 275, 0 MLN GEL, thus being 3.7% of GDP.

Allocations from the State Budget of Georgia in line with the Law of Georgia on State Budget of Georgia for 2016 in various areas have been distributed as follows:

- *Social Security - 2 404.0 MLN GEL,*
  - *Education - 1 056.5 MLN GEL;*
  - *Healthcare - 862.6 MLN GEL;*
  - *Energy - 20.4 MLN GEL;*
  - *Transport - 656.3 MLN GEL;*
  - *Recreation, Arts and Culture, Sports, Religion - 197.3 MLN GEL;*
  - *Defence, Public Order and Security - 1 667.8 MLN GEL.*
- 
- Funding for the improvement of the Pension System has been allocated in the volume of 1 570.0 MLN GEL, which envisages the increase of age pensions by 20 GEL from July 1 of the current year. Also, funding for social expenditures have been earmarked as envisaged in the Law of Georgia on Development of High Terrain Regions of Georgia;
  - Funding for the social support of beneficiaries under various categories have been allocated in the volume of 680.0 MLN GEL;
  - Funding for healthcare of population has been allocated in the volume of 801, 5 MLN GEL, out of which Universal Healthcare Program is budgeted at 570.0 MLN GEL.
  - Construction and rehabilitation of road infrastructure in 2016 has been budgeted at 526.6 MLN GEL;
  - Funding for the regional and municipal infrastructure, as well as for the refurbishment and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure has been allocated in the volume of over 416,8 MLN GEL;
  - Funding for the infrastructure projects in various regions of the country has been allocated from the Fund of Project Implementation in the Regions of Georgia in the amount of 230.0 MLN GEL, while the Rural Development Program has been budgeted at 50.0 MLN GEL. In addition, High Terrain Region Support Fund has been budgeted at 20.0 MLN GEL.
  - Funding for the support of entrepreneurship has been allocated in the volume of over 20.0 MLN GEL;

- Funding for the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia has been projected at over 321.4 MLN GEL, out of which the modernization of irrigation system is budgeted at 63.0 MLN GEL, concessional agriculture loans at 41.0 MLN GEL, spring cultivation facilitation works for small land holders at 48.0 MLN GEL, loans for agriculture machinery and coverage of leasing liabilities at 23.0 MLN GEL, development of horticulture and wine-making at 32.9 MLN GEL.
- Funding for the construction and rehabilitation of housing for IDPs has been projected at over 74.0 MLN GEL;
- Funding for sports infrastructure, rehabilitation and upgrade of sports inventory has been projected at 13.1 MLN GEL;
- Salaries and wages for school teachers have been increased since April 2016 by 50 GEL a month. Total funding for general schooling has been projected at 572.8 MLN GEL, including the salary supplements for school teachers in highlands in line with the Law of Georgia on Development of High Terrain Regions;
- Funding for the development of educational and scientific research institution infrastructure has been projected at 94.4 MLN GEL, including the advancement of information and communication technologies (ICT) - 25.3 MLN GEL. In addition, funding will be allocated within the Millennium Challenge Georgia Project for some public school building infrastructure development in the amount of over 40.6 MLN GEL.
- Funding for the improvements in the energy system of Georgia has been projected at 103.0 MLN GEL;
- Funding for the rehabilitation and refurbishment of healthcare facilities has been projected at 32.0 MLN GEL.

### State Budget Execution Indicators in First 10 Months of 2016

Revenues mobilized in the Consolidated Budget of Georgia in the period of January-October of 2016 have amounted 7 764.1 MLN GEL, thus being 81.0 per cent of the annual projections. Actual tax indicator has been 82.3 per cent of the annual projections.

### Revenues to Consolidated Budget of Georgia in First 10 Months of 2016

MLN GEL

	Projections for 2016	Actual for 10 Months	% of Budget Execution
Revenues	9,590.0	7,764.1	81.0%

Taxes	8,685.0	7,144.1	82.3%
Grants	255.0	153.9	60.3%
Other Revenues	650.0	466.1	71.7%

**Grants** were mobilised in the volume of 153.9 MLN GEL, thus being 60.3% of annual projections (255.0 MLN GEL).

**Other Revenues** were mobilised in the volume of 466.1 MLN GEL, thus being 71.7% of annual projections (650.0 MLN GEL).

**Reduction of Non-Financial Assets** led to the mobilisation of revenues in the volume of 263.5 MLN GEL, thus being 94.1% of annual projections (280.0 MLN GEL).

**Reduction of Financial Assets** led to the mobilization 54.3 MLN GEL, thus being 59.7% of annual projections (91.0 MLN GEL).

### Projected Revenues in Georgia for 2017-2020

Changes and possible consequences anticipated from the fiscal measures to be implemented have been taken into account while compiling medium term projections of budget revenues. Consolidated budget revenues in 2017 have been projected at 29.3% of GDP, while taxes have been projected in the volume of 26.5%. Budget revenues in 2018-2020 have been projected on average in the volume of 28.4% of GDP, while tax revenues – on average at 26.0%.

Other Revenues to the consolidated budget in 2017 have been projected in the volume of 2.0% of GDP. Proceeds from the sale of non-financial and financial assets are projected in the volume of respectively 0.4 and 0.2 per cents of GDP.

## Major Budget Indicators

Line Item	2015 Actual			2016 Projections			2017 Projections			2018 Projections			2019 Projections			2020 Projections		
	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>8,964.3</b>	<b>8,170.5</b>	<b>2,038.0</b>	<b>9,642.0</b>	<b>8,642.0</b>	<b>1,920.0</b>	<b>10,529.5</b>	<b>9,489.5</b>	<b>1,928.1</b>	<b>11,145.0</b>	<b>10,095.0</b>	<b>1,950.0</b>	<b>12,095.0</b>	<b>11,005.0</b>	<b>2,140.0</b>	<b>13,150.0</b>	<b>12,040.0</b>	<b>2,310.0</b>
Taxes	8,010.8	7,549.6	461.2	8,740.0	8,035.0	705.0	9,540.0	8,820.0	720.0	10,135.0	9,405.0	730.0	11,085.0	10,315.0	770.0	12,140.0	11,350.0	790.0
Grants	319.9	315.6	1,245.6	317.0	317.0	920.0	284.5	284.5	888.1	350.0	350.0	900.0	350.0	350.0	1,050.0	350.0	350.0	1,200.0
Other Revenues	633.6	305.3	331.2	585.0	290.0	295.0	705.0	385.0	320.0	660.0	340.0	320.0	660.0	340.0	320.0	660.0	340.0	320.0
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>7,917.1</b>	<b>7,875.0</b>	<b>1,286.3</b>	<b>8,816.5</b>	<b>8,406.5</b>	<b>1,330.0</b>	<b>9,094.2</b>	<b>8,769.1</b>	<b>1,213.2</b>	<b>9,350.0</b>	<b>8,960.0</b>	<b>1,290.0</b>	<b>9,660.0</b>	<b>9,354.0</b>	<b>1,356.0</b>	<b>9,985.0</b>	<b>9,770.0</b>	<b>1,415.0</b>
Remuneration	1,601.7	1,376.8	224.9	1,760.0	1,450.0	310.0	1,683.5	1,393.5	290.0	1,735.0	1,425.0	310.0	1,780.0	1,460.0	320.0	1,830.0	1,500.0	330.0
Goods & Services	1,203.1	946.2	256.9	1,419.0	1,119.0	300.0	1,417.5	1,144.3	273.2	1,460.0	1,180.0	280.0	1,470.0	1,180.0	290.0	1,500.0	1,190.0	310.0
Interest	329.9	326.6	6.2	404.0	394.0	10.0	513.0	503.0	10.0	575.0	565.0	10.0	675.0	659.0	16.0	750.0	740.0	10.0
Subsidies	735.8	255.8	480.0	695.0	325.0	370.0	785.0	430.0	355.0	760.0	370.0	390.0	780.0	370.0	410.0	800.0	380.0	420.0
Grants	20.0	1,261.3	0.0	70.0	990.0	0.0	77.2	950.3	15.0	85.0	970.0	15.0	90.0	1,120.0	20.0	100.0	1,275.0	25.0
Social Security	3,036.7	2,802.4	234.3	3,390.0	3,140.0	250.0	3,503.0	3,313.0	190.0	3,620.0	3,420.0	200.0	3,720.0	3,510.0	210.0	3,830.0	3,610.0	220.0
Other Expenses	989.9	905.9	84.0	1,078.5	988.5	90.0	1,115.0	1,035.0	80.0	1,115.0	1,030.0	85.0	1,145.0	1,055.0	90.0	1,175.0	1,075.0	100.0
<b>Operating Balance</b>	<b>1,047.2</b>	<b>295.5</b>	<b>751.7</b>	<b>825.5</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>590.0</b>	<b>1,435.3</b>	<b>720.4</b>	<b>714.9</b>	<b>1,795.0</b>	<b>1,135.0</b>	<b>660.0</b>	<b>2,435.0</b>	<b>1,651.0</b>	<b>784.0</b>	<b>3,165.0</b>	<b>2,270.0</b>	<b>895.0</b>
<b>Changes in Non-Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,421.1</b>	<b>690.3</b>	<b>730.8</b>	<b>843.7</b>	<b>515.0</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>1,506.5</b>	<b>1,101.5</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>2,115.0</b>	<b>1,535.0</b>	<b>580.0</b>	<b>2,815.0</b>	<b>2,175.0</b>	<b>640.0</b>	<b>3,370.0</b>	<b>2,620.0</b>	<b>750.0</b>
Increase	1,776.4	977.6	798.8	1,148.7	740	408.7	1,666.5	1,191.5	475.0	2,265.0	1,615.0	650.0	2,955.0	2,255.0	700.0	3,500.0	2,700.0	800.0
Reduction	355.3	287.3	68.0	305.0	225.0	80.0	160.0	90.0	70.0	150.0	80.0	70.0	140.0	80.0	60.0	130.0	80.0	50.0
<b>Total Balance</b>	<b>-373.9</b>	<b>-394.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>-279.5</b>	<b>261.3</b>	<b>-71.2</b>	<b>-381.1</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>-320.0</b>	<b>-400.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>-380.0</b>	<b>-524.0</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>-205.0</b>	<b>-350.0</b>	<b>145.0</b>

Line Item	2015 Actual			2016 Projections			2017 Projections			2018 Projections			2019 Projections			2020 Projections		
	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets	Consolidated Budget	State Budget	Local Budgets
Changes in Financial Assets	592.3	561.2	28.5	1,061.3	815.0	271.3	1,184.2	879.3	332.9	1,115.0	1,035.0	100.0	1,000.0	856.0	169.0	1,170.0	1,010.0	185.0
Increase	694.5	633.1	72.5	1,284.3	885.0	433.3	1,326.3	963.3	406.0	1,290.0	1,125.0	200.0	1,096.0	946.0	190.0	1,246.0	1,100.0	186.0
Reduction	102.2	71.9	44.0	223.0	70.0	162.0	142.1	84.0	73.1	175.0	90.0	100.0	96.0	90.0	21.0	76.0	90.0	1.0
<b>Changes in Liabilities</b>	<b>966.2</b>	<b>956.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1,079.5</b>	<b>1,094.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1,255.4</b>	<b>1,260.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1,435.0</b>	<b>1,435.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>1,380.0</b>	<b>1,380.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>1,375.0</b>	<b>1,360.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>
Increase	1,379.5	1,361.4	29.2	1,477.0	1,481.0	30.0	1,792.7	1,792.7	43.0	2,160.0	2,160.0	35.0	2,250.0	2,250.0	40.0	2,280.0	2,260.0	60.0
<i>External</i>	1,046.7	1,046.7		1,058.0	1,058.0	0.0	1,392.7	1,392.7		1,660.0	1,660.0		1,800.0	1,800.0		1,910.0	1,910.0	
<i>Domestic</i>	332.8	314.7	29.2	419.0	423.0	30.0	400.0	400.0	43.0	500.0	500.0	35.0	450.0	450.0	40.0	370.0	350.0	60.0
Reduction	413.3	405.4	21.6	397.5	386.5	20.0	537.3	532.3	20.0	725.0	725.0	15.0	870.0	870.0	15.0	905.0	900.0	20.0
<i>External</i>	369.5	369.5	0.0	331.0	331.0		457.0	457		650.0	650.0		800.0	800.0		820.0	820.0	
<i>Domestic</i>	43.8	35.9	21.6	66.5	55.5	20.0	80.3	75.3	20.0	75.0	75.0	15.0	70.0	70.0	15.0	85.0	80.0	20.0
<b>Balance</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>



## Chapter III

### Threshold Budget Allocations and Staff, Programs and Funding of Spending Institutions

Line Item	Staff	2017	2018	2019	2020
Parliament of Georgia and Subordinated Organizations	1,331.0	60,131.0	62,977.6	65,960.0	69,089.0
Administration of the President of Georgia	150.0	9,800.0	9,800.0	9,800.0	9,800.0
Office of the National Security Council of Georgia	38.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0
Government Administration of Georgia	240.0	16,500.0	16,500.0	16,500.0	16,500.0
State Audit Office of Georgia	370.0	14,517.2	14,952.7	15,402.3	15,864.4
Central Election Commission of Georgia	500.0	60,500.0	63,377.0	25,475.0	64,527.0
Constitutional Court of Georgia	109.0	4,110.0	4,110.0	4,110.0	4,110.0
Supreme Court of Georgia	184.0	7,700.0	8,000.0	8,500.0	9,000.0
General Courts of Georgia	1,963.0	69,000.0	72,800.0	74,800.0	70,800.0
Supreme Council of Justice of Georgia	80.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Abasha, Zugdidi, Martivili, Mestia, Senaki, Chkhorotsku, Tsalenjikha, Khobi Municipalities, Cities of Poti and Zugdidi	34.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Lanchkhuti, Ozurgeti, Chokhatauri Municipalities and City of Ozurgeti	32.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Baghdati, Vani, Zestaponi, Terjola, Samtredia, Sachkhere, Tkibuli, Tskaltubo, Chiatura, Kharagauli, Khoni Municipalities and City of Kutaisi	33.0	735.0	735.0	735.0	735.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Akhmeta, Gurjaani, Dedoplistskaro, Telavi, Lagodekhi, Sagarejo, Sighnaghi, Kvareli Municipalities and City of Telavi	33.0	725.0	725.0	725.0	725.0

Line Item	Staff	2017	2018	2019	2020
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Dusheti, Tianeti, Mtskheta, Kazbegi Municipalities and City of Mtskheta	32.0	592.0	592.0	592.0	592.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Ambrolauri, Lentekhi, Oni, Tsageri Municipalities and City of Ambrolauri	32.0	585.0	585.0	585.0	585.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Adigeni, Aspindza, Akhaltsikhe, Akhalkalaki, Borjomi, Ninotsminda Municipalities and City of Akhaltsikhe	32.0	595.0	595.0	595.0	595.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Bolnisi, Gardabani, Dmanisi, Tetri Tskaro, Marneuli, Tsalka Municipalities and City of Rustavi	33.0	860.0	860.0	860.0	860.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Gori, Kaspi, Kareli, Khashuri Municipalities and City of Gori	33.0	625.0	625.0	625.0	625.0
Office of the State Minister of Georgia for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	60.0	2,845.0	2,950.0	2,950.0	2,950.0
Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civil Equality	31.0	1,215.0	1,250.0	1,250.0	1,250.0
Insurance Service of Georgia	0.0	13,500.0	13,500.0	13,500.0	13,500.0
Ministry of Finance of Georgia	4,785.0	82,300.0	82,300.0	82,300.0	82,300.0
Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia	804.0	365,467.0	413,547.0	271,559.0	151,570.0
Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia	376.0	350,057.0	399,530.0	441,650.0	497,870.0
Ministry of Justice of Georgia	1,665.0	59,630.0	63,800.0	70,800.0	70,430.0
Ministry of Correction and Probation of Georgia	4,947.0	139,100.0	145,000.0	150,000.0	150,000.0
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia	775.0	110,000.0	114,417.0	115,517.0	117,930.0
Ministry of Defence of Georgia	42,257.0	670,000.0	673,700.0	673,800.0	673,800.0
Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	29,908.0	585,000.0	586,600.0	586,600.0	586,600.0
Ministry of State Security of Georgia	3,850.0	118,000.0	123,000.0	128,000.0	133,000.0

Line Item	Staff	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ministry of Education and Sciences of Georgia	1,657.0	1,018,110.0	1,041,300.0	1,062,700.0	1,081,100.0
Ministry of Culture and Protection of Monuments of Georgia	7,976.0	99,615.0	96,450.0	96,350.0	95,950.0
Ministry of IDPs, Resettlement and Refugees of Georgia	285.0	84,790.0	94,600.0	104,600.0	109,600.0
Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Security of Georgia	3,225.0	3,415,800.0	3,497,300.0	3,597,300.0	3,697,300.0
Ministry of Energy of Georgia	144.0	30,700.0	31,000.0	31,000.0	31,000.0
Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia	1,404.0	222,885.0	190,640.0	189,605.0	189,950.0
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia	1,858.0	31,150.0	32,165.0	32,727.0	32,650.0
Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs of Georgia	349.0	136,820.0	160,115.0	139,815.0	139,915.0
Special State Protection Service of Georgia	3,634.0	55,000.0	55,000.0	55,000.0	55,000.0
Office of Public Defender (Ombudsman) of Georgia	123.0	4,800.0	5,500.0	6,000.0	6,500.0
LEPL – Public Broadcaster	184.0	46,405.0	50,270.0	54,290.0	58,640.0
LEPL – Competition Agency	43.0	1,900.0	2,100.0	2,100.0	2,100.0
Temporary Administrative-Territorial Unit Administration – South Ossetian Administration at the Former Autonomous County of South Ossetia	90.0	2,460.0	2,460.0	2,460.0	2,460.0
Patriarchy of Georgia	0.0	25,000.0	25,000.0	25,000.0	25,000.0
LEPL – National Bureau of Forensic Examination Named After Levan Samkharauli	0.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0
LEPL – National Statistics Office of Georgia – GeoStat	221.0	7,575.0	8,150.0	8,450.0	8,550.0
LEPL – State Supervision Service of Insurance of Georgia	39.0	1,180.0	1,180.0	1,180.0	1,180.0
LEPL – National Investment Agency of Georgia	38.0	1,750.0	1,750.0	1,750.0	1,750.0
LEPL – Public Service Bureau	31.0	1,250.0	1,300.0	1,300.0	1,300.0
Office of Personal Data Protection Inspector	43.0	1,900.0	2,000.0	2,100.0	2,200.0
Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Georgia	43.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0

Line Item	Staff	2017	2018	2019	2020
LEPL – Legal Support Service	240.0	5,800.0	6,500.0	6,700.0	7,000.0
LEPL – State Service of Veteran Affairs	106.0	6,400.0	5,200.0	5,200.0	5,200.0
LEPL – State Agency of Religious Affairs	22.0	5,330.0	5,330.0	5,330.0	5,330.0
LEPL – Financial Monitoring Service of Georgia	32.0	2,150.0	2,150.0	2,150.0	2,150.0
Solidarity Fund of Georgia, Legal Entity of Private Law	7.0	260.0	260.0	260.0	260.0
LEPL – National Academy of Sciences of Georgia	168.0	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,850.0
Office of the State Security and Crisis Management of Georgia	78.0	3,600.0	3,600.0	3,600.0	3,600.0

Budget allocations for spending institutions in the State Budget of 2017 have been distributed along the following priorities:

- Affordable and superior quality healthcare and social security;
- Defence, public order and security;
- Regional development, infrastructure and tourism;
- Education, science and vocational trainings;
- Macroeconomic stability and improvement of investment environment;
- Institutional development and legal support of the best interests of the country;
- State support of IDPS and migrants; facilitation of reintegration;
- Arts and culture, religion, support of the youth and sports;
- International relations and Euro-Atlantic integration;
- Agriculture;
- Judiciary system;
- Environment and management of natural resources.

## Major Directions for 2017-2020

### Ministry of Finance of Georgia

#### *Public Funds Management*

Macroeconomic analysis and forecasting needs to be improved through the advancement of methodology and extension of its role; long-term projections need to be improved; macroeconomic development scenario modelling needs to be advanced; fiscal risk management and assessment systems need to be established;

Medium term expenditure plans and annual budget drafts need to be developed; public sector functions and liabilities need to be delivered through the mobilization of relevant resources and their effective distribution;

Public funds need to be managed and fiscal rules need to be further regulated for achieving the stable fiscal parameters in line with the best international practice;

Phases envisaged in the calendar of budget cycle need to be duly adhered to;

Accounts of local authorities and legal entities of public law (LEPL) need to be fully captured in the common system of state treasury accounts and common electronic system of budget management;

Further phases of public funds management need to be planned for the future advancement of the budget planning and execution (including the coordination of Program Budgeting and development of medium term action plans, coordination of piloting and full introduction of methodology for the development and execution of investment projects);

Tax policy needs to be further improved, including the further advancement of the legislative base and approximation with EU Directives within the Association Agreement of Georgia and EU; tax burden needs to be better distributed among the taxpayers; requirements and needs of entrepreneurs need to be taken into account in a greater extent; investment climate needs to be improved; relevant resources need to be mobilised in the form of tax revenues;

Performance of internal audit subjects needs to come into compliance with international standards within the reform of public internal financial control; financial management and control system needs to operate in full extent;

Relevant financial resources need to be mobilized through the maintained effective cooperation with donor agencies and international financial institutions to finance the priority programs and investment projects defined by the Government of Georgia;

In parallel with the mobilization of additional investment resources, effective system of public debt management needs to be established; debt sustainability needs to be maintained both in medium to long term time-frame;

Relationship with international rating agencies needs to be coordinated;

For the further development of public securities market various instruments need to be applied in line with the current fiscal and monetary policy aims and goals;

Euro-Atlantic integration of Georgia needs to be coordinated within the competence of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia; adherence to assumed commitments needs to be monitored;

Accounting system based on the accruals method needs to be introduced in line with the IPSAS standards.

### ***Revenue Collection and Improvement of Taxpayer Services***

Legislative base needs to be improved and customs procedures need to be improved; electronic services need to be developed for the improvement of taxpayer service delivery;

Tax administration needs to be further simplified; comprehensive control procedures need to be introduced;

Voluntary compliance needs to be facilitated; public awareness of taxpayers needs to be improved;

For the improvement of service potential and taxpayer satisfaction, service areas need to be tailored to modern standards; mobile service centres need to be introduced to make the service delivery process more comfortable to taxpayers.

EU integration process needs to be facilitated;

Management of tax audit procedures needs to get computerised;

Customs procedures need to be simplified;

Data on passengers (API–PNR) and cargo selection (WCO CTS) need to be introduced at customs; data needs to get processed in advance; customs control needs to be boosted for the effective implementation of customs control measures (including the identification, detection and prevention of violations of tax legislation).

Trade facilitation instruments and customs, sanitary and phyto-sanitary customs control measures need to be better executed.

### ***Prevention of Economic Crime***

Fight against financial and economic crime needs to be pursued; healthy, competitive environment needs to be advanced in the country; legitimate entrepreneurship needs to be protected and solid corporate system needs to be established;

Staff selection criteria and procedures within and outside Georgia need to be scrutinised;

Control needs to be tightened at economic borders of Georgia to prevent tax avoidance and evasion; preventive measures need to be implemented against criminal offences;

### ***Improvement of Electronic and Analytical Potential of Public Funds Management***

Information and communication infrastructure needs to be established developed, maintained, and kept sustainable and reliable for the effective operation of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia;

Ministry of Finance of Georgia needs to be supported with information and analytic means;

IT products, electronic services significant to the Ministry of Finance of Georgia need to be studied and analysed;

Design and development, introduction and maintenance of new software applications;

Ministry of Finance of Georgia needs to be facilitated with information and cyber security mechanisms;

E-Governance components need to be developed and relevant public and municipal services need to be rendered;

Information systems of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia need to get integrated in the information and communication space of the country.

### ***Improvement of Qualifications for Employees of the Financial Sector***

Qualification of people employed within the system of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia needs to improve through the needs analysis and implementation of training projects as envisaged in the plan, along with the organization of programs aimed at the professional advancement and development;

System of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia and other interested organizations need to be facilitated through the organization of professional and qualification testing process for the selection of new staff;

Reforms initiated by the Ministry of Finance of Georgia need to be facilitated through the trainings to be held for their introduction;

Private sector needs to develop through the improvement of staff qualification at organizations funded from the budget by holding trainings, educational sessions, seminars, conferences and similar projects;

For the improvement of staff qualifications, training programs need to be developed and delivered together with international and foreign organizations and educational establishments inter alia within the Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) concluded with the Ministry of Finance of the Netherlands and training programs implemented jointly with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

### ***Supervision of Accounting, Reporting and Audit***

Accounting, reporting and audit in Georgia needs to be captured within the public supervision;

Reliable information system of financial and management data of private law subjects (reporting portal and registry of auditors) needs to be established and managed to facilitate the proper economic decision-making by interested parties (investors, creditors, suppliers, banks, regulators, public institutions);

Common policy needs to be developed for accounting, reporting and audit; international standards of accounting and audit need to be updated annually; financial reporting standards need to be defined for certain category of enterprises and legal entities of private law;

Professional education of accountants and auditors needs to be reformed and monitored on the grounds of the best international practice.

### ***Effective Management of Transferred Property***

Electronic auction portal ([www.eauction.ge](http://www.eauction.ge)) needs to be deployed for the sale, acquisition and transfer of movable and immovable property;

Transparent, competitive and simplified processes of property management needs to be facilitated.

## **Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development**

### ***Development and Implementation of Economic Policy***

Economic policy needs to be developed and implemented to support the high rate of economic growth with an aim of sustainable economic development and inclusive economic growth of the country;

Economic growth policy formation process needs to be organized with an engagement of interested parties;

Significant directions need to be identified for economic development and advancement of the country;

Small and medium enterprise development strategy and adherence to measures envisaged in the respective action plans need to be coordinated;

Potential and competitiveness of various sectors of the economy need to be assessed/analysed;

Relevant regulating legislative base needs to be identified, developed and introduced for the improvement of Georgia's position in international ratings; impact of the introduced regulations on the business environment need to be analysed;



Regulation Impact Assessment (RIA) needs to be pursued in view of the existing legislation and new draft regulations on the entrepreneurial environment; legislative initiatives and respective regulations need to be developed to facilitate the business environment;

Legislative initiatives and respective regulations need to be developed to facilitate the business environment;

Macroeconomic stability needs to be maintained and investment climate needs to be improved;

Macroeconomic statistics data needs to be analysed and respective reports need to be developed;

Bilateral, regional and multilateral trade relations, along with the preferential and free trade regimes need to be developed;

Application of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) concluded with EU needs to be facilitated; technical barriers in trade need to be reduced and compliance of goods and services produced in the country with international/EU requirements needs to be facilitated;

Bilateral and multilateral cooperation needs to be advanced for the economic development of the country;

Economic relations need to be advanced with trade partners of the country for the integration of Georgia in the international economic space;

Regional and multilateral trade relations and regimes need to be analysed and development recommendations need to be drafted;

Foreign trade results of Georgia need to be analysed for the promotion of exports; new export markets/products need to be identified and recommendations need to be developed for the improvement of the trade balance; consultancy services need to be rendered for draft investment agreements];

National Strategy of Green Growth needs to be drafted for the sustainable development of the country;

Legal framework needs to be established for energy efficiency in construction, manufacturing and transport sectors; implementation of resource-saving measures need to be facilitated to ensure the rational use of the environment and natural resources by taking into account the best interests of current and future generations;

Implementation of relevant measures for the approximation with EU Directives and international legal instruments within the EU Association Agreement of Georgia (commitment assumed under the EU Directive 2010/30/EU dated December 31, 2010); development and

introduction of energy consumption markings on household utensils in line with the EU Directive within the Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Support in Georgia jointly with the Danish International Development Agency;

Silk Road of Tbilisi needs to be arranged and information on investment projects needs to be provided to the forum participants;

Current social pension system needs to be modified and private savings pension system needs to be introduced;

Development of a liquid capital market of Georgia needs to be facilitated;

Georgia needs to get integrated in international transport systems and transit potential of the country needs to be developed;

National transport policy document and its action plan needs to be developed within the Association Agreement (AA) concluded by and between Georgia and EU, along with the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA); EU directives and regulations need to be implemented and infrastructure projects of regional importance need to be implemented;

Logistics sector of Georgia needs to be developed within the East-West Highway (EWH) (project is being implemented with support of the World Bank);

Bilateral inter-governmental agreements need to be concluded in land, marine and civil aviation of various countries; multilateral intergovernmental agreements need to be concluded to establish the common transport systems between the countries, improvement of infrastructure, introduction of competitive shipment tariffs and simplification of customs procedures;

Transport cases and incidents occurring in the civil aviation and marine transport need to be scrutinized, preventive measures implemented and recommendations developed;

Master plan of spatial planning of the country, municipal spatial planning schemes, master plan of land use in settlements and development regulation plans need to be improved; development of spatial planning schemes of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Adjara need to be facilitated;

Legislation of Georgia on construction sector needs to get approximated with EU norms; EU codes need to be translated into the Georgian language and national annex of EU codes need to be developed; agreement needs to be solicited for construction blueprints in recreation areas at Phases I and II; agreement needs to be solicited for nominated experts for the constructions of special significance;

Seamless operation of electronic communication nets in emergencies (including the broadcasting), operating and technical management, critical infrastructure and telecommunications need to be ensured;

Conventional mail service needs to be reformed and draft regulations for mail service need to be developed.

### ***Regulation of Technical and Construction Sectors***

Legislation of Georgia needs to get approximated with EU legislation;

Market supervision system needs to be developed in line with the best EU practice;

Technical regulations need to be developed to fill the gap in legislation.

### ***Development of Standardisation and Metrology***

Scope of service and coverage of the National Agency of Standards and Metrology of Georgia need to be extended;

Standard reference base needs to be updated within Phase II of CIB Program;

National Agency of Standards and Metrology of Georgia needs to get integrated within international and regional organizations;

Relevant measures need to be implemented to comply with the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) and Technical Barriers in Trade (TBT) to achieve the international recognition in the areas of metrology and standardisation.

### ***Management and Development of Accreditation Process***

Accreditation process needs to be developed and improved;

Accreditation of compliance assessment entities needs to be managed in line with international requirements on legal regulations and voluntary compliance;

New directions need to be introduced at the compliance assessment market and namely accreditation scheme needs to be developed for qualification testing entities and trainings need to be delivered for interested entities in line with the applicable international standard ISO/IEC 17043;

Project needs to be implemented for the further approximation of the Accreditation Centre with EU practiced within the EU support facility (CIB);

Conclusive measures need to be implemented for the recognition of EA signatory by international and regional organizations of accreditation.

### *Facilitated Development of Tourism*

Georgia needs to be promoted at international markets as a tourism destination in all four seasons of the year;

New products need to be developed in the sector of tourism and existing ones need to get diversified (routes need to be developed, printed and information materials need to be developed);

Small tourism infrastructure needs to be developed;

Service quality needs to be developed.

### *Public Property Management*

Public property needs to be managed and administered;

Real estate component needs to be implemented within the public program branded as Produce in Georgia;

Service quality needs to be improved and effective system of management needs to be established (document archive needs to be digitalized and systemized); access to information needs to improve on the public property management process through the project branded as from within the Village;

Wide scale public property inventory project needs to be implemented and common database of public property needs to be established; public property needs to be maintained and protected for the inclusion of unused assets in the economic process and ensured affordability.

### *Development of Entrepreneurship*

Following needs to be done within the public program branded as Produce in Georgia:

- ✓ Development of entrepreneurship in Georgia, support of entrepreneurs, facilitation of the establishment of new enterprises and extension/refurbishment of existing ones, advancement of competitiveness of the private sector and export potential through increased access to finance and affordability of real estate and technical support;
- ✓ Facilitation of micro and small entrepreneurship in regions;
- ✓ Development of film industry in Georgia.

Following needs to be done for the development and facilitation of exports:

- ✓ Promotion of Georgia's export potential at various international markets outside the country;
- ✓ Diversification of export markets;
- ✓ Boosted skills and potential of domestic consumption and export oriented companies through market studies and consultancy services; increased competitiveness of Georgian production and inclusion in the European network of entrepreneurs;
- ✓ Public awareness of entrepreneurs on DCFTA requirements and provision of technical support for their implementation.

### *Development of Innovations and Technologies in Georgia*

Development of innovations infrastructure:

- ✓ Formation of sector-specific fabrication innovation labs – Fab Labs – throughout the country, which will link and comprise global technologies, inventions and novelties;
- ✓ Inclusion of Fab Lab technology platform in the school and university curriculum;
- ✓ Advancement of STEM discipline teaching quality;
- ✓ Organisation of trainings and various events throughout Georgia (including the training of 40,000 outsourcing oriented specialists in priority areas of information technologies);
- ✓ Start-up financing;
- ✓ Development of broadband infrastructure, which envisages the provision of broadband services to the population of Georgia (with at least 30 mgb/sec internet access).

### *Reimbursement of expenses for Cost-Waived Flights at Airports of Georgia within the Commitments Assumed under International Agreements (Including for the Arrears Incurred in Previous Years)*

Integration of Georgia in the common European air space needs to be improved;

International anti-terrorist operation needs to be facilitated within the assigned competences;

Flight safety and aviation security needs to be improved;

Air navigation and pilots need to be provided to US military aviation;

Terms and conditions assigned to the signatories of North-Atlantic Agreement and participants of Partnership for Peace need to be implemented.

***Land Parcel Buy Out Currently Kept in Private Ownership along Marabda-Akhalkalaki-Kartsakhi for the Construction of Baku-Tbilisi-Kars Railway***

Buy out of privately held land parcels or compensation for the right of way (ROW) in the fragment of Marabda-Kartsakhi-Akhalkalaki highway for the construction of Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway, which is implemented through developing the individual compensation offers to private land owners and conclusion of land purchase agreements and related measures.

***Land Parcel Buy Out Currently Kept in Private Ownership along the Deep Sea Port of Anaklia (within the Action Plan)***

Development of an Action Plan for the Deep Sea Port of Anaklia leading to the buyout of privately held land parcels or compensation for the right of way (ROW) for the construction of the Deep Sea Port of Anaklia, which envisages the development of individual compensation offers to private land owners and conclusion of land purchase agreements and implementation of related measures.

***Support to Professional Education in Navy and Marine Transportation***

Training of qualified staff for their employment in the navy and marine transport infrastructure.

***Development of Innovative Eco System (IBRD)***

Development of an innovative eco system in Georgia to cover several components and ensure the development of infrastructure novelties and innovations in the country;

Establishment of Innovation Centres in regions and villages of Georgia;

Retraining of qualified staff and training of trainers for the professions of future;

Support the boosting competitiveness of high-technology companies;

Implementation of grant programs for the funding of various phases of innovative projects and financing of internet access and computerization program (including the computer literacy and development of e-commerce).

### ***LEPL – Civil Aviation Agency***

Reflection of regulations and directives envisaged in the Agreement of Common Air Space by and between Georgia, EU and its member states (ECAA) in the legal framework of Georgia;

Definition of priority regulations and directives for the aviation industry of Georgia, scheduled enforcement, legislative analysis and expertise opinions and proposals with this particular aim;

Introduction of regulations (Part 145, Part M, Part 147 and Part 66) made by the EU Air Safety Agency (EASA);

Enforcement of corrective measures to address the non-conformities identified as a result of an audit performed by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO);

Retraining of flight safety inspectors.

### ***LEPL – Maritime Transport Agency***

Increase the public awareness of marine flag of Georgia and attraction of vessels for registration under Georgian flag sailing (0% rate of detention for vessels sailing under Georgian flag);

Introduce international standards (ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2011);

Develop the amendments to legislation;

Implement the EU Directives for marine transportation;

Ratify the international maritime conventions.

### ***LEPL – Land Transportation Agency***

Support the increase of the number and extension of the coverage of international land transportation of passengers and cargo;

Facilitate the transport safety and environmental impact;

Construct and equip the training centres;

Retrain the transport managers and drivers.

### ***LEPL – State Hydrographic Service of Georgia***

Ensure the safe sailing within the marine responsibility zone and coastline of Georgia:

Ensure the permanent substitution and upgrades of modern navigation means and equipment within the territorial waters and coastline of Georgia;

Ensure the introduction of modern navigation means within the territorial waters and coastline of Georgia;

Place the metrology-oceanographic floating facility in Anaklia for generating the marine meteorology data online (through specific sensors stationed on it) (wave height, sub-surface flows and directions);

Develop the new types and scale of hard copy and electronic maps to support the safe sailing.

### ***Development of a Deep Sea Port of Anaklia***

Implement the essential measures for the construction and operation of a deep sea port of Anaklia and harbour infrastructure by taking into account the strategic location of the country; support the arrangement and construction of communication infrastructure between them and the port.

## **Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia**

### ***Development and Management of Regions and Infrastructure Development Policy***

Development and implementation of the Regional Development Policy Paper;

Develop and implement the legal framework regulating the regional development for the establishment of institutional mechanisms enabling the development and implementation of a common public policy of sustainable regional development of the country, drafting of regional development planning documents, regional development planning and financial support;

Develop the decentralization policy;

Develop the proposals for the reform of local authorities to ensure the capacity building of such local authorities and improvement of municipal service delivery;

Support and coordinate the decentralization process in various sectors and areas of public administration;

Pursue the territorial optimization of municipalities;

Plan and implement the relevant measures to ensure the economic progress and advancement of high terrain regions of Georgia;



Ensure the development of possibilities in municipalities through the improvement of social conditions and infrastructure in such municipalities;

Introduce the lifelong education system of individuals employed at local authorities; support and coordinate the improvement of qualifications for people employed at local authorities;

Develop and implement the common public policy for the development, blueprinting and scientific-technical progress of international and domestic road network;

Coordinate the implementation of public infrastructure projects of special importance;

Ensure the implementation of measures leading to the introduction and support of water supply systems for the population of Georgia;

Coordinate the military listing, preparation and army recruitment of the citizens of Georgia;

Define and decide on the issues related to the establishment and management of non-hazardous waste management facilities, management, covering and transportation of waste in Georgia (except for Tbilisi Municipality and Autonomous Republic of Adjara);

Support the aftermath management of natural disasters within the institutional authority.

### ***Measures for the Improvement of Road Infrastructure***

Georgia has acquired a status of a transport corridor connecting Europe with Asia on the grounds of its geographic location. As a large portion of cargo shipment is transported by land, highways and motorways in the country represent one of the significant directions of the transport infrastructure development. Increased demand on road transportation has conditioned the need for the reconstruction of the existing roads, rehabilitation and modernization of road infrastructure, while in some cases the construction of new road segments bypassing the central cities, thus easing the traffic in certain areas. It will serve as a basis for the development of tourism and construction of new facilities for tourism.

Integrate the road network of Georgia into the international road communication system; increase the throughput of roads in Georgia; develop the road transport corridor and increase the transit competitiveness; improve the cross border and regional road connections; ensure the compatibility of the increased economic performance of population, intensive automation level and increased traffic with the development rate of the land road network.

### ***Rehabilitation of Regional and Municipal Infrastructure***

Implement various types of infrastructure projects in municipalities and procure various services related to them;

Implement the construction and rehabilitation works of sovereign importance (administrative, strategic, military, police and other purposes);

Ensure the implementation of coastline protection works;

Implement various infrastructure projects for the development of tourism in the country. Also, procure various services related with construction and rehabilitation works for the implementation of relevant functions and operating expenses of enterprises subordinated to the Ministry;

Implement essential measures for the development of projects to be financed by donor agencies; develop and analyse the project documents.

### ***Rehabilitation and Recovery of Water Supply Infrastructure***

Ensure the round the clock supply of ecologically clean and filtered waters protected from sub-soil and surface inflows to the population and enterprises of municipalities; recover and rehabilitate the water supply and sewage systems in large cities and villages of Georgia;

Arrange source facilities for water supply in municipalities and construction-rehabilitation of water treatment facilities;

Implement the water supply infrastructure projects at tourism and recreation centres.

### ***Solid Waste Management Program***

Establish the non-hazardous waste pits in municipalities (except for Tbilisi Municipality and Autonomous Republic of Adjara); manage and cover such pits; establish and manage the waste transportation stations;

Procure 146 compact waste collectors and 7195 solid waste transportation containers; also provide technical assistance for solid waste management to develop the capacity of beneficiaries and increase the public awareness on sanitary treatment of solid waste.

## **Ministry of Justice of Georgia**

**Development of Public Policy to Support the Law Making and Legal Protection of the Best Interests of Georgia, Including the Implementation of Criminal Law System**

Develop the relevant draft laws and regulations; coordinate the interaction with the Parliament of Georgia and Ministry of Justice in the law-making process; scrutinize the need and prospects for the development of certain area of the law; study and analyse the legislation of foreign countries; scrutinize the problems faced by different ministries and sector-specific institutions for the law-making purposes;

Scrutinise the compatibility of individual regulations with the Constitution of Georgia; develop proposals, opinions and drafts to ensure the compliance of current regulations with prevailing legal instruments and to address the legal collisions;

Develop the legislative initiatives, draft laws and regulations for the development of various priority areas (criminal law, juvenile justice, labour law, democratic governance and anti-corruption reform, freedom of information, etc.); bring the national legislation of Georgia into the compliance with commitments of the country assumed under international treaties and membership in international organizations, etc.;

Support the definition and implementation of public policy in the rule of law, justice and democratic governance; carry out comparative legal and sociology studies; carry out legal examination of draft law and regulations of certain categories as defined in the legislation of the country; define their compatibility with prevailing legal instruments;

Develop and pursue the legal cooperation policy with foreign states and international organizations; develop and implement legal policy on the following topics: fight against trafficking, fight against drug addiction, implementation of international humanitarian law at the national level, fight against torture and abuse, implementation of UN sanctions at the national level; representation of the country in litigations at the European Court of Human Rights and UN Human Rights Agreement Bodies filed against Georgia;

Represent the Ministry of Justice of Georgia in civil and administrative litigations at the court of law of the country; represent Georgia at courts of law and arbitrations of foreign countries; also, represent the state at international courts of law, European Court of Human Rights and UN Agreement Bodies (Quasi Court of Human Rights) in pending litigations; manage and coordinate the illegitimate international movement of children; execute the international court rulings on human rights towards Georgia; cooperate with the international criminal court of law;

Administer the performance of the inter-departmental coordination council on the reform of the criminal system of Georgia; provide institutional and analytic support; build the analytical capacity of the inter-departmental council secretariat and improve the monitoring mechanism; annually update the sector-specific strategies and action plans of the reform of the criminal law system; coordinate the inter-departmental operation within the implementation process; develop reports on annual progress; ensure the compliance with the financial support of the budgetary assistance towards the reform of justice and develop reports on the compliance

with the pre-defined terms and conditions; submission of such reports to the EU delegation in Georgia;

Annually update the national anti-corruption strategy; develop and publish the assessments on the progress achieved in the implementation of the action plan in the past 6 months under the national anti-corruption strategy for 2015-2016 and execution of the action plan in 2015-2016 in line with the anti-corruption policy execution monitoring methodology; develop the national anti-corruption strategy for 2017-2018 and action plan for 2019-2020; develop the annual performance reports of the Anti-Corruption Council and submit them to the Government of Georgia; ensure the representation of Georgia in international events planned within the open governance partnership, etc.

### **Program for Supervision of Investigations, Support of Public Prosecution, Fight against Crime and Prevention**

Support the investigation and procedural supervision of corruptive offences committed by legal entities; develop the manual for investigation of such crimes and criminal charges;

Protect the human rights within the investigation process and criminal charges; define the reasons leading to the violations of positive liabilities of the state in this area and consider the recommendations of international and human rights organizations;

Investigate and charge for corporal punishment, torture, abuse, human rights violations of the minorities in line with the evidence-based, effective and international standards;

Develop a new Ethics Code for the staff of the Prosecution Office, tailored to the challenges faced; address the vague norms of the current Code; specify the deviations envisaged in the Ethics Code;

Improve the electronic system of criminal case management; design the software applications tailored to the needs of prosecution and human resource management; implement the electronic module of work load management of prosecutors;

Establish the effective mechanisms for interaction with mass media to ensure the transparency of prosecution and accountability towards general public; improve the existing mechanisms for the provision of information to general public;

Improve the institution of a witness and victim coordinator; establish local councils for crime prevention; increase the role of prosecution in the process of crime prevention and develop a strategy in this area;

Retrain the prosecutors on the cases of juvenile justice; bring the practice of enforcement measures towards the minors into compliance with international standards;

Support the increase of performance efficiency and effectiveness at the prosecution office of Georgia, introduction of international standards in the routine practice, proper implementation of amendments to legislation and fight against crime for the professional training and increased qualification of prosecution staff;

Implement joint training projects for the consistent, coordinated operation and introduction of common approaches for the officials of the prosecution office and other investigation agencies/target groups.

### **Ensured Protection of the National Archive Fund, Introduction of Modern Technologies in Service Delivery and Access to Documents**

Fill the national archive fund with hard and/or soft copy documents; form and regularly update the electronic document database of the national archive fund; carry out the inventory and centralised records-keeping of documents kept by the national archive fund (including the digital copies); protect the documents kept at the national archive fund and ensure the relevant conditions of storage; restore the damaged documents;

Digitalise the archived documents; move/place documents kept in the local archives to the refurbished buildings of regional archives;

Create and develop electronic catalogues for the introduction of citizen-oriented service-delivery and increased access to documents, records-keeping and management of national archive fund researchers, as well as for the electronic recording of genealogy data (text, photo, video documents and maps);

Complete the construction of the Central Archive Building of Kutaisi and equip it with relevant hardware.

### **Retraining of Staff Employed in the System of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia and Development of the Training Centre**

Carry out the needs analysis and full cycle (planning, organization and assessment) of trainings for the retraining of staff employed at the Head Office of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, LEPLs subordinated to the Ministry and other organizations;

Organize the contests, attestations and qualification examinations; develop and regularly update the tests, training modules and curriculum, inter alia by procuring the foreign certified programs.

### **Development of Electronic Governance**

Facilitate the provision of public e-services safely, efficiently and effectively through a one-stop-shop principle to citizens, businesses and NGOs; ensure the effective and safe exchange

of information between the government agencies and private sector through the compatibility of information systems and technologies; ensure the relevant level of security in the process of information and data exchange (periodic audit of information security, testing of information safety access (sustainability), installation and management of network sensors aimed at the detection of computer incidents, regulation of cyber-security issues; identification, prevention and consequence management of computer incidents by the National Team of Incidence Response;

Integration of international trade support systems, except for the container shipments, land and air transportation and international systems similar to the national system;

Increase of access to public and structural information, along with the e-services by the civil and business sectors; publishing of open data with respective information at the Georgian portal of open data (data.gov.ge);

Construction of an administrative office for the Agency with an aim of ensuring its effective operation; provision of relevant equipment and inventory; establishment of server space, conference and training rooms, e-service demonstration space and work stations for employees.

### **Development of Common Public Information Technologies**

Introduction of modern information and communication technologies (ICT) in the operation of the public sector; reduction of costs incurred on ICT; ensured and streamlined operation of the public sector through the ICT;

Provision of a full spectrum of IT services to the public institutions, including the network support, e-mail service, online communication means, tele-video conferences, time and task management software applications, implementation of a common security policy, protection from junk and malware e-mail messaging, software and viruses; establishment of a common IT help-desk and call centre for public institutions and incident management; digital telephony service; on-the-spot service of computer hardware for employees of the public sector, etc.;

Research and studies for the automation of operation and transition to e-governance at public institutions; development of innovative business solutions, which will be tailored to the business processes of the commissioning organizations; development of introduced cloud technology both in terms of software and computation capacity; provision of the use of cloud infrastructure for interested organizations.

### **Crime Prevention and Resocialization of Former Inmates**

Support the avoidance of crime prevalence in Georgia; work with risk groups and implementation of measures related to the prevention of first criminal offences;

Physical, educational, mental, social and voluntary culture development among the youth; address the physical and psychic health problems of former inmates; offer the (vocational) trainings adequate to the requirements of the labour market and recommend them to potential employers;

Improve the institutional setting of deterrence and mediation; provide and further develop the deficit services through grant funding programs; promote the healthy life-style for the primary prevention of juvenile crime; develop the voluntary activities and increase the public awareness on civil and legal matters.

### **Development of Accessibility and Services Offered by the House of Justice**

Maintain and further improve the high standard of public services; introduce new products and services; ensure the access to interested entities;

Ensure access to public services and reduce costs incurred on administrative procedures; integrate additional public and private services, including the following: services offered by the Architecture Unit of Tbilisi Municipality, services offered by the National Centre of Intellectual Property (SAKPATENTI) (i.e. registration of trademarks and geographic indications (GI), etc.);

Construction of a House of Justice in Akhalkalaki; promotion of services offered by the Houses of Justice; public awareness and export of the concept used for the Houses of Justice to interested countries;

Establishment of branches of the House of Justice in all those administrative and territorial units that have a population not exceeding 20000-30000 individuals on average (Akhmeta, Martvili, Khoni, Lanchkhuti) and provision of almost 400 services within one space in such administrative units.

### **Development of Land Market in Georgia (WB)**

Systemic registration of title ownership on land parcels; 12 pilot areas have been selected (12 settlements, 48 000 agriculture land plots): Karaleti (Gori Municipality), Jimiti (Gurjaani Municipality), Arboshik (Dedoplistskaro Municipality), Arkhiskalo (Dedoplistskaro Municipality), Salkhino (Vani Municipality), Manglisi (Tetrtskaro Municipality), Zaridzeebi (Tianeti Municipality), Veditkari (Martvili Municipality), Lakhamula (Mestia Municipality), Saguramo (Mtskheta Municipality), Mzsiguli (Sagarejo Municipality), Shuakhevi (Shuakhevi Municipality);

Development of relevant methodology and guidelines for the implementation of pilot projects and assessment of outcomes and output by applying modern technologies in high precision land surveys; development of relevant methodology and recommendations for the implementation of the National Program of Land Registration.

### **Service Development and Accessibility of the State Service Development Agency**

Increase the access to public services at the local level; improve the database of the Agency; support the information security and personal data protection; capacity building of the Government Commission on Migration; support the further development of services offered by LEPL State Service Development Agency and other public or private institutions both at central and local levels;

Construct the public service centres in densely populated and remote areas throughout the country to increase the access to public and private services at the local level; service delivery through Liberty Express in villages with no public service centres; introduction of e-governance system at local authorities for the increase of access to municipal services;

Link the registration data of each individual citizen with new addresses (field work conducted by formed mobile teams to identify individuals registered at address units, thereby capturing such addresses to the database of the Agency);

Digitalise the civil deeds; introduce the information security management system for the improved security of registration of civil deeds and release of personal identification documents; develop the data quality management system; introduce the common system of case management; proactively identify the faults existing in the database through such measures; carry out monitoring over the process of document issuance to avoid the release of inaccurate and faulty data and documents;

Provide analytical and administrative support to the Government Commission on Migration Issues with an aim of its capacity building; improve the coordination mechanisms for projects implemented at the national level in the area of migration; develop the Action Plan for 2018 – 2020; update the guideline on legal migration.

### **Streamlining Regulations and Development of Translation Centre**

Publish and streamline legal instruments via Official Gazette of Georgia ([matsne.gov.ge](http://matsne.gov.ge)); increase public awareness on law and legitimacy;

Implement the Association Agreement concluded by and between EU and Georgia; translate relevant EU legislation into the Georgian language and Georgian laws and regulations into the English language for further reporting; develop new and update existing terms at the server of SDL Trados Studio; publish a law glossary; publish various legal instruments, books and professional legal literature for the professional needs and information of interested individuals and target groups.

### **LEPL – National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR): Service Development and Accessibility**

Form the registry of title ownership on immovable property, public legal restrictions, tax liens/mortgages, rights on movable items and intangible property, entrepreneurs and legal entities of private law, addresses, political associations of citizens (political parties); public and municipal registries; provide access to information;



Establish and develop the national spatial data infrastructure (open, decentralized, though coordinated management of data aimed at the multi-functional application and sharing);

Establish and update the national geodesy plans and height base for the establishment and update of the national geodesy basis of Georgia; carry out digital photo-imaging of actual regions of the territory of Georgia and develop the digital orthophotos; create the digital cartography material and topographic maps; cadastre surveying of agricultural land and monitoring of registered areas; create the digital topographic maps of borderline areas of the country in the Georgian language;

Process the old registration materials of immovable property, along with the registration materials of legal entities registered in the Registry of Enterprises and Legal Entities of Private Law; correct and digitalise the inaccurate information kept in the database; post the digitalized archive documents captured in the Registry of Enterprises and Legal Entities of Private Law to the official website of NAPR and ensure the access for any interested individual;

Improve the IT infrastructure; provide the existing e-services in an uninterrupted and efficient manner; extend the infrastructure for the future increased capacity and reference.

#### **LEPL – National Enforcement Bureau (NEB): Increased Service Efficiency and Access to Any Interested Individual**

Ensure the highest balance in the process of enforcement and non-enforcement (simplified case management, insolvency proceedings, loan monitoring and fact constatation) service delivery; ensure the realization of the legitimate interests of parties involved;

Improve and advance the enforcement service (enforcement of secured and unsecured claims, foreclosure of items in illegitimate ownership, execution of court rulings, etc.) with simplified case management and improved software applications of the Registry of Debtors; effective use and management of the existing databases;

Introduce the new service – loan repayment monitoring, which ensures the improved compliance with liabilities among the general public; improve public awareness on the enforcement system and NEB operation; design, develop and broadcast the information commercials; hold information meetings with vulnerable groups, etc.;

Improve the infrastructure of enforcement police for the effective operation of enforcement; establish and equip the warehouses and parking lots for liened vehicles and items in Batumi, Kutaisi, Zugdidi and Telavi.

#### **Ministry of Corrections of Georgia**

##### ***Establishment of Penitentiary System with International Standards***

Develop and implement the relevant policy for the approximation of the penitentiary system of the country with international standards;

Coordinate relations with various public institutions, international and non-government organizations; conclude cooperation agreements and memorandums;

Improve the infrastructure at penitentiary system institutions and equip them with relevant machinery, hardware and inventory;

Improve the living conditions of inmates; upgrade soft inventory and procure personal hygiene items for them;

Ensure adequate healthcare services to the inmates of penitentiary system institutions; implement the preventive and prophylactic measures of the adequate health standards at penitentiary system institutions for the protection of hygiene, contagious disease control and psychic health;

Provide for the education of inmates of the penitentiary system institutions by defining the curriculum for generation of new skills and vocational education;

Provide for the employment of inmates of the penitentiary system institutions for their resocialisation and establish enterprise zones;

Increase the legal assurances to inmates of the penitentiary system institutions by maintaining the access to the complaints and grievances procedures envisaged in the Imprisonment Code and by improved public awareness.

### ***Comprehensive Probation System***

LEPL National Agency of Correction and Probation: development of administrative capacity;

Implement the rehabilitation programs and engage probationers in them;

Facilitate the implementation of measures related to the home imprisonment of juvenile offenders.

### ***Training and Professional Growth of Staff in Correction and Probation System***

Train and retain the staff in the correction and probation system for the implementation of current reform agenda of the criminal justice in the country, introduction of EU and UN standards of justice and protection of human rights in the country;

Ensure the provision of qualified staff to the correction and probation system;

Introduce the staff testing for potential and actual employees of the system; hold tests as required for the recruitment of qualified staff in the system and improvement of quality of service;

Update the current training programs and develop the new ones with the engagement of local resources and international experts; permanently improve the training quality.

## **Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia**

### ***Implementation of Foreign Policy***

Reinforce the sovereignty of Georgia and facilitate the recovery of territorial integrity of the country; prevent the escalation of conflicts with the engagement of international community and implement the deoccupation policy in a peaceful manner;

Reinforce the non-recognition policy of the occupied territories of Georgia, their so called independence;

Ensure the security and protection of human rights in occupied regions of Georgia;

Facilitate the safe and dignified return of IDPs and refugees;

Facilitate the reconciliation and regained trust and intensified interaction of population segregated with war and occupied borderlines;

### **Political Association and Economic Integration of Georgia with EU**

Intensify the cooperation with countries of Europe and solicit their support towards foreign policy goals of Georgia;

Implement the projects envisaged in the Strategic Partnership of Georgia and USA; increase the role of USA in the support towards the territorial integrity of Georgia and sovereignty;

Maintain and increase the focus on Georgia at international organizations (UN, OSCE, and Council of Europe); de-escalate the tension with the Russian Federation;

Develop and intensify the bilateral and regional cooperation with countries of the Central Asian Region;

Facilitate the exposure of Georgian produce to new sales markets; facilitate and incentivize the attraction of investments to the economy of the country; facilitate and incentivize the development of tourism; engage in multilateral cooperation in the transport and energy sectors, develop the transit potential of the country; prevent the illicit connections and operation of businesses operating at the occupied territories of Georgia with foreign countries; prevent the illicit performance and contracting by businesses operating in the occupied regions of Georgia; increase the inter-regional and intra-regional cooperation within the scope of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organisation (BSEC) and implement specific projects; improve the international sovereign ratings; provide effective and efficient services to the citizens of Georgia in foreign countries; provide relevant support in emergencies and crisis; improve performance for the protection of their legitimate rights and best interests;

Protect the rights and best interests of the individuals and corporations of Georgia in foreign countries;

Promote the arts and culture, along with the intellectual potential of Georgia in foreign countries; protect the rights of the citizens of Georgia dwelling in foreign countries; provide supportive conditions for them and increase the level of their social security.

### ***Advancement of Staff Qualifications in International Relations***

Provide for the professional growth and improvement of staff qualifications within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia and other institutions on international relations;

Improve the operation of the training centre (improve the staff qualifications, develop new curriculum and improve the existing ones);

Establish close cooperation with diplomacy schools and academies of leading countries of the world to inter alia share the gained experience with local partners;

Improve the library for the benefit of the staff employed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia;

## **Ministry of Defence of Georgia**

### ***Management and Capacity of Defence***

Ensure the preparedness of the armed forces of Georgia by taking into account the national security environment to subdue the military aggression and participate in the reinforcement of the regional and international security;

Maintain the existing capabilities of the armed forces for the implementation of military aspirations defined in the national military strategy by taking into account the challenges facing

Georgia; provide the advanced military and special equipment, ammunition and hardware to the armed forces of Georgia for the capacity building and development of military and logistics;

Plan the strategic directions and measures for the support of domestic and external policies defined by the Government and Parliament of Georgia and definition of policies in various directions of the Ministry of Defence;

Provide support to the diplomatic representations (civil and military) of the Ministry of Defence; organize the defence and security conferences; implement the control and verification of ammunition for the increase of bilateral and multilateral cooperation;

Implement the measures/inspections defined in Vienna 2011 Document released within the scope of OSCE on Regular Armed Forces in Europe and Open Sky Agreement.

### **Training and Military Education**

Improve the military service training and education system for the establishment of modern armed forces;

Hold trainings most approximated to the real military conditions with modern education standards for the establishment of highly qualified military personnel;

Ensure the general and preliminary military education of scouts; provide living conditions, medical treatment, nutrition, uniforms and training inventory to them on an annual basis;

Provide for the academic education; develop and implement effective, educational and training programs; establish partnership relations with foreign military and civil education institutions; enable for the overseas training of students, professors and instructors; invite instructors from partner countries; improve the infrastructure required for the training process;

Develop the military education, training courses, simulation materials and specialized courses.

### **Healthcare and Social Security**

Provide for the social and healthcare support to the staff of the Ministry of Defence and military personnel, their family members, next to kin of the victims of military hostilities and civilians, including the out-patient and in-patient medical care, rehabilitation and hospitalisation;

Provide for the affordable, superior quality and high profile medical care for military personnel; provide for their social security;

Provide one-off cash support to the second and successive recruitment of contracted military personnel of Georgia, along with the financial support issued as a result of the Medical Commission Opinion, families of the victims of military hostilities, detained and injured military personnel;

Provide for the health insurance of military personnel, civilians and their family members;

Substitute and upgrade the outdated medical equipment; develop the evacuation transport and increase the essential medical stock.

### **Management, Control, Telecommunication and Computer Systems**

Provide for the proper operation of the management and control communications and information security systems of the armed forces of Georgia;

Protect the data and information security by applying the communication security systems, which ensures the avoidance of damaging intrusion by opposing forces, mitigation of negative consequences and recovery of all and every element of operation in the shortest period of time;

Ensure the data and information security in defence and cooperation with other relevant institutions;

Improve the mobile and stationary management and control systems for the maintenance of unity and seamless operation of the defence system.

### **Development of Infrastructure**

Rehabilitate and develop the military base, trainings and education infrastructure, constructions and communications;

Improvement of the nutrition system, including the rehabilitation of buildings and constructions, development of water supply system, provision of inventory to the canteens, field kitchens and containers.

### **International Military Operations**

Successful implementation of commitments assumed towards the Alliance within the existing mechanisms and participation in the Resolute Support Mission (RSM) under the aegis of NATO and NATO Response Force (NRF) to ensure the international security;

Active cooperation within the EU Association Agenda and Common Security and Defence Policy of EU; participation in the missions carried out under the aegis of EU (Central African Republic - EUMAM RCA and Ukraine - EUAM UKR).

### **Development of Military Production and Manufacturing**

Intensify the scientific technical activities in the segment of energy security; upgrade the production and manufacturing base; approximation with modern standards; modernize and upgrade the existing ammunition and technical means of the armed forces;

Develop the production and manufacturing, including the development of certain segments of machinery manufacturing; research and development of new technology processes;

Increase the defence capacity of the country and develop the military production capacity through scientific research studies in the area of defence;

Increase and build the production capacity; design experimental models to further increase exports.

## **Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia**

### ***Public Order, Protection of Sovereign Borders and Development of International Cooperation***

Reinforce the prevention and investigation functions;

Ensure the crime prevention, rapid response to offences, public security and order;

Establish the effective system of fight against organized crime and facilitate the legal and public response to crime;

Prevent, identify and detect illegal actions at the sovereign borders of Georgia, coastline, frontier space of Georgia and vessels subordinated to the jurisdiction of Georgia in line with the legislation of the country;

Carry out the emergency response measures irrespective of the meteorology conditions throughout the country to save the human life and property;

Protect the sovereign rights of the country within its marine space;

Ensure the marine and navy security, control over the adherence to the rules of marine operation.

### ***Improvement of Security Levels of the National Treasure, Diplomatic Missions and Patriarchy***

Improve the protection degree and level of the facilities under protection;

Equip the digital telecommunication and facilities with advanced alarm signalling systems.

### ***Highly Qualified Staff Training and Retraining of Law Enforcement Bodies, Digitalisation of Archive Funds, Scientific-Research Operation and Citizen Service***

Carry out Master's, Bachelor's and specialized vocational and professional education programs;

Training and retraining of mid-level qualified and professional police staff;

Ensure the proper operation of the archive;

Training and retraining of mid-level qualified and professional police staff;

Protect the most important materials reflecting the most recent history of Georgia kept at the Archive of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the future scientific research and studies, as well as for the recovery of important events and developments.

#### ***Healthcare of the Staff Employed at the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia***

Maintain and improve the healthcare, physical condition and fitness of the staff employed at the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia; provide healthcare services to the family members of the Ministry staff;

Ensure the high degree of military and mobilization preparedness of the medical regiments;

Organize the emergency medical care and evacuation to the wounded and injured when and if required inter alia to minimise the sanitary losses;

Control the sanitary-hygiene and epidemic response measures within the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

#### ***Creation and Management of Public Stock of Tangible Items***

Carry out operations related to the public stock of tangible values and items;

Develop and duly endorse a new list of tangible values to be captured in the public reserves;

Monitor and regularly control the stock of tangible items captured in the public reserves.

#### ***Improvement of Civil Security Levels***

Improve the common system of emergency response to improve the civil security level in the country;

Organize activities for the prevention, preparedness, response and damage recovery in emergency situations;

Coordinate the implementation of the National Plan of Civil Security to address the issues of such civil security;

Gradually develop and adopt the regulations envisaged in the Law of Georgia on Civil Security;

Construct and rehabilitate the infrastructure, upgrade and modernize the fire-fighting and emergency response pool and material-technical base.

#### ***LEPL – Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia: Improvement of Service Delivery Effectiveness and Efficiency; Access to All Interested Parties***

Permanently improve the services delivered by the Agency and improve the public trust and credibility of the Agency;

Ensure more effective, efficient, flexible and citizen-oriented service delivery by the Agency.



### *Effective Operation of Emergency and Urgent Response*

Exposure to international experience and introduction of relevant innovations and novelties for the collection of information on emergencies and urgent response needs within the institutional competence, timely exchange of processed information and response with relevant institutions, coordinated operation with applicable institutions in emergencies and urgent response operations prior to the site visits by respective teams, public consultations and first aid.

### **Ministry of Education and Sciences of Georgia**

#### **Development of Public Policy of Education and Sciences; Program Management**

Implement the common public policy on education and sciences; coordinate and control the operation of all the units operating within the area;

Ensure equal opportunities of education to all citizens of Georgia;

Establish and develop the early and pre-school education system; improve the general, tertiary and higher education systems; implement the policies for the development of sciences and official language;

Approximate the education programs and curriculum with international education systems; care about the education quality together with each member of the society and education institutions; ensure its permanent improvement and increased public trust and credibility of local and international communities towards the Georgian education system;

Improve the national evaluation system, development of national curriculum and development systems;

Classify the textbooks for grades 1-6 and 7-12 of general schooling to support the national curriculum;

Improve the internal and external mechanisms of education quality of the system institutions;

Ensure the integration of Georgian education system with higher education system of Europe and participation in the Bologna Process;

Develop the professional standards for specialisations identified on the grounds of labour market studies and revision of existing professional standards by taking into account the updated methodology and international experience;

Develop and pilot the concept paper for distance learning in tertiary education;

Develop a framework curriculum in cooperation with employers;

Enforce a new Data Centre;

Organize local network in the classrooms and chambers of public schools;

Ensure the VoIP telephony connection at public schools;

Organize examinations and contests with technical support and monitoring;

Introduce the information security management system;

Develop a policy document for the development of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT Policy) in general schooling;

Develop the information system for the management of general schooling (eSchool) by thereby improving the existing modules, development of new modules and integration within the system;

Ensure the introduction of electronic journals in general schooling;

Modify the Management Information System (MIS) at vocational education institutions (eVET) in line with new needs/modules of teaching;

Develop the Management Information System (MIS) for higher education institutions (eUNI);

Develop and introduce the electronic evaluation system of teachers;

Modify the electronic registration system and resources for first graders in line with the legislative regulations;

Develop the databases for the Management Information System (MIS) in the system of education;

Ensure the information support of education management process;

Ensure the topic-specific trainings for structural units subordinated to the Ministry of Education and Sciences of Georgia for the facilitation of introduction of electronic systems developed by the management system;

## **General Education**

Ensure openness and equal access to general education;

Incorporate the general education system of Georgia in the international education system; provide adequate financial resources to general schooling to enable for the full implementation of mandated functions and duties;

Improve the qualifications and gradually increase the wages and salaries to teachers;

Establish the national evaluation, national curriculum and accreditation system through the definition of teaching quality; planning and management of general schooling;

Provide textbooks to all graders of public schools and pupils of private schools from households below the poverty line, along with other categories defined in the legislation of Georgia;

Facilitate the transportation of pupils to schools if and when they live in remote areas (villages, hamlets) with no schools in the vicinity or if distance from schools is particularly noteworthy and if disabled;

Facilitate the teaching of the Georgian language to pupils of different ethnic groups dwelling and studying in Georgia;

Reinforce the teaching of the English language to improve the competitiveness of Georgian youth at the international level;

Provide the qualified psycho-social services to school children and family members suffering of behavioural and emotional problems;

Hold the training sessions (classes), excursions and extended meetings at public schools to identify student skills and abilities for their professional orientation and career planning;

Eradicate violence and improve discipline at general schooling of Georgia;

Ensure the internet access at public schools of Georgia.

## **Vocational Education**

Meet the vocational training needs of population; support the professional development and career growth of individuals;

Establish a common, superior quality and effective system of vocational education;

Implement the Strategy and Action Plan of Vocational Education for 2013–2020;

Facilitate the improvement of vocational education quality; increase the access to vocational education;

Retraining of administrative staff at local authorities and public schools in regions densely populated by ethnic minorities for the improvement of their skills and literacy in the official language of the country and development of their qualifications;

### **Higher Education**

Facilitate the common national examinations and common master's tests;

Provide grant financing to Georgian and foreign students admitted to higher education institutions on the grounds of common national examinations;

Provide bursaries to successful students;

Reinforce the international relations and cooperation in the education sector through the facilitation of teaching of foreign individuals;

Facilitate the integration of intellectual and material potential of higher education institutions;

### **Support to Scientific Research and Studies**

Facilitate the integration of intellectual and material potential of scientific-research institutions;

Facilitate the academic staff mobility and international cooperation, along with the international exposure of scientists and young researchers;

Facilitate the scientific research and technology studies by funding through science-tailored grant financing;

Provide grant financing to master's degree seekers of education and research projects, along with the PhD students;

Support the scientific-research institutions;

Develop an optimal management scheme of scientific research and studies;

Introduce different forms of support to scientific research and studies;

Facilitate the implementation of the innovations policy.

### **Inclusive Education**

Care for the improvement of quality of education for the children with special needs studying at public schools; ensure adequate environment of education for them;

Ensure systemic trainings for children with special education needs, specialized teachers, parents and other specialists;

Facilitate the integration and socialization of pupils of public schools, students and socially vulnerable groups, children deprived of family care, children with special needs, IDP children, repatriated children and ethnic minorities; boost their interest and engagement in public activities by planning and implementing various community initiatives;

Evaluate the pupils with special education needs by specialists of the Disciplinary Team of Inclusive Education; provide support and consultations to public schools on the development of inclusive education curriculum;

Implement the special education service for the children left without shelter; organize summer camps for children left without shelter and adolescents left beyond formal education system; define the education model for accessible and life-long education;

Provide the comprehensive public day and night services to the beneficiaries of special education institutions, which ensure the care for the beneficiaries of special education needs by taking into account the individual needs, age factor and abilities.

### **Development of Infrastructure at Education and Research Institutions**

Improve the school infrastructure for the advancement of education quality of international standards in the education system of Georgia and introduce the modern technologies in the education process;

Provide personal computers (netbooks) to first graders and teachers at public schools; provide computers as gifts of excellence to the successful youth;

Construct and rehabilitate education and research institutions within the system of the Ministry of Education and Sciences of Georgia; develop the blueprints and costing; provide inventory and hardware.

### **Millennium Challenge to Georgia**

Improve the public school infrastructure and learning environment in the regions of Georgia for the advancement of general education quality;

Carry out trainings of school teachers and administration staff; carry out national and international evaluation of classes;

Carry out national and international evaluation of classes;

Facilitate the relevant vocational education tailored to the needs of the local economy and market;

Implement the higher education programs of international standards at a high quality in the areas of science, technologies, engineering and maths;

### **Rehabilitation of Public School Buildings in Tbilisi and Energy Efficiency Project (CEB, E5P)**

Increase the rehabilitation, reconstruction and energy efficiency of 25 public schools in Tbilisi;

### **Creation of Hydro-Technical Research Lab at the Technical University of Georgia (Unicredit Bank)**

Establish a hydraulics and hydro-technical research lab at the premises of the Energy and Hydro-Technical Research Institute within the Technical University of Georgia (hereinafter the Project).

### **Ministry of Culture and Protection of Monuments of Georgia**

**Development of Policy Paper and Program Management in Arts, Culture and Protection of Monuments**

Develop a common policy in arts, culture and cultural heritage; plan and coordinate its implementation, including the museums;

Develop the Action Plan envisaged in the Arts and Culture Strategy Paper for 2025;

Develop and implement the Investment Strategy of the Ministry of Culture and Protection of Monuments;

Facilitate the protection, study and promotion of cultural values;

Adapt the Arts and Culture Policy of the Country and approximate it with similar international practices.

### **Development and Promotion of Arts within and Beyond Georgia**

Develop the arts and culture of Georgia; promote arts and culture within and beyond Georgia; ensure the unlimited and equal access of the citizens to the current developments in arts and culture of the country;

Develop the Action Plan of a long-term strategy within the Arts and Culture Policy of Georgia;

Facilitate the development of the creative potential and arts in Georgia;

Intensify the international arts and culture relations with member states of EU and other partner countries, along with the cooperation with various arts foundations and organizations;

Organize and support the international, drama theatre, music, cinema and literature festivals;

Organize and support the exhibitions, contests, publications, new performances, tours and jubilees;

### **Support of Arts Education**

Improve the teaching process, curriculum and programs at arts education institutions; improve qualification of teachers; facilitate the advancement of skills among students and pupils;

Approximate and integrate the Georgian arts education system with international arts education systems;

Cooperate with arts education institutions of other countries; support the participation in master classes, contests and festivals;

### **Protection of Cultural Heritage and Museum Systems**

Integrate the country's museum system with international museum systems; approximate it with modern standards and address the current problems and challenges;

Establish relevant conditions for the comprehensive operation of museums: streamline the infrastructure, take preventive measures for the protection of cultural heritage kept at museums of the country, carry out relevant measures for the promotion of museums, establish

the relevant management system for the increase of attendance and revenues from visitor fees to museums;

Implement the Action Plans developed within the Arts and Culture Strategy of Georgia 2025;

Implement the international conventions and commitments assumed towards UNESCO;

Promote the arts and culture of ethnic minorities; integrate the disabled in the arts and culture life of the country;

Protect the individual items of cultural heritage within the architectural complexes of Georgia; develop international and bilateral relations for the introduction of international standards in the area of cultural heritage, experience sharing and advancement of qualifications;

Develop the management plan for the monuments of cultural heritage of the world;

Inventory of intangible cultural heritage/monuments; develop the mechanisms for protection and systematisation;

Carry out relevant measures for the approximation of national legislation with UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage;

Compile a common database of cultural heritage with an aim of establishing a common information system/space of cultural heritage of Georgia;

Prevent the unauthorized operation at the monuments of cultural heritage; develop the arts and culture tourism; facilitate the establishment of an attractive environment.

## **Ministry of IDPS, Resettlement and Refugees of Georgia**

### **Development of Public Policy in Support of IDPS and Migrants; Program Management**

Develop and implement the relevant policy in support of internally displaced people (IDPs) and migrants; coordinate activities with various public institutions and organizations; procure housing for eco-migrants; provide and maintain temporary housing for the individuals bearing the status of refugees and humanitarian aid receivers; provide the reintegration support to migrants returned to Georgia;

Implement the Public Strategy on Reintegration of Individuals Forcefully Resettled from the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic by the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in 40's of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century; carry out measures for the recovery of legitimate inheritance rights on the property left in uncontrolled territories;

Increase public awareness among the refugees and humanitarian aid receivers on the Georgian language, arts, culture, history and legislation of Georgia;

### **Maintenance and Improvement of Living Conditions for Refugees at their Settlements**



Update the Action Plan for the implementation of the Public Strategy on IDPs and Refugees; implement the activities for the resettlement of IDPs in line with the referred Action Plan; procure the housing for them (acquisition, construction, rehabilitation) and transfer title ownership on such houses to them;

Procure the services related to the long-term housing of IDPs, refurbishment and rehabilitation works in Tbilisi and other regions of Georgia, as well as the construction of new housing;

Scrutinise the IDP settlement facilities in devastating conditions and further rehabilitate them; verify the number of IDPs, refugees or individuals bearing the status of humanitarian aid receivers to finance their administrative costs on the grounds of the relevant legal instruments;

Provide financial support to IDPs in line with the rules established by the Ministry (including the payment of monthly social allowances to IDP households for renting the living space);

Supply the power energy, sewage system, and natural gas and water supply systems to rehabilitated and newly constructed houses for the long-term settlement of IDPs on the grounds of the relevant legal instruments;

Cofinance the works to be executed within the facilities kept in title ownership of refugees and IDPs for the improvement of their living conditions on the grounds of relevant legal instruments;

Procurement of guard service for the (constructed, rehabilitated) facilities designed for long-term settlement of IDPs until to the completion of their settlement process;

### **Provision of Subsistence Sources to IDPs**

Develop and implement the policy for the improvement of socio-economic conditions of IDPs;

Finance the social projects oriented at the agriculture engagement and/or self-employment of IDPs with dwelling spaces;

Facilitate the admission of IDPs to the public vocational education institutions and provide dwelling space/transportation to socially vulnerable admitted IDPs;

Increase the public awareness of IDPs on the public programs aimed at the creation/improvement of subsistence sources;

Provide for the engagement of IDPs in the public program of agro-insurance and offer them additional subsidies;

### **Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Security of Georgia**

#### ***Management of Labour, Healthcare and Social Security Programs***

Develop, implement, coordinate and control the public policy in the areas of labour, healthcare and social security;

Develop and implement the public programs of labour, social security and healthcare;

Identify, define, account, assign and pay out the social allowances, pensions and other cash and non-cash benefits and public program beneficiaries (including those envisaged in the Public Program of Healthcare);

Develop and implement the Active Policy of Labour Market in the country and employment support services;

Supervise safe and healthy conditions at work; prevent the violations of labour safety norms and standards;

Develop and revisit the labour safety and healthcare standards;

Control and ensure safety of medical service quality;

Provide social assistance to certain groups of population; develop, adopt, implement, control and monitor the consequences of targeted programs of public healthcare;

Develop and supervise the epidemic and sanitary-hygiene norms;

Define the list of medical doctor, nurse and pharmacy specialisations;

Implement the preventive measures for human trafficking and corporal punishment;

Manage the emergency medical support in territorial units of Georgia.

### ***Social Security of Population***

Realise the socio-economic rights of citizens as assured in the legislation of Georgia; ease the material, physical and social conditions of targeted social groups and the disabled (including children), elderly and individuals left without care, socially vulnerable groups, people left without shelter and children under the risk of abandonment; ensure their integration in the society through the preventive, rehabilitation, alternative, family reinforcement services and support mechanisms;

Provide pensions to the age pensioners (women from the age 60 and men from the age 65) and state compensations to special categories of individuals (veterans of the law enforcement bodies, prosecution service, civil aviation, former Members of Parliament, high-ranking diplomats, etc.);

Improve the physical and social conditions of the disabled (including children), elderly and individuals left without care, socially vulnerable groups, people left without shelter and

children at the risk of abandonment; ensure their social integration;

Pay the subsistence allowance to households below the poverty line, social package to targeted groups, allowances to refugees, IDPs and individuals bearing the status of humanitarian aid receivers, cash benefits for reintegration and improvement of demographic conditions, allowances for pregnancy, delivery and childcare, allowances for child adoption, allowances for occupational injuries;

Finance the supplement payments to pensioners and social package beneficiaries permanently living in high terrain regions in the amount of 20% of pensions/social package; finance the supplement payments for medical personnel - in the amount of twice as much pensions to doctors and one extra pension to nurses; reimbursement of 50% of monthly consumption of power energy in high terrain regions to subscribers living in high terrain regions (residential consumers), however not exceeding 100 kw/hr of the consumed power energy.

### ***Healthcare Services to Population***

Increase the accessibility and affordability of population to healthcare services; ensure the disease prevention, preparedness to the challenges in public healthcare and response measures;

Finance the scheduled out-patient, urgent out-patient and in-patient care, scheduled surgeries, chemotherapy, hormone and ray therapies; finance the child deliveries and caesarean cessations; provide relevant medication to certain groups of beneficiaries (e.g. socially vulnerable groups, age pensioners, veterans);

Support the public health, introduction of healthy life-style and prevention of contagious and non-contagious diseases; facilitate the immunization, early detection of diseases and screening; control such contagious diseases, as tuberculosis, malaria, virus hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections; manage hepatitis C;

Provide specialized support to individuals suffering of psychic health problems; provide medical treatment of patients suffering of diabetes and supply medication; provide oncology and haematology services to children; provide dialysis to patients suffering of chronic kidney insufficiency, kidney transplantation and medication; provide medical treatment to incurable patients and supply medication; provide medical treatment and medication to patients suffering of rare diseases; provide emergency rescue, medical transportation and out-patient care in villages; provide referral service; provide medical check-ups of citizens to be recruited in the army;

Finance the post-diploma/residency training of individuals studying for medical doctors in high terrain regions and coastline municipalities in deficit and priority medical specialisations.

### ***Rehabilitation and Refurbishment of Healthcare Facilities***

Upgrade the state owned buildings and constructions within the healthcare infrastructure; ensure the base standard of diagnostics and medical treatment at healthcare institutions;

Ensure the construction, refurbishment and operation of healthcare institutions.

### ***Reform Agenda of Labour and Employment System***

Scrutinise the current position of labour market and security of labour; improve the labour protection norms and on the grounds of it and on the grounds of recommendations improve the labour relations between the employers and employees;

Register the job seekers, provide consultations to them, develop service delivery, facilitate the employment of the disabled and individuals with special needs, carry out periodic studies of the needs of the labour market and facilitate the temporary employment of job seekers;

Train and retrain the job seekers registered at authorized and accredited vocational education institutions;

Develop and introduce the methodology of data collection;

Identify and improve the information sources on the grounds of additional studies; permanently study the components of the labour market; ensure the access to the outcome and output of analysis of the labour market; disseminate the information;

Establish a safe and healthy work environment.

## **Ministry of Energy of Georgia**

### **Development and Management of Energy Policy**

Develop the public policy on energy security; monitor the adherence to the public strategy and public programs; coordinate their implementation;

Develop the public policy for the identification of additional, alternative and renewable sources of power energy, priority application of energy containing sources and stable development of the sector towards this end;

Facilitate the sustainable development of the country and attraction of investments to the energy sector of Georgia;

Monitor the adherence to the existing share distribution agreements, coordinate the performance of existing investors, monitor the oil and gas operation within the scope of the aforesaid, review the annual operation plans and budgets of companies, solicit agreements and monitor the execution;

Collect, process, systemize the technical information of all and any type from investors; define the compatibility of oil and gas operations with international standards; establish the common regulation basis for oil and gas operations, processing and transportation;

Solicit the potential investors for the use of hydrocarbon resources in the Georgian fragment of the Black Sea bed;

Supply natural gas to the villages currently left without gas supply in various regions of Georgia (Imereti, Kakheti, Shida and Kvemo Kartli, Samegrelo, Racha, Guria and Samtskhe-Javakheti);

Reimbursement of the cost of consumed natural gas to the permanent dwellers of high terrain regions in Kazbegi and Dusheti Municipalities (beneficiaries envisaged in the program over respective timeframes);

Develop the wind, solar and biomass power stations.

### **Construction and Rehabilitation of Energy Infrastructure**

Develop and rehabilitate the energy infrastructure;

Rehabilitate the state owned hydro power plants (HPPs) (Enguri and Vardnili HPP Cascades).

### **Development of Power Transmission Grids of Systemic Importance**

Construct and rehabilitate the high and medium pressure power transmission lines existing in the country, including the cross-border ones;

Equip the outdated systems with modern technologies and construct new sub-stations of various capacity; establish a power transmission grid tailored to the development of free industrial zones (FEZ).

## **Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia**

### ***Agriculture Development Program***

Develop the public policy for the agriculture sector of the country and implement the reforms;

Define the priority areas for the development of agriculture sector and develop the relevant programs;

Manage and administer the activities implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia;

Promote the agro-industrial production of Georgia.

### ***Food Safety, Plant Protection and Epizootic Trustworthiness***

Carry out the public control of food safety;

Implement the animal disease prophylactic and enforcement measures, along with lab testing;

Identify and register the animals;

Carry out the measures against quarantine and spread of particularly hazardous organisms;

Carry out the quality control of pesticides/agro-chemicals; monitor the veterinary drug-stores and treatment facilities;

Lab testing of food quality and safety indicators, particularly hazardous animal diseases, plant quarantine and other hazardous organisms and agro-industrial cultures.

### ***Development of Viticulture and Wine-Making***

Organize the international and domestic sampling of Georgian wine products, contests, exhibitions and press-tours, within which various representation and cultural events will be held;

Development and publication of articles on Georgian viticulture and wine-making for the specialized foreign journals and magazines;

Design and development of commercials and implement other measures for the promotion of Georgian wine;

Lab testing of alcoholic beverages from certification and/or certified lots for their comparison;

Introduce the viticulture cadastre; inventory the vineyards;

Facilitate the studies of grape seeds and cores found on the territory of Georgia through the molecular genetics and ampelography methods; co-participate in archaeological excavations to find grape seeds;

Subsidise the grape harvest of individual farmers for the facilitation of sales.

### ***Implementation of Scientific Research Studies in Agriculture***

Increase the public awareness on the use of modern agriculture technologies among the individuals engaged in the sector of agriculture;

Establish the local species and population micro-selection teams of agro-industrial animals, birds, fish and beneficial industrial insects commonly found in Georgia;

Collect, recover, conserve the perennial and multi-year culture gene-fund; create the collection and mother nurseries;

Develop the primary seed nurseries for perennial cultures;

Introduce the seed and plant material certification system in line with international standards;

Facilitate the introduction of bio-agriculture;

Assess the risk factors in the area of food safety;

Research and develop the technologies for the fresh and ample storage of fruit and vegetables;

Study the soil in various regions of Georgia for the recovery and improvement of soil in Georgia; carry out relevant measures;

### ***Common Agro Project***

Ensure the processing, storage and sales units of primary production in agriculture with cheap and affordable financial resources;

Facilitate the development of agriculture insurance;

Facilitate the establishment of nurseries and orchards with multi-year plants and cultures;

Rehabilitate the wild tea plantations kept in the private and public ownership;

Co-finance the agriculture production processing and warehouse facilities and enterprises.

### ***Supporting Measures of Agro-Industrial Cooperatives***

Provide the bee agro-industrial cooperatives with enterprise facilities (bee hives, filters and other);

Transfer the modern equipment required for the dairy agro-industrial cooperatives;

Transfer the equipment and machinery required for collection and processing of grapes by the viticulture agro-industrial cooperatives;

Construct and equip the honey production enterprise for the lease transfer to agro-industrial cooperatives;

Facilitate the promotion of output produced by cooperatives;

Incentivise the engagement of women and vulnerable groups in cooperatives;

Introduce the international standards.

### ***Modernization of Irrigation Systems and Facilitated Development of Agriculture Sector***

Rehabilitate the water reservoirs, sprinkling and drying systems;

Ensure the technical operation of irrigation infrastructure and provide the irrigation hardware;

Establish the demonstration sites and train the farmers;

Provide grant financing for primary production and development of agriculture business;

Carry out land recovery and recultivation works.

## **Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia**

### ***Development, Regulation and Management of Environmental Policy***

Develop and implement the public policy on the protection of environment and ecologic safety of population; improve the legal framework;

Develop the national reports on the condition of environment for the improvement of environmental management in the country and design software applications for project management;

Improve the list of activities subject to environmental impact assessment (EIA) for approximation with international obligations; introduction of screening and scoping procedures in the national legislation;

Introduce the strategic environmental assessment system; introduce the trans-border procedures; introduce the public administration proceedings principles in line with the requirements of Aarhus Convention;



Scrutinise the activities planned in the process of decision-making on the release of EIAs and issue argued environmental decisions;

Develop the national legislation in line with EU requirements and international conventions on waste and chemical substance management, protection of atmospheric air, water resource management, protection of bio diversity;

Public management of waste, chemical substances, water, atmospheric air, bio-diversity; planning of measures to fight with land degradation;

Creation of a common database for the assessment of conditions and recording of animals (including those listed in the Red Book) within the monitoring of bio-diversity;

Assessment of the condition of animals left beyond the Red List; introduction of more active measures for the definition and protection of hunting species;

Organization of information campaigns and events on the protection of environment; reinforcement of cooperation between the public institutions, NGOs, businesses and international community;

Provision of access to information to stakeholders through various means.

### ***Environmental Surveillance***

Improve the public control system of environment to ensure the environmental protection and due compliance with the requirements of legislation on the protection of environment and use of natural resources; prevention, identification and detection of environmental pollution and illegal use of natural resources;

Create the effective preventive conditions of legal violations and achieve the adequate level of voluntary compliance with environmental legislation by the regulated entities;

Train and recruit the operating staff.

### ***Establishment and Management of the Protected Areas System***

Extend the scope of protected areas; protect and recover the natural eco systems, landscapes and live organisms to maintain the balance in ecology;

Protect the wild animal and plant gene pool listed in the Red Book and challenged with extinction to maintain the bio diversity;

Protect the unique and rare organic and non-organic natural creations for their maintenance;

Carry out pathology studies within protected areas; recover the damaged areas and carry out the relevant measures to fight against pesticides;

Carry out efficient prevention of fires with essential equipment supplied to protected areas;

Define and use qualitative indicators of pastures existing within the protected areas; carry out the forest inventory;

Carry out measures for the promotion of protected areas in Georgia, development of eco-tourism and attraction of tourists through advertising and promotion events;

Carry out the essential measures for the environmental education, public awareness, improvement of behaviour of certain groups of population;

Create the favourable conditions for recreation, healthcare and tourism in natural and historic or cultural environment to increase the potential of eco-tourism in Georgia;

Facilitate the protection, recovery and development of industrial operation for the restoration and maintenance of authentic historic and cultural environment;

Ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the system of protected areas of Georgia, which is possible through the following two components: achievement of sufficient and projectable revenues to the system of protected areas and increase of effectiveness and opportunities of management of protected areas.

### ***Establishment and Management of Forestry System***

Develop the strategic development plan for the establishment of an effective system of forest management and gradual implementation of activities envisaged in the National Forest Concept Paper;

Improve the legal framework and methodology of forestry;

Carry out relevant measures for the capacity building of the National Forest Agency with an aim of effective management and physical protection of forests.

Ensure the management and development of electronic management system of core resources;

Ensure the life-long training and improvement of qualification of Agency staff;

Carry out the forest and industrial road construction works for the identification and use of new forest cuts; clean up the forest cuts, remove the residual seeds and waste disposal according to the pre-defined rules;

Meet the needs of population on the core resources (including the timber for heating);

Develop the service types of the Agency, including for the provision of timber to population and budgetary organizations;

Identify the relevant spaces for the timber cuts and implement the industrial measures in forests;

Implement the forest care and recovery measures;

Arrange the temporary nurseries in forests to cultivate baby plants and carry out forestry activities within the referred areas.

Carry out the pathology studies in forests and implement the pest-fighting measures on the grounds of expertise opinion;

Identify the active fire sites within forests and implement the relevant fire-fighting prophylactic measures, including the arrangement of mineralized lanes, procurement of primary fire-fighting and prevention means and equipment;

Carry out the forest inventory; develop the forest management plans and introduce an effective system for the data collection on the condition of forests, analysis and planning of forest management and industrial activities;

Specify the external contours of the forest fund on the grounds of the public forest fund to avoid the fragmentation of forest fund.

### ***Establishment and Management of National Nursery Systems***

Use the superior quality fir and leaf plants to recover the public forest fund;

Apply the traditional methods for the generation of forest species nurseries (in open soil) and through a container method (greenhouses);

Facilitate the replication of plants listed in the Red Book of Georgia;

Carry out the measures for the maintenance and replication of plants listed in the Red Book and vulnerable ornitofauna and ihtiofauna;

Cultivate the superior quality plans on the one hand to address the erosion and degradation problem and on the other hand for the prevention of various natural disasters through the recovery and cultivation of wind-break lines;

Cultivation of walnut crop trees and namely grafted walnut and almond plants.

### ***Program for the Support of Access to Environmental Information and Education***

Ensure the access to the environmental information to various target groups;

Ensure the engagement of general public in the decision-making on environment by the increased access to the relevant information;

Ensure the coordination of the National Strategy and Action Plan of Georgia, branded as the Environmental Education for Sustainable Development;

Ensure the organization of trainings, retrainings and improvement of qualification among the relevant specialists;

Establish the environmental data collection system to systemize the information, increase and simplify the access; ensure the development of environmental information and analytic reports and provision to interested public through a flexible mechanism.

### ***Protection of Nuclear and Radioactive Security***

Ensure the implementation of public regulation and control by the Agency in line with the Public Policy on Nuclear and Radiation Safety;

Update and administer the institutional registry of radioactive materials, ionising radiation generators, radioactive waste, producing organizations and professional doses;

Manage the radioactive waste;

Monitor and control the radiation condition of environment in Georgia;

Respond to the nuclear and radiation accidents, incidents, illegal circulation of nuclear and radioactive substances on the radiation alarms at customs check-points, customs and transport terminals;

Develop annual reports to be presented to the Government of Georgia on the radiation situation existing in the country;

Authorise nuclear and radiation operation;

Carry out the public control of nuclear and radiation operation through inspections.

### ***Monitoring, Projections and Prevention of Environmental Protection and Management of Natural Resources***

Permanent geology monitoring, definition of geology and hydrology hazardous areas for the protection of settlements and engineering facilities throughout the country;

Carry out various types of observations and monitoring for the avoidance of natural disasters and extend the related infrastructure (rehabilitation, modernization and arrangement);

Improve the system of standard and specialized observations on the hydro-meteorology parameters for the provision of quality hydro-meteo information to citizens;

Introduce the early notification system for the avoidance or mitigation of negative consequences of active hydro-meteo impact; implement the specialized aerial, agro-meteo, ozone-metric and other types of observations;

Recover the sub-soil water monitoring network and establish the observation network;

Develop and disseminate the reports related to the protection of environment;

Approximate the atmospheric air, water and soil lab infrastructure with international standards to increase the precision and detection of pollutants;

Assess and monitor the environmental pollution level; upgrade and arrange the infrastructure;

Improve the information on the wealth of the country – beneficial minerals (except for all types of hydrocarbons); define the public geology maps in line with modern standards and create their electronic copies (including those with the following scale 1:200 000); analyse the field surveying and existing background, literature and research information; apply the interpretation methods; digitalise the materials kept in the Common Public Fund of Information on Soil for its more effective use and application;

Develop the geo-information packages for the facilities selected for the licensing of beneficial soil minerals.

## **Ministry of Sports and Youth of Georgia**

### **Development and Management of Public Policy on Sports and Youth**

Ensure the uninterrupted implementation of the programs carried out by the Ministry;

Develop, plan and coordinate a common policy of the country in physical education, sports and youth affairs;

Create the adequate conditions for the development of sport in the county and define the key directions;

Define the status of professional and amateur sports clubs and organizations;

Carry out the measures aimed at the prevention of stimulant substances (doping) prohibited in sports;

Facilitate the implementation of investment and charity activities in sports and youth affairs;

Provide the public support to young scientists, sportsmen and creators; develop public programs in the areas of science and education within the competence of the Ministry; implement such programs together with the relevant organizations;

### **Supportive Measures for the Development of Sports**

Develop the mass and high achievement sports types in Georgia; develop and rehabilitate the sports infrastructure; create all the essential conditions for the national, various age group and women teams;

Train the country teams and support their participation in international sports tournaments (world and European championships, contests, world and Olympic games, international tournaments, training sessions);

Organize the championships and contests of Georgia; train sports reserve pool and high class sportsmen; further promote sports;

Train the national teams of Georgia to gain Olympic and Paralympic licences; ensure the participation of Georgian sportsmen in Olympic Games;

Develop the adapted infrastructure for Paralympic sportsmen;

Train the scouts for the membership in scout and junior teams of Georgia;

Collect, collate, account, store, scrutinize and promote the materials reflecting the sports achievements and success of Georgian sportsmen;

Carry out the higher and vocational education programs; promote and introduce the EU education model; train the competitive specialists;

Introduce the modern standards of football management; create the competitive, free football market.

### **Social Security of Celebrated Sportsmen**

Support the leading sportsmen and trainers living in Georgia, along with the national team service personnel, Olympic champions and prize winners, winners of chess Olympic Games, veteran sportsmen and sports personnel; improve their living conditions.

### **Public Support Measures in the Youth Affairs**

Cooperate with various public institutions working on youth affairs; provide public support and promote the children and youth unions; facilitate the informal education; organize the substantial and effective use of time; identify, form and improve the intellectual, spiritual and physical potential of Georgian youth;

Support the young and potentially profitable initiative groups that have business ideas;

Care about the mental, physical, moral, aesthetic and socio-emotional development of children and youth; facilitate the care for various categories of socially vulnerable children; facilitate the establishment of profile groups, centres and studios in line with the interests of the youth; implement the wide-scale programs for the education and recreation of children and youth;

Organize cultural, educational and recreation events; engage the Georgian youth in various activities; promote the healthy life-style; advance the knowledge and skills of the youth in various areas;

Ensure the active recreation of Georgian and foreign youth within the program branded as Camp of Future;

Improve the camp infrastructure;

Hold cultural, educational and entertainment events within the program branded as Youth Festival; engage the Georgian youth in various activities; promote the healthy life-style; advance the knowledge and skills of the youth in various directions.

### **Office of the State Minister of Georgia for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration**

Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the EU Association Agreement and Action Plan for the Association Agenda of 2017;

Coordinate the operation of Economic and Sectorial Cooperation Sub-Committees of EU Association;

Coordinate the cooperation within the Eastern Partnership Initiative of EU;

Coordinate the cooperation within the EU initiative of Partnership for Mobility;

Carry out the functions of a Secretariat to the Government Commission for EU Integration of Georgia;

Provide information to the EU member states on the current developments in Georgia;

Coordinate the operation of NATO-Georgia Commission;

Develop and monitor the implementation of the Annual Program for 2017; develop the and self-assessment documents;

Ensure the operation of the Public Commission on Integration of Georgia to NATO;

Prepare for the Brussels Summit of NATO in 2017;

Inform the NATO and EU member states on the current developments in Georgia;

Provide information to general public on the European and Euro-Atlantic integration trends of Georgia.

Coordinate and monitor the Government Strategy on Communication and Information on EU Integration in 2014-2017 and implementation of the Action Plan in 2017.

## **Office of the State Minister of Georgia on Reconciliation and Civil Equality**

Support the operation of the State Minister's Office aimed at the following:

Implementation of the peace policy for reintegration purposes;

Recovery of trust and credibility among people living on both sides of the borderline with occupied territories of Georgia; facilitation and coordination of project implementation for the advancement of humanitarian, socio-economic and trust recovery measures at the occupied territories with an aim of reconciliation and deoccupation; development of an action plan for the engagement strategy;

Coordination of the civil equality and integration policy, aimed at the comprehensive integration of ethnic minorities in every area of public life; accessibility to education, media and information; advancement of their knowledge of the official language of the country; maintenance and development of the cultural heritage; development of an Action Plan for the civil equality and integration strategy.

## **State Audit Office**

### **Central Office and Staff of the State Audit Office**

Transform the State Audit Office (SAO) into a modern, independent and supreme audit institution of Georgia to operate in line with international standards and enjoy the high trust and credibility of general public;

Get exposed to the modern work practices of the Supreme Audit Institutions (SAI) of other countries and ensure the professional growth of auditors with advanced knowledge and skills;

Monitor the adherence to the external audit opportunities, legislative mandate and issued recommendations;

Facilitate the compliance with purpose and effectiveness of the spending and application of material values of public funds and other material values of the state;

Increase the benefit gained from the recommendations issued through audit activities;

Introduce the IT audit;

Facilitate the public funds management within its competence.

## **LEPL – Institute of Public Audit**



Improve the certification system of public sector auditors; develop and implement the qualification improvement curriculum (including the advancement of staff qualifications); carry out and improve the public sector audit and consultancy services.

## **Central Election Commission of Georgia**

### **Development of Election Environment**

Hold the unbiased and transparent elections administered at highly professional level; create all the conditions to comply with legislation, so that voters and other stakeholders freely exercise their rights;

Capacity building: reinforce the independence, professionalism and reliability of election administration; introduce a system oriented at the effective budget policy and uninterrupted organizational and professional development; contribute to the development of democratic processes;

Civil and voter education: improve the civil engagement in the election process through educational programs; facilitate the increased participation of voters and informed decision-making and voting;

Election environment: establish a most inclusive election environment by active participation of stakeholders in the election process; facilitate the development of legislation;

Plan the election process; ensure the organized, legal and technical support of elections of all types.

### **Election Measures**

Plan the elections – provide legal, organizational, financial and material-technical support;

Procure the essential inventory for holding elections;

Procure the election inventory within the institutional competence;

Carry out the image campaign in the election period;

Implement the voter education programs;

Ensure the inclusive election environment;

Facilitate the gender balanced and equal environment;

Improve the qualifications of county and district election commission members.

## **Facilitation of Institutional Development and Civil Education**

Develop and implement the educational programs for the election stakeholders;

Closely cooperate with domestic and international organizations;

Hold certification tests for the staff of election administration;

Carry out the functions envisaged in the Organic Law of Georgia on Political Association of Citizens.

## **Political Party and NGO Financing**

Facilitate the development of political parties and NGO sectors in line with the Organic Law of Georgia on Political Association of Citizens; facilitate the establishment of a healthy and competitive political system;

Hold the grant financing contests of NGOs on the topic of elections; distribute the budget allocations for grant financing.

## **LEPL – National Statistics Office of Georgia - GeoStat**

### ***Planning and Management of Statistical Activities***

Develop the public program of statistical activities; planning, management, performance, dissemination and reporting on statistical studies; develop the methodology and statistics standards; provide the essential human, financial, material-technical and information-technology resources for the achievement of pre-defined aims and goals.

### ***Public Program of Statistical Activities***

Prepare for the statistical studies of special importance and significance for the country; implement them and disseminate their results; assess the export potential and investment micro climate of the country; calculate the consumer price and producer price indexes; analyse the current developments and process in the business sector (also in the sector of non-commercial organizations); calculation of labour statistics indicators in industrial and non-industrial sectors, along with the public sector; carry out the current demographic studies;

Collect, process and disseminate the current statistical data on agriculture;

Define the inequality, employment and unemployment, revenues and expenditures, along with other indicators for the assessment of economic and social condition of general public;

Carry out the statistical studies in tourism;

Carry out the statistical studies in energy consumption;

Innovative activities and application of innovative technologies in various sectors.

### ***Population Census and Household Studies***

Computer-assisted processing of the population census data for 2014 in line with the Action Plan endorsed with the Government Commission of Georgia for the Population Census on April 2, 2013 and Program of Population Census in 2014.

### **Office of the Public Defender (Ombudsman) of Georgia**

Carry out the scheduled and ad hoc (unexpected) monitoring of human rights protection at detection facilities operating on the territory of Georgia;

Issue recommendations for the prevention of torture and other violent, unhuman and disgracing treatment or sentences;

Develop and submit the monitoring reports;

Release the Ombudsman Reports and submit them to institutions at different levels;

Accept, review and respond to complaints and grievances on potential violations of human rights;

Monitor the compliance with issued recommendations; assess their implementation;

Support and extend the operation of regional offices of the Public Defender's Office;

Carry out the education campaigns on human rights, including the social advertising and dissemination through media;

Carry out the education activities among the target audiences;

Issue monthly information bulletins of the Public Defender's Office of Georgia;

Hold public debates on a monthly basis on the topics of human rights; hold contests; issue and disseminate various publications;

Facilitate the development of tolerance culture and establish the equality environment;

Facilitate the comprehensive dialogue between the majority and minority groups;

Facilitate the integration process of national and religious minorities;

Monitor the condition of religious and ethnic minorities; identify and analyse the existing trends; develop recommendations and suggestions on tolerance; submit them to the relevant public institutions;

Monitor the Government Action Plan on Human Rights and National Action Plan on Tolerance and Civil Integration by engaging the religious and ethnic minorities;

Supervise the conditions on rights of the child in the capital city and regions of the country;

Reinforce the monitoring at juvenile justice institutions;

Monitor the pre-school education institutions;

Supervise the preparedness of the minors in 24/7 public care for their deinstitutionalisation;

Monitor the national and international regulations on gender equality in Georgia; review the complaints and grievances filed to the Ombudsman's Office on the violations of gender equality issues; develop relevant draft expertise opinions, recommendations and proposals;

Generalise the operation of public and private organizations working on the issues of gender equality within and beyond Georgia for sharing their experience and introduction of good practices in Georgia;

Monitor the protection of human rights of the disabled;

Facilitate the establishment of a public policy on the disabled and advocate for the interests of the disabled;

Monitor the compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Disabled and applicable requirements;

Scrutinise and monitor the human rights in villages adjacent to the borderline with the occupied territories of Georgia;

Carry out the functions envisaged in the Law of Georgia on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination;

Monitor the compliance with human and basic freedom rights in the areas of defence and security.

### ***LEPL – Competition Agency***

Facilitate free entrepreneurship and competition;

Inadmission the administrative, legal and discriminating barriers to the access to the market by the state, autonomous and/or local authorities to facilitate the market liberalisation;

Inadmission the equality principles in the operation of economic agents, comprising the following:

Inadmission the abuse from dominant position holders;

Inadmission the competition-restrictive agreements, decisions and agreed activities;

Inadmission the assignation of unduly restrictive and exclusive authority to state, autonomous and/or local authorities;

Inadmission the public support restricting competition;

Ensure the transparency, objectivity, non-discrimination and publicity of decisions made by the Competition Agency;

Further improve the legislation regulating the competition in the country.

#### ***LEPL – National Investment Agency of Georgia***

Facilitate the attraction of investments;

Increase the public awareness on investment opportunities offered by the country;

Provide the information support to existing and potential investors; facilitate the entrepreneurial activities initiated by them;

Carry out essential activities to attract foreign direct investments (FDI) in priority sectors of the country.

#### ***Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Georgia***

Establish partnership relations and close cooperation with Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Business Associations of various countries;

Organize the business forums, conferences, exhibitions and bilateral meetings with engagement of Georgian and foreign businesses; facilitate the participation of Georgian companies in international exhibitions; organize the road shows;

Facilitate the establishment of business connections between the Georgian and foreign companies; facilitate the interaction of Georgian companies with international organizations through regional/international trade and economic integration, by providing access to regional/international financial, human and natural resources;

Participate in the operation of bilateral economic inter-governmental commissions;

Extend the presence for the promotion of investment environment of Georgia in other countries, promotion of Georgian output and exports;

Participate in international projects to facilitate the small and medium businesses in Georgia and improvement of labour market;

Improve the current service-delivery and develop the new ones by taking into account the best interests of entrepreneurs; introduce electronic services through the web portal of the Chamber;

Establish a business catalogue of entrepreneurs;

Train the entrepreneurs interested in the exports to EU on the requirements of the EU Association Agreement, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area upon enforcement;

Participate in the operation of Government Commissions, Investors Council, Dispute Board and Consultancy Councils at line ministries for the protection of businesses in Georgia and support of entrepreneurs;

Establish an information centre of DCFTA based on the one-stop-shop principle aimed at the increase of public awareness on key components and requirements of DCFTA; facilitate the bilateral trade relations within the scope of economic integration of Georgia with EU along with the close cooperation with the private sector and adaptation with amendments to legislation;

Hold the meetings, trainings, seminars, forums and presentations for businesses in the regions of Georgia; provide consultancy services for small and medium enterprises to facilitate their operation and get exposed to their challenges;

Establish a pool of professionals to incentivize the successful students and develop their professional skills;

Develop the international arbitration centre for the review of international commercial and investment disputes.

### ***LEPL – Public Procurement Agency***

Monitor the legitimacy of public procurement transactions;

Ensure the utmost publicity, objectivity, non-discrimination and transparency of the decision-making process;

Protect the principles of publicity, transparency, fairness and non-discrimination in public procurement transactions; ensure the precise adherence to the procedures and reporting

defined in the legislation; ensure the healthy competition in the non-discriminating environment and opportunities to the participants of the public procurement system;

Ensure the proper operation, development and increased public trust and credibility of the common electronic system of public procurement;

Improve the legislation regulating the public procurement; ensure its compliance with international standards, EU Directives and best practices.

### ***LEPL – Intellectual Property Authority of Georgia – Sakpatenti***

Provide legal support to measures envisaged in the legislation on intellectual property;

Carry out specific measures for the development and improvement of the protection of intellectual property in the country;

In the area of intellectual property: define and implement the policy; define the priority directions and organize their implementation; define the priority areas of cooperation with international organizations and foreign countries; organize the compliance with international commitments;

Cooperate with relevant public institutions of foreign countries and international organizations;

Facilitate the development of scientific-technology and artistic-creative potential, along with the creation of healthy and competitive environment for the legal protection of intellectual property rights (on inventions, industrial design, new plant species and animal breeds, trademarks, geographic indications, integrated micro scheme topology, plants, pieces of literature and art, copyright and applicable rights);

Provide information to general public on intellectual property and carry out various measures and events;

Carry out other tasks defined in the legislation of Georgia;

Examine the intellectual property registration applications in the manner defined in the legislation of Georgia; issue relevant documents and register the intellectual property objects;

Consider the applications filed for the registration of intellectual property, along with the complaints of third parties; take decisions within the Appeals Chamber at the Intellectual Property Authority of Georgia;

Develop proposals on the accession of Georgia to international treaties and agreements on intellectual property;

Carry out projects and relevant measures to execute the functions arising from the Statutes of the Intellectual Property Authority of Georgia and legislation of the country;

Publish the materials related to the protection of intellectual property, including the official bulletin of industrial intellectual property of Georgia;

Carry out procedures related to international applications;

Develop the draft laws and regulations on intellectual property;

Develop and public comments on the current legislation of Georgia and international agreements;

Establish and operate the automated databases of intellectual property rights and objects;

Test and register patent-attorneys; establish and administer their registry;

Facilitate the operation of copyright and applicable rights holders, their successors on a collective basis and through management organizations (associations);

Facilitate the development of copyright and applicable rights;

Carry out scientific-research studies in intellectual property; develop, publish and disseminate the information and educational brochures;

Carry out other functions envisaged in the legislation of Georgia.

## **Judiciary System**

Gradually fill the vacant positions of judges; organize relevant qualification tests and contests; appoint judges upon completion of a training course at the High School of Justice;

Carry out works related to the construction, repairs, reconstruction of court buildings;

Reimburse the juries and nominees for all the costs incurred as defined in the legislation of Georgia and related to their duties;

Provide for the health insurance of judges;

Pursue the process of transparency and publicity of the Supreme and Constitutional Courts of Georgia;

## **LEPL – Legal Support Service**



Protect the victims of corporal punishment (if such victims are uncreditworthy);  
Protect the individuals of psychic needs, which have been court ruled to seek support;

Represent civil and administrative courts at administrative bodies on certain cases (currently mandated to representation at courts of law at present);

Protect not only the accused, guilty and innocent individuals aged between 14-18, but also those declared guilty in the age group of 18-21, in line with the Code of Juvenile Justice; protect the minors declared as victims and uncreditworthy witnesses;

Protect the minors in conflict with the law on administrative cases that envisage administrative imprisonment as a sentence;

Provide legal support to the shelter seekers, who have been court ruled as refugees or subject to assignation, termination or revocation of the status of humanitarian aid receivers; address the issues related to the allocation of shelter;

Carry out relevant public awareness measures about the institution;

Increase access to legal support through opening additional offices and extension of attorney services;

Provide superior quality services through the adequate remuneration and permanent professional growth and training;

Ensure high public awareness on the system of legal support.

#### **LEPL - State Agency of Religious Matters**

Scrutinise the current position of religions in Georgia and submit relevant information to the Government of Georgia;

Develop recommendation and proposals on problems of religious associations and religious education;

Establish connections and cooperation on similar organizations of various countries.

#### **LEPL – State Service on Veteran Affairs**

Ensure the establishment of relevant living conditions and solid legal and socio-economic welfare basis for veterans of war and armed forces, along with their family members, victims

of fight for territorial integrity, freedom and independence of Georgia, missing and injured individuals and their family members;

Reinforce the military traditions in the society; ensure the adequate merit and recognition of veterans by the state and society; inspire patriotic spirit in future generations;

Facilitate the full realization and development of the potential of veterans in the protection of national interests of the state and various areas of public life; establish relevant conditions for dignified socio-economic performance;

Permanently care for the reinforcement of memories for the glory of heroes dedicated to the homeland and their deeds, public respect towards the warriors fallen in fights and wars;

Facilitate the development and implementation of targeted programs at the national and local levels for socio-economic support of veterans and their family members.

#### **LEPL – State Supervision Service of Insurance Sector of Georgia**

Carry out the state policy in the sector of insurance;

Facilitate the financial stability of the insurance market;

Approximate the insurance legislation of Georgia with EU Directives;

Develop standards for mandatory insurance;

Protect the consumer rights within the mandated competence.

#### **Office of the Personal Data Protection Inspector**

Develop relevant regulations and recommendations for the introduction of European standards on personal data processing; develop and further improve the inspection methodology; improve the control over the exchange of information with other countries; represent Georgia within the mandated competence at the Council of Europe and European Union;

Supervise the personal data processing legitimacy by law enforcement bodies with an aim of crime prevention, investigation, operating and investigation measures, public order;

Control the activities carried out in the data banks by shadow investigation and law enforcement bodies, including the discreet taping and recording through a two-phase electronic system;

Review and respond to the reference on data protection; provide consultations to public and

private entities on data protection and processing; inspect the legitimacy of data processing at public and private entities;

Keep and publish the catalogue registry of filing system at public and private organizations (electronic databases containing personal data);

Inform the general public on the condition of data protection and related significant developments;

Participate in the legislation process to improve the legislation on data processing and implementation of an action plan within the scope of the Association Agreement (AA);

Organize trainings for the officials of public and private entities.

#### **LEPL – Financial Monitoring Service of Georgia**

Facilitate the prevention of legalization of illicit income and terrorism financing in Georgia;

Establish the information network, which ensure the systematization and analysis of obtained information, leading to the creation and operation of database of relevant information and records.

#### **Solidarity Fund of Georgia, Legal Entity of Private Law**

Mobilise alternative (non-budget) resources for the socially vulnerable groups of population or those challenged with catastrophic social expenses; channel funds towards the priority social needs through the participation of society, public and private sectors;

Finance the social and healthcare projects through the one-off support and regular social allowances, project planning and implementation;

Support the beneficiaries aged below 22 and suffering of cancer diseases beyond the state and municipal funding limits for therapies and diagnostics, as well as for the costly diagnostics and medical treatment services in cases of overseas urgent medical care;

Provide for the affordability of costly medication for adult population suffering of cancer diseases through the co-financing of at least two medication (Mabter and Herceptin), which will substantially reduce the high cost of medication among the patients;

Participate in the co-financing of services for the anti-epileptic medication, autism abilitation and rehabilitation of the disabled children within the scope of the component for children with disabilities and rare diseases.

## **LEPL – Public Service Bureau**

Develop a common public policy for the public sector and facilitate the coordination of relevant activities;

Implement the Law of Georgia on Public Service and regulations arising from it within the scope of the Public Service Reform Agenda;

Facilitate the implementation of recommendations and findings of an analysis of horizontal and vertical operation of public institutions; carry out essential measures for the introduction of public position classification system;

Support the development of Public Service Remuneration Reform Agenda;

Ensure the certification at least once in semi-annual periods and update the test bank with relevant data;

Train the Human Resources (HR) and management officials of public institutions in performance appraisal and evaluation;

Ensure the timely filing of property declarations by government officials along with the public accessibility;

Introduce the monitoring system of property declarations;

Coordinate and control the internship programs at public institutions;

Train the public servants on human resource management, ethics and whistle blowing;

Analyse the current position and adherence to regulations at public institutions.

## **Patriarchy of Georgia**

Finance over 70 educational, cultural and charity organizations (religious academies and seminars, universities, schools, lyceums, mother and children houses, orphanages of children left without parental care, rehabilitation and adaptation centres of children with limited hearing, vocational education institutions and craftsmanship schools) of the Patriarchy for the Christian upbringing of the youth in various regions of Georgia (including the high terrain regions).

## **LEPL – National Bureau of Forensic Examination Named After Levan Samkharauli**

Carry out examinations and scrutinies in line with the rules defined in the legislation and with qualified experts; issue relevant expertise opinions throughout Georgia.

### **LEPL – Public Broadcaster**

Develop and broadcast the programs, films and sports events, along with political programs by taking into account the public interests.

### **State Security Service of Georgia**

Protect the constitutional setting, sovereignty, territorial integrity and military potential of the country from illicit intrusion of special services and individuals of foreign countries;

Identify forced attempts of alteration of constitutional setting of the country; protect from unconstitutional and forced intrusion of state authority;

Fight against terrorism;

Fight against trans-national organizations containing the threat of sovereign security and international crime;

Ensure the economic security of the country;

Carry out measures for the avoidance, detection and prevention of corruption;

Protect the state secrecy regime; implement and control the execution of measures aimed at the protection of sovereign secrecy as defined in the legislation of Georgia.

### **LEPL – National Academy of Sciences of Georgia**

Facilitate the development of sciences in Georgia in line with global scientific achievements;

Support the fundamental and applied scientific studies;

Project the development of sciences in Georgia and develop proposals on state priorities in line with global scientific achievements.

### **Programs Implemented by Spending Institutions with Respective Funding**

*Thousands of GEL*

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Parliament of Georgia and Subordinated Organizations</b>	<b>60,131.0</b>	<b>62,977.6</b>	<b>65,960.0</b>	<b>69,089.0</b>
Legislative Operation	52,091.0	54,695.6	57,430.0	60,302.0
Library Operation	7,590.0	7,818.0	8,053.0	8,295.0
State Regulation of Heraldic Operation	450.0	464.0	477.0	492.0
<b>Administration of the President of Georgia</b>	<b>9,800.0</b>	<b>9,800.0</b>	<b>9,800.0</b>	<b>9,800.0</b>
<b>Office of the National Security Council of Georgia</b>	<b>1,800.0</b>	<b>1,800.0</b>	<b>1,800.0</b>	<b>1,800.0</b>
<b>Government Administration of Georgia</b>	<b>16,500.0</b>	<b>16,500.0</b>	<b>16,500.0</b>	<b>16,500.0</b>
<b>State Audit Office</b>	<b>15,317.2</b>	<b>15,762.7</b>	<b>16,222.3</b>	<b>16,694.4</b>
Office of the State Audit Office	14,517.2	14,952.7	15,402.3	15,864.4
LEPL – Institute of Public Audit	800.0	810.0	820.0	830.0
<b>Central Election Commission of Georgia</b>	<b>60,500.0</b>	<b>63,377.0</b>	<b>25,475.0</b>	<b>64,527.0</b>
Development of Election Environment	11,197.4	11,250.0	11,500.0	11,750.0
Measures for Holding Elections	35,321.7	38,172.0	0.0	38,792.0
Facilitation of Development of Elections Institution and Civic Education	1,195.9	1,170.0	1,190.0	1,200.0
Funding of Political Parties and NGO Sector	12,785.0	12,785.0	12,785.0	12,785.0
<b>Constitutional Court of Georgia</b>	<b>4,110.0</b>	<b>4,110.0</b>	<b>4,110.0</b>	<b>4,110.0</b>
<b>Supreme Court of Georgia</b>	<b>7,700.0</b>	<b>8,000.0</b>	<b>8,500.0</b>	<b>9,000.0</b>
<b>General Courts</b>	<b>69,230.0</b>	<b>73,000.0</b>	<b>75,000.0</b>	<b>71,000.0</b>
Development and Support of General Judiciary System	67,670.0	71,350.0	73,350.0	69,350.0
Training and Retraining of Judges and Court Personnel	1,560.0	1,650.0	1,650.0	1,650.0
<b>High Council of Justice of Georgia</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>	<b>2,700.0</b>
<b>Administration of State Representative – Governor in Abasha, Zugdidi, Martivili, Mestia, Senaki, Chkhorotsku, Tsalenjikha, Khobi Municipalities, Cities of Poti and Zugdidi</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>800.0</b>

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Lanchkhuti, Ozurgeti, Chokhatauri Municipalities and City of Ozurgeti	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Baghdati, Vani, Zestaponi, Terjola, Samtredia, Sachkhere, Tkibuli, Tskaltubo, Chiatura, Kharagauli, Khoni Municipalities and City of Kutaisi	735.0	735.0	735.0	735.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Akhmeta, Gurjaani, Dedoplistskaro, Telavi, Lagodekhi, Sagarejo, Sighnaghi, Kvareli Municipalities and City of Telavi	725.0	725.0	725.0	725.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Dusheti, Tianeti, Mtskheta, Kazbegi Municipalities and City of Mtskheta	592.0	592.0	592.0	592.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Ambrolauri, Lentekhi, Oni, Tsageri Municipalities and City of Ambrolauri	585.0	585.0	585.0	585.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Adigeni, Aspindza, Akhaltsikhe, Akhalkalaki, Borjomi, Ninotsminda Municipalities and City of Akhaltsikhe	595.0	595.0	595.0	595.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Bolnisi, Gardabani, Dmanisi, Tetri Tskaro, Marneuli, Tsalka Municipalities and City of Rustavi	860.0	860.0	860.0	860.0
Administration of State Representative – Governor in Gori, Kaspi, Kareli, Khashuri Municipalities and City of Gori	625.0	625.0	625.0	625.0

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Office of the State Minister of Georgia for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration</b>	<b>2,845.0</b>	<b>2,950.0</b>	<b>2,950.0</b>	<b>2,950.0</b>
Office of the State Minister of Georgia for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	2,315.0	2,400.0	2,400.0	2,400.0
LEPL – Information Centre on NATO and EU	530.0	550.0	550.0	550.0
<b>Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civil Equality</b>	<b>1,215.0</b>	<b>1,250.0</b>	<b>1,250.0</b>	<b>1,250.0</b>
<b>Intelligence Service of Georgia</b>	<b>13,500.0</b>	<b>13,500.0</b>	<b>13,500.0</b>	<b>13,500.0</b>
<b>Ministry of Finance of Georgia</b>	<b>198,054.0</b>	<b>192,400.0</b>	<b>197,700.0</b>	<b>203,100.0</b>
Public Funds Management (PFM)	20,150.0	20,150.0	20,150.0	20,150.0
Revenue Collection and Improvement of Taxpayer Service Delivery	130,832.0	135,920.0	141,120.0	146,420.0
Prevention of Economic Crime	18,555.0	18,555.0	18,555.0	18,555.0
Electronic and Analytic Support of Funds Management	19,910.0	9,030.0	9,030.0	9,030.0
Improvement of Staff Qualifications in the Financial Sector	1,340.0	1,445.0	1,545.0	1,645.0
Supervision of Accounting, Reporting and Audit	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
Effective Management of Foreclosed Property	6,267.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0
<b>Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia</b>	<b>408,661.0</b>	<b>459,700.0</b>	<b>328,410.0</b>	<b>209,120.0</b>
Development and Implementation of Economic Policy	19,108.0	19,300.0	19,300.0	19,300.0
Regulation of Technical and Construction Sectors	1,087.0	1,200.0	1,210.0	1,220.0
Development of Standardisation and Metrology Sectors	1,891.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0
Management and Development of Accreditation Process	545.0	570.0	570.0	570.0
Facilitation of Developments in Tourism	52,464.0	50,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0
State Property Management	148,515.0	101,250.0	31,250.0	31,250.0



Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Development of Entrepreneurship	41,699.0	41,700.0	41,700.0	41,700.0
Development of Innovations and Technologies in Georgia	8,268.0	8,300.0	8,300.0	8,300.0
Reimbursement of expenses for Cost-Waived Flights at Airports of Georgia within the Commitments Assumed under International Agreements (Including for the Arrears Incurred in Previous Years)	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0
Land Parcel Buy Out Currently Kept in Private Ownership along Marabda-Akhalkalaki-Kartsakhi for the Construction of Baku-Tbilisi-Kars Railway	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land Parcel Buy Out Currently Kept in Private Ownership along the Deep Sea Port of Anaklia (within the Action Plan)	96,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Support to Professional Education in Navy and Marine Transportation	7,296.0	5,280.0	5,280.0	5,280.0
Development of Innovative Eco System (IBRD)	5,000.0	15,000.0	25,000.0	25,000.0
LEPL – Civil Aviation Agency	4,231.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0
LEPL – Maritime Transport Agency	7,315.0	8,600.0	8,800.0	9,000.0
LEPL – Land Transportation Agency	10,474.0	5,000.0	5,500.0	6,000.0
LEPL – State Hydrographic Service of Georgia	2,688.0	3,000.0	3,000.0	3,000.0
Development of a Deep Sea Port of Anaklia	0.0	192,000.0	120,000.0	0.0
<b>Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia</b>	<b>1,271,047.0</b>	<b>1,915,881.0</b>	<b>3,659,413.3</b>	<b>3,215,269.0</b>
Development and Management of Regions and Infrastructure Development Policy	4,880.0	4,900.0	4,900.0	4,900.0
Measures for the Improvement of Road Infrastructure	849,177.0	1,231,125.0	2,995,850.0	3,023,848.0

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rehabilitation of Regional and Municipal Infrastructure	189,190.0	336,732.0	309,857.7	170,521.0
Rehabilitation and Recovery of Water Supply Infrastructure	183,950.0	296,124.0	305,000.0	11,000.0
Solid Waste Management Program	43,850.0	47,000.0	43,805.6	5,000.0
<b>Ministry of Justice of Georgia</b>	<b>210,045.4</b>	<b>191,400.0</b>	<b>195,645.0</b>	<b>194,880.0</b>
Development of Public Policy to Support the Law Making and Legal Protection of the Best Interests of Georgia, Including the Implementation of Criminal Law System	7,485.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0
Program for Supervision of Investigations, Support of Public Prosecution, Fight Against Crime and Prevention	35,000.0	37,000.0	37,000.0	37,000.0
Ensured Protection of the National Archive Fund, Introduction of Modern Technologies in Service Delivery and Access to Documents	10,920.0	9,700.0	10,200.0	10,200.0
Retraining of Staff Employed in the System of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia and Development of the Training Centre	3,785.0	3,825.0	3,820.0	3,840.0
Development of Electronic Governance	2,610.0	2,650.0	3,000.0	3,500.0
Development of Common Public Information Technologies	4,590.0	4,100.0	3,700.0	4,000.0
Crime Prevention and Resocialization of Former Inmates	1,633.4	1,300.0	1,400.0	1,500.0

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Development of Accessibility and Services Offered by the House of Justice	23,780.0	17,120.0	24,700.0	23,680.0
Development of Land Market in Georgia (WB)	2,385.0	2,035.0	0.0	0.0
Service Development and Accessibility of the State Service Development Agency	42,660.0	42,660.0	42,660.0	42,660.0
Streamlining Regulations and Development of Translation Centre	3,072.0	2,570.0	2,570.0	2,570.0
LEPL – National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR): Service Development and Accessibility	44,055.0	42,600.0	40,755.0	40,090.0
LEPL – National Enforcement Bureau (NEB): Increased Service Efficiency and Access to Any Interested Individual	28,070.0	18,340.0	18,340.0	18,340.0
<b>Ministry of Corrections of Georgia</b>	<b>140,800.0</b>	<b>145,000.0</b>	<b>150,000.0</b>	<b>150,000.0</b>
Establishment of Penitentiary System with International Standards	131,970.0	134,000.0	139,000.0	139,000.0
Comprehensive Probation System	7,830.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
Training and Professional Growth of Staff in Correction and Probation System	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia</b>	<b>110,420.0</b>	<b>114,717.0</b>	<b>115,852.0</b>	<b>118,285.0</b>
Implementation of Foreign Policy	110,025.0	114,307.0	115,437.0	117,770.0
Advancement of Staff Qualifications in International Relations	395.0	410.0	415.0	515.0
<b>Ministry of Defence of Georgia</b>	<b>765,117.0</b>	<b>740,100.0</b>	<b>689,200.0</b>	<b>690,200.0</b>

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Management and Capacity of Defence	467,741.0	467,800.0	467,800.0	467,800.0
Training and Military Education	43,826.0	44,700.0	44,700.0	44,700.0
Healthcare and Social Security	62,032.0	60,700.0	60,700.0	60,700.0
Management, Control, Telecommunication and Computer Systems	9,743.0	9,800.0	9,900.0	9,900.0
Development of Infrastructure	32,069.0	32,100.0	32,100.0	32,100.0
International Military Operations	35,270.0	36,000.0	36,000.0	36,000.0
Development of Military Production and Manufacturing	36,436.0	37,000.0	38,000.0	39,000.0
Capacity Building of Armed Forces of Georgia (SG)	78,000.0	52,000.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia</b>	<b>739,420.0</b>	<b>735,400.0</b>	<b>735,700.0</b>	<b>735,900.0</b>
Public Order, Protection of Sovereign Borders and Development of International Cooperation	506,610.0	506,600.0	506,600.0	506,600.0
Improvement of Security Levels of the National Treasure, Diplomatic Missions and Patriarchy	114,160.0	110,500.0	110,500.0	110,500.0
Highly Qualified Staff Training and Retraining of Law Enforcement Bodies, Digitalisation of Archive Funds, Scientific-Research Operation and Citizen Service	6,890.0	7,950.0	8,250.0	8,250.0
Healthcare of the Staff Employed at the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	3,750.0	4,150.0	4,150.0	4,150.0
Creation and Management of Public Stock of Tangible Items	310.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvement of Civil Security Levels	58,200.0	58,200.0	58,200.0	58,400.0
LEPL – Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia: Improvement of Service Delivery Effectiveness and Efficiency; Access to All Interested Parties	39,890.0	37,000.0	37,000.0	37,000.0
Improvement of Civil Security Level	9,610.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
<b>Ministry of State Security of Georgia</b>	<b>118,000.0</b>	<b>123,000.0</b>	<b>128,000.0</b>	<b>133,000.0</b>
<b>Ministry of Education and Sciences of Georgia</b>	<b>1,413,165.0</b>	<b>1,456,200.0</b>	<b>1,417,900.0</b>	<b>1,375,400.0</b>
Development of Public Policy of Education and Sciences; Program Management	24,987.0	25,000.0	25,000.0	25,000.0
General Education	660,078.0	670,000.0	680,000.0	690,000.0
Vocational Education	44,909.0	50,000.0	53,000.0	55,000.0
Higher Education	400,812.0	403,000.0	404,000.0	405,000.0
Support to Scientific Research and Studies	63,210.0	65,000.0	65,000.0	65,000.0
Inclusive Education	5,134.0	5,200.0	5,300.0	5,400.0
Development of Infrastructure at Education and Research Institutions	115,980.0	120,000.0	125,000.0	130,000.0
Millennium Challenge to Georgia	93,055.0	87,800.0	34,000.0	0.0
Rehabilitation of Public School Buildings in Tbilisi and Energy Efficiency Project (CEB, E5P)	4,000.0	26,600.0	26,600.0	0.0
Creation of Hydro-Technical Research Lab at the Technical University of Georgia (Unicredit Bank)	1,000.0	3,600.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Ministry of Culture and Protection of Monuments of Georgia</b>	<b>121,265.0</b>	<b>122,250.0</b>	<b>123,050.0</b>	<b>123,050.0</b>

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Development of Policy Paper and Program Management in Arts, Culture and Protection of Monuments	5,045.0	5,050.0	5,050.0	5,050.0
Development and Promotion of Arts Within and Beyond Georgia	70,179.0	70,200.0	71,000.0	71,000.0
Support of Arts Education	25,981.0	26,000.0	26,000.0	26,000.0
Protection of Cultural Heritage and Museum Systems	20,060.0	21,000.0	21,000.0	21,000.0
<b>Ministry of IDPS, Resettlement and Refugees of Georgia</b>	<b>84,790.0</b>	<b>94,600.0</b>	<b>104,600.0</b>	<b>109,600.0</b>
Development of Public Policy in Support of IDPS and Migrants; Program Management	10,076.0	10,100.0	10,100.0	10,100.0
Maintenance and Improvement of Living Conditions for Refugees at their Settlements	74,287.0	83,500.0	93,500.0	98,000.0
Provision of Subsistence Sources to IDPs	427.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,500.0
<b>Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Security of Georgia</b>	<b>3,416,700.0</b>	<b>3,498,300.0</b>	<b>3,598,600.0</b>	<b>3,698,900.0</b>
Management of Labour, Healthcare and Social Security Programs	50,196.0	50,300.0	50,600.0	50,900.0
Social Security of Population	2,438,000.0	2,500,000.0	2,570,000.0	2,650,000.0
Healthcare Services to Population	894,454.0	910,000.0	940,000.0	960,000.0
Rehabilitation and Refurbishment of Healthcare Facilities	30,000.0	33,500.0	33,500.0	33,500.0
Reform Agenda of Labour and Employment System	4,050.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0
<b>Ministry of Energy of Georgia</b>	<b>132,760.0</b>	<b>211,460.0</b>	<b>356,460.0</b>	<b>336,460.0</b>

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Development and Management of Energy Policy	31,660.0	31,460.0	31,460.0	31,460.0
Construction and Rehabilitation of Energy Infrastructure	12,100.0	30,000.0	35,000.0	40,000.0
Development of Power Transmission Grids of Systemic Importance	89,000.0	150,000.0	290,000.0	265,000.0
<b>Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia</b>	<b>272,470.0</b>	<b>343,015.0</b>	<b>307,920.0</b>	<b>300,380.0</b>
Agriculture Development Program	11,610.0	11,680.0	11,680.0	11,680.0
Food Safety, Plant Protection and Epizootic Trustworthiness	26,915.0	25,110.0	25,520.0	25,540.0
Development of Viticulture and Wine-Making	43,420.0	29,600.0	24,800.0	24,800.0
Implementation of Scientific Research Studies in Agriculture	4,970.0	6,100.0	6,500.0	6,500.0
Common Agro Project	102,575.0	138,300.0	135,800.0	133,800.0
Supporting Measures of Agro-Industrial Cooperatives	4,870.0	4,400.0	3,900.0	3,800.0
Modernization of Irrigation Systems and Facilitated Development of Agriculture Sector	78,110.0	127,825.0	99,720.0	94,260.0
<b>Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia</b>	<b>59,197.0</b>	<b>59,700.0</b>	<b>58,350.0</b>	<b>57,750.0</b>
Development, Regulation and Management of Environmental Policy	5,485.0	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0
Environmental Surveillance	9,080.0	9,100.0	9,100.0	9,100.0

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Establishment and Management of the Protected Areas System	13,535.0	13,300.0	11,400.0	10,000.0
Establishment and Management of Forestry System	17,335.0	17,900.0	18,350.0	18,900.0
Establishment and Management of National Nursery Systems	1,312.0	1,350.0	1,350.0	1,350.0
Program for the Support of Access to Environmental Information and Education	730.0	750.0	750.0	750.0
Protection of Nuclear and Radioactive Security	915.0	1,000.0	1,100.0	1,150.0
Monitoring, Projections and Prevention of Environmental Protection and Management of Natural Resources	10,805.0	10,800.0	10,800.0	11,000.0
<b>Ministry of Sports and Youth of Georgia</b>	<b>138,110.0</b>	<b>162,215.0</b>	<b>141,915.0</b>	<b>142,015.0</b>
Development and Management of Public Policy on Sports and Youth	2,850.0	2,850.0	2,850.0	2,850.0
Supportive Measures for the Development of Sports	125,005.0	149,100.0	128,800.0	128,900.0
Social Security of Celebrated Sportsmen	6,040.0	6,050.0	6,050.0	6,050.0
Public Support Measures in the Youth Affairs	4,215.0	4,215.0	4,215.0	4,215.0
<b>State Security Service of Georgia</b>	<b>56,470.0</b>	<b>56,050.0</b>	<b>56,100.0</b>	<b>56,150.0</b>
Provision of Security for Individuals and Facilities Subject to Protection	47,500.0	47,500.0	47,500.0	47,500.0
Maintenance of Public Facilities	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0
LEPL – Special Agency of Government Telecommunication	1,470.0	1,050.0	1,100.0	1,150.0



Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Office of the Public Defender (Ombudsman) of Georgia</b>	<b>4,800.0</b>	<b>5,500.0</b>	<b>6,000.0</b>	<b>6,500.0</b>
Capacity Building of the Office of Public Defender (Ombudsman) of Georgia	4,800.0	5,500.0	6,000.0	6,500.0
<b>LEPL – Public Broadcaster</b>	<b>51,055.0</b>	<b>53,900.0</b>	<b>55,920.0</b>	<b>62,570.0</b>
Facilitated Broadcasting	51,055.0	53,900.0	55,920.0	62,570.0
<b>LEPL – Competition Agency</b>	<b>1,900.0</b>	<b>2,100.0</b>	<b>2,100.0</b>	<b>2,100.0</b>
<b>Administration of the Temporary Territorial-Administrative Unit of Former South Ossetian Autonomous Republic – Administration of South Ossetia</b>	<b>2,460.0</b>	<b>2,460.0</b>	<b>2,460.0</b>	<b>2,460.0</b>
Administration of the Temporary Territorial-Administrative Unit of Former South Ossetian Autonomous Republic – Administration of South Ossetia	2,060.0	2,060.0	2,060.0	2,060.0
Nartebi, Folk Song and Dance Ensemble, Legal Entity of Private Law	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
<b>Patriarchy of Georgia</b>	<b>25,000.0</b>	<b>25,000.0</b>	<b>25,000.0</b>	<b>25,000.0</b>
Grant Financing for Religious Education	14,683.0	14,683.0	14,683.0	14,683.0
Religious Education Centre of the Patriarchy of Georgia Named After St. Svimon Cananeli, Legal Entity of Private Law	295.0	295.0	295.0	295.0
Transfer Grant to the Education Centre of Batumi and Lazeti Eparchy, Legal Entity of Private Law	1,768.0	1,768.0	1,768.0	1,768.0
Gant Financing for Orphanage of the Georgian Patriarchy Named After St. Nino for Children Left Without Parental Care	959.0	959.0	959.0	959.0
Grant Financing for Orphanage of Batumi Eparchy within the Georgian Patriarchy Named After St. Catherine Martyr	261.0	261.0	261.0	261.0

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
Grant Financing for Religious Education Centre of Georgian Patriarchy Named After St. Andrew the First Called	447.0	447.0	447.0	447.0
Grant Financing for the Rehabilitation Centre at Monastery Named After St. George of Mtatsminda	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0
Grant Financing for Georgian University of the Patriarchy of Georgia Named After St. Andrew the First Called	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0
Grant Financing for the University of the Patriarchy of Georgia Named After Abuseridze of Lakeland (Legal Entity of Private Law)	2,304.0	2,304.0	2,304.0	2,304.0
Grant Financing for Rehabilitation and Adaptation Centre of Children with Limited Hearing, Legal Entity of Private Law	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subsidies to the Television Company of the Patriarchy of Georgia	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0
Grant Financing for Training Centre of Akhalkalaki and Kumurdo Eparchy, Legal Entity of Private Law	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
Education, Arts and Recreation Centre of Poti, Legal Entity of Private Law	653.0	653.0	653.0	653.0
<b>National Forensic Examination Centre Named After Levan Samkharauli, Legal Entity of Private Law</b>	<b>25,700.0</b>	<b>25,700.0</b>	<b>25,500.0</b>	<b>26,500.0</b>
<b>LEPL, National Statistics Office of Georgia, GeoStat</b>	<b>7,735.0</b>	<b>8,350.0</b>	<b>8,650.0</b>	<b>8,750.0</b>
Planning and Management of Statistics	4,210.0	4,800.0	5,000.0	5,000.0
Public Program of Statistics	3,380.0	3,550.0	3,650.0	3,750.0
Census and Household Survey	145.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>LEPL, State Supervision Service of Insurance of Georgia</b>	<b>1,180.0</b>	<b>1,180.0</b>	<b>1,180.0</b>	<b>1,180.0</b>

Line Item	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>LEPL, National Investment Agency of Georgia</b>	<b>1,760.0</b>	<b>1,750.0</b>	<b>1,750.0</b>	<b>1,750.0</b>
Planning and Management of Investment Policy	955.0	950.0	950.0	950.0
Facilitated Attraction of Investments	805.0	800.0	800.0	800.0
<b>LEPL, Public Service Bureau</b>	<b>1,250.0</b>	<b>1,300.0</b>	<b>1,300.0</b>	<b>1,300.0</b>
<b>Office of the Personal Data Protection Inspector</b>	<b>1,900.0</b>	<b>2,000.0</b>	<b>2,100.0</b>	<b>2,200.0</b>
<b>Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Georgia</b>	<b>1,150.0</b>	<b>1,150.0</b>	<b>1,150.0</b>	<b>1,150.0</b>
Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Georgia	1,150.0	1,150.0	1,150.0	1,150.0
<b>LEPL, Legal Support Service of Georgia</b>	<b>5,800.0</b>	<b>6,500.0</b>	<b>6,700.0</b>	<b>7,000.0</b>
<b>LEPL, State Service of Veteran Affairs</b>	<b>6,400.0</b>	<b>5,200.0</b>	<b>5,200.0</b>	<b>5,200.0</b>
<b>LEPL, State Agency of Religious Matters</b>	<b>5,330.0</b>	<b>5,330.0</b>	<b>5,330.0</b>	<b>5,330.0</b>
State Agency of LEPL Religious Matters	830.0	830.0	830.0	830.0
Financing of Religious Associations	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0
<b>LEPL – Financial Monitoring Service of Georgia</b>	<b>2,150.0</b>	<b>2,150.0</b>	<b>2,150.0</b>	<b>2,150.0</b>
<b>Solidarity Fund of Georgia, Legal Entity of Private Law</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>260.0</b>
<b>LEPL, National Academy of Sciences of Georgia</b>	<b>4,290.0</b>	<b>4,290.0</b>	<b>4,290.0</b>	<b>4,290.0</b>
<b>Office of State Security and Crisis Management Council of Georgia</b>	<b>3,600.0</b>	<b>3,600.0</b>	<b>3,600.0</b>	<b>3,600.0</b>
Office of State Security and Crisis Management Council of Georgia	3,600.0	3,600.0	3,600.0	3,600.0
<b>LEPL, Public Procurement Agency</b>	<b>4,800.0</b>	<b>5,500.0</b>	<b>5,500.0</b>	<b>5,500.0</b>
<b>LEPL, Intellectual Property Authority of Georgia SAKPATENTI</b>	<b>10,695.0</b>	<b>11,400.0</b>	<b>12,300.0</b>	<b>12,700.0</b>
LEPL, Intellectual Property Authority of Georgia SAKPATENTI	10,495.0	11,200.0	12,100.0	12,500.0
Origin Georgia, Legal Entity of Private Law	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0