

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable

Development of Georgia

Georgia as a Gateway to Europe and Asia





Country Profile







Strategically located at the crossroad of Europe and Asia



Free Trade Agreements with 2.3 bln market - EU, China (Including Hong Kong), Turkey, Ukraine, CIS & EFTA



flat-rate, low taxes - No corporate profit tax on reinvested profit



Recognized as one of the easiest places to do business in the world



Modern and fast-developing infrastructure



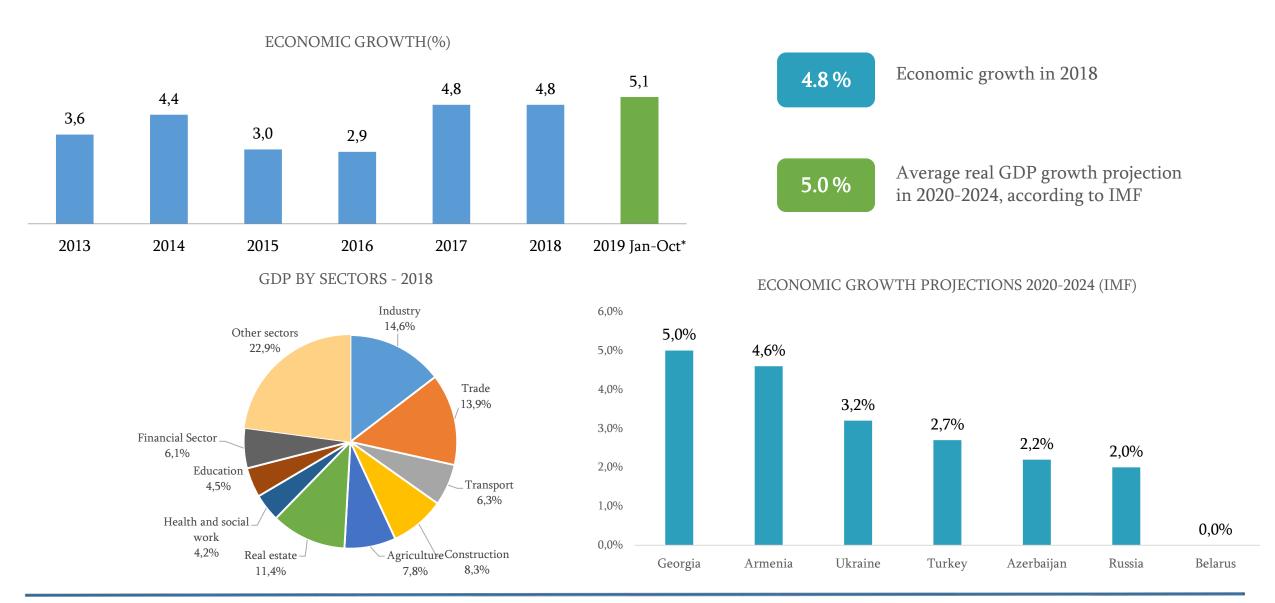
Skilled and competitively priced labor force



Stable, effective and welldeveloped banking sector

Economic Growth

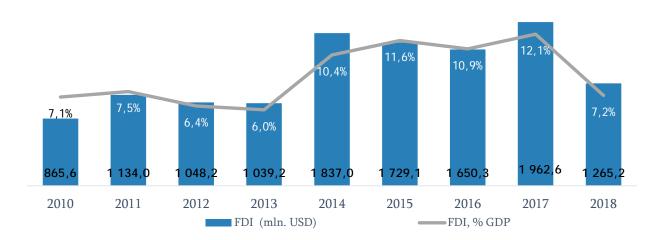




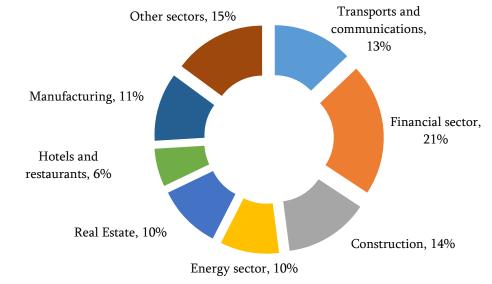
Foreign Direct Investments



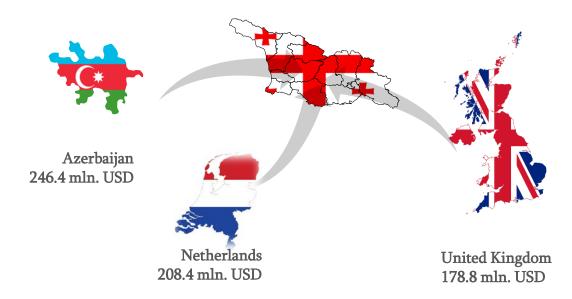
FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS



FDI BY ECONOMIC SECTORS - 2018



TOP INVESTOR COUNTRIES 2018



In 2017 FDI in Georgia amounted to 1,962.6mln. USD reaching all time record high.

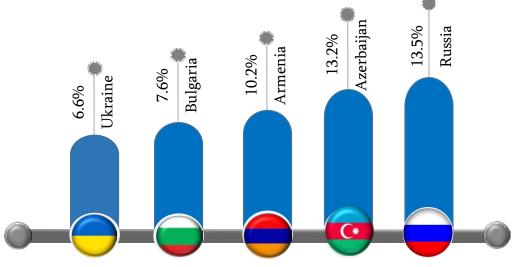
In 2018 FDI amounted to 1,265.2 mln. USD.

In first half of 2019 FDI amounted to 473.2 mln. USD.

External Trade



Top 5 trading partners in total Exports – 2019 Jan-Oct*

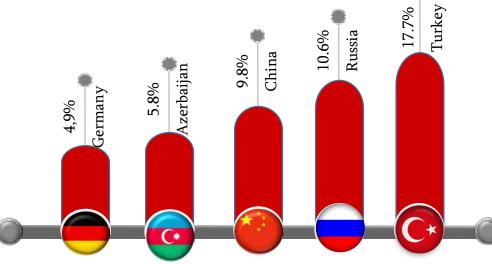


Top 5 commodity positions by Exports - 2019 Jan-Oct*

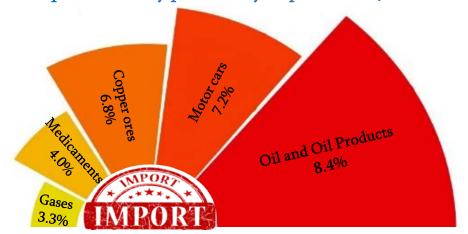


MPORTI .

Top 5 trading partners in total Imports – 2019 Jan-Oct*



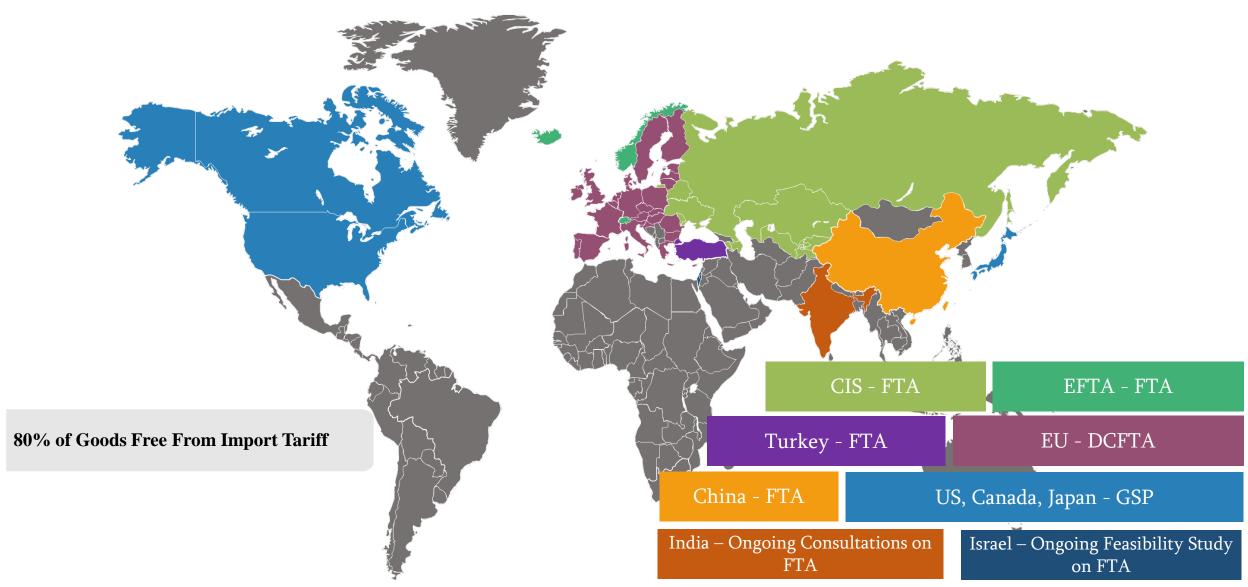
Top 5 commodity positions by Import - 2019 Jan-Oct*



*Preliminary data Source: <u>www.geostat.ge</u>

Rapidly Increasing Market Size by FTAs

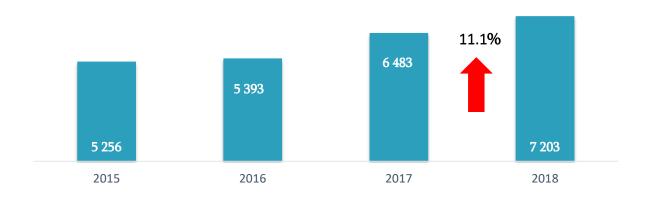




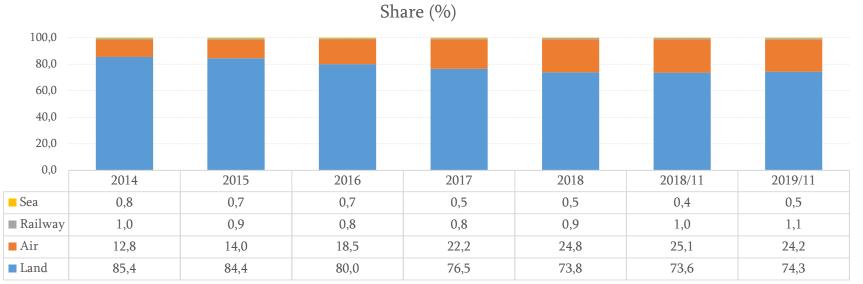
Tourism Statistics



INTERNATIONAL VISITORS (THOUSAND)









Source: Information Centre, Information and Analytical Department, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

Business Friendly Environment



Doing Business (out of 190 countries)

 $N_{2}7$

Up from №112 in 2005

Georgia is one of the leading countries in the world in terms of starting a business, dealing with bureaucracy and the number of procedures required to launch and operate an



Economic Freedom (out of 180 countries)

№16

Up from №99 in 2005

Majority of Georgia's reforms
are oriented on the
development of free, open and
transparent, private-sector
driven market economy



Corruption Perception
(out of 180 countries)

 $N_{2}41$

Up from №130 in 2005

Alongside recognitions as the top reformer in the world,
Georgia is the leader in the wider region in terms of fighting with corruption



Crime Index (out of 125 countries)

 $N_{2}5$

World

In the last ranking of countries by crime index, Georgia was named as one of the safest places in the world



Transport Network of Georgia





Roads

• Total Length: ≈ 20 000 km

Capacity: min. 8-10 thousand motor vehicles, max.50 thousand motor vehicles per day (highway)

Railway

•Total Length: 1,342 km

•Annual Capacity: 28 mln tons

Sea Ports & Terminals

Poti Sea Port (APM Terminals)

• Berths - 15

• Depth: 8-11m

• Annual Capacity: 4 mln tons of dry cargo, 1 mln tons of oil products, 1.0 mln. Ferry cargo, 550 000 TEU

Batumi Sea Port (BIH)

• Berths - 11

• Depth: 9-12m

Annual Capacity: 15 mln tons of oil products,
 2 mln tons of dry cargo, 0.7 mln. Ferry cargo,
 180 000-200 000 TEU, 180 000 passengers

Kulevi Sea Terminal (Socar)

• Berths - 2

• Depth: 17.10 m and 13.60 m

• Annual Capacity: 6 mln tons of oil products

Supsa Sea Terminal (BP)

• Annual Capacity: 8 mln tons of oil

Airports

Tbilisi International Airport (TAV)

•Capacity: ≈3 000 passengers per hour

Kutaisi International Airport (UAG)

•Capacity: ≈800 passengers per hour

Batumi International Airport (TAV)

•Capacity: ≈600 passengers per hour

Ambrolauri Domestic Airport (UAG)

•Capacity: ≈100 passengers per hour

Mestia Domestic Airport (UAG)

•Capacity: ≈50 passengers per hour

Natakhtari Domestic Airport (UAG)

•Capacity: ≈50 passengers per hour

Telavi Domestic Airport (UAG)

•Flight training

Pipelines

Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) pipeline (BP 30.1 %)

•Total Length: 1768 km

•Annual Capacity: 60 mln tons

Baku-Supsa Pipeline (BP)

•Total Length: 830 km, Diameter - 530 mm

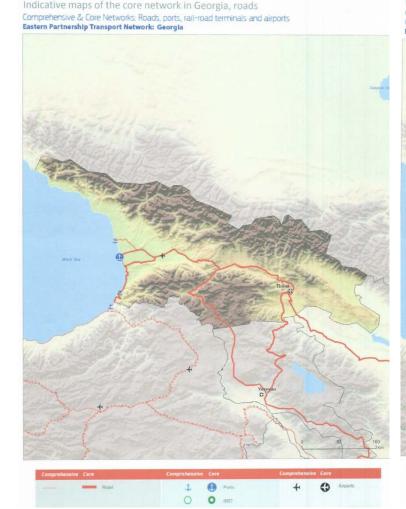
•Annual Capacity: 8 mln tons

Transport Infrastructure Development

Extension of Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T)



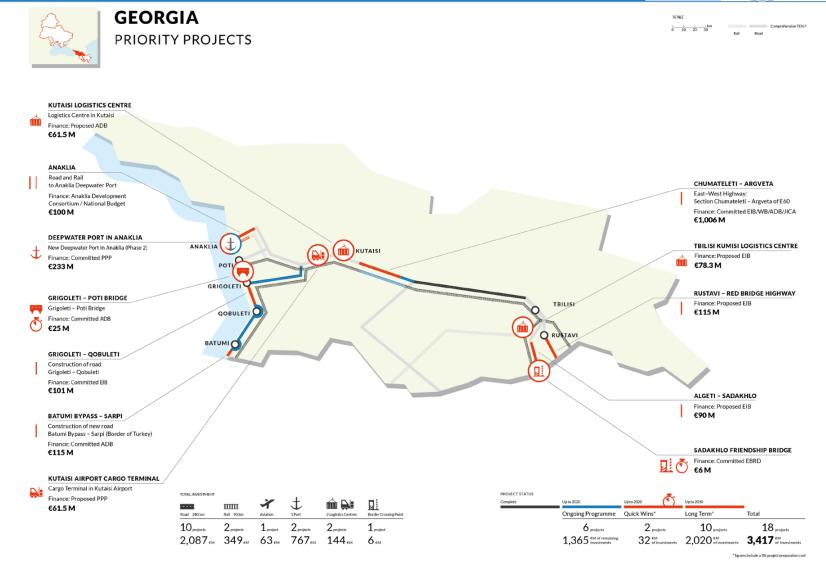
- ☐ TEN-T is divided into "Core" and "Comprehensive" networks:
 - "Comprehensive" network covers the whole EU region and includes all transport modes
 - > "Core" Network is a part of the comprehensive network consisting of the most important transport connections and is considered as a high priority
- ☐ Completion of the TEN-T Core Network is planned by 2030 and of the Comprehensive Network by 2050
- ☐ High-level Understanding between Georgia and the EU on the Trans-European Transport Network Extension to Georgia was signed in Brussels on 18 July 2018
- Extension of the TEN-T to the Eastern Partnership (EaP) region officially came into force on 9 January 2019





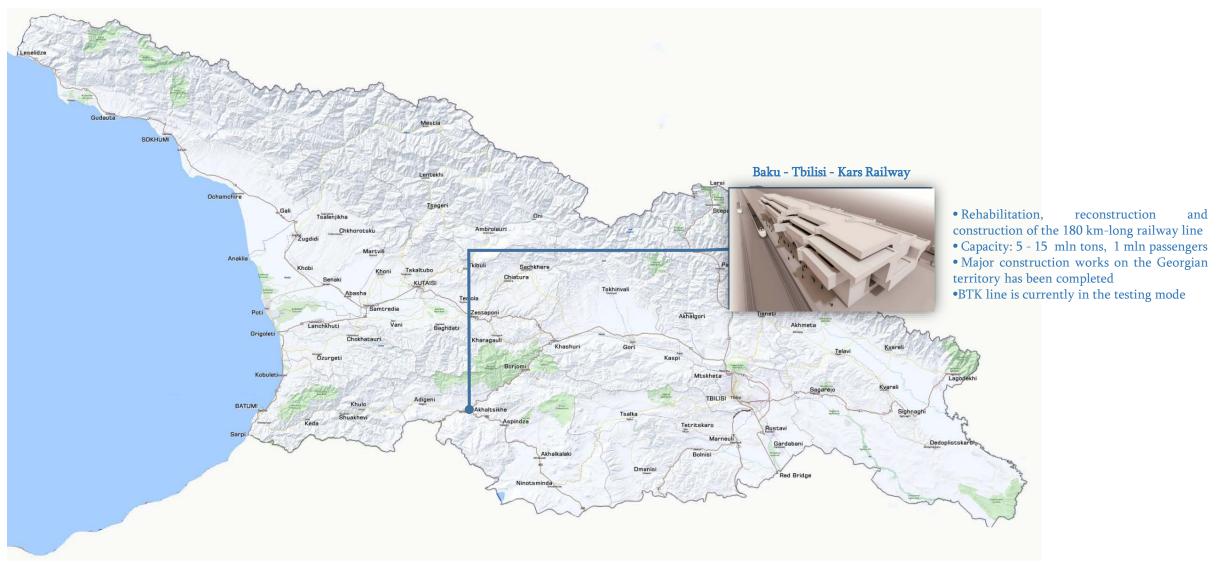
Transport Infrastructure Development TEN-T Investment Action Plan

- On 15 January 2019, the European Commission published the Indicative TEN-T Investment Action Plan
- ☐ The Indicative TEN-T Investment Action Plan identifies priority investments of around 12.8 billion Euros for the EaP countries
- According to the Investment Plan, 18 priority projects with the total cost of around 3.4 bln Euros have been identified in Georgia
- ☐ Completion of the priority projects listed in the Investment Action Plan is envisaged by 2030



Large-scale Railway Project by Georgia and Neighbouring Countries





Implementation of Large-scale Transport Infrastructure Projects Donors and Partners





WB – World Bank



EU – European Union



Kuwait Fund



EIB – European Investment Bank



ADB – Asian Development Bank



JICA – Japan International Cooperation Agency



AIIB – Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Development of Transport Routes and Corridors



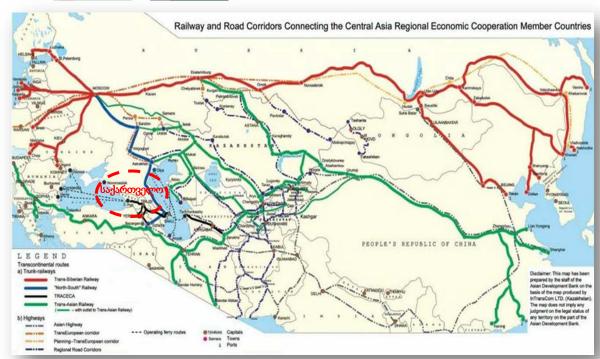








Georgia is a member since 2016

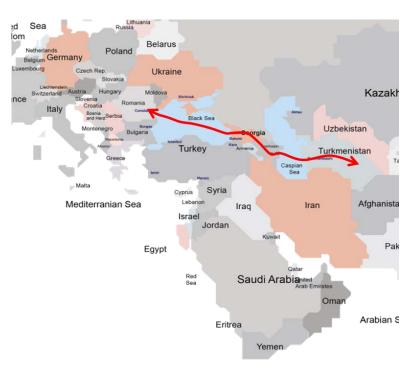


Development of Transport Routes and Corridors



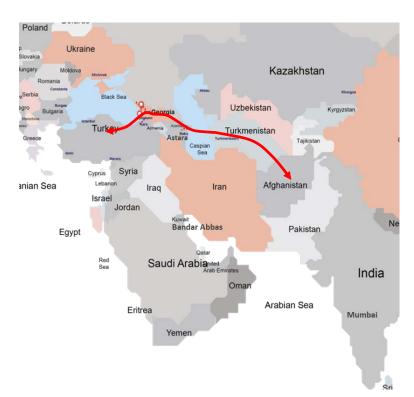
Black Sea - Caspian Sea Transport Corridor

Participating countries: Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Romania



Lapis Lazuli Route

☐ Participating countries: Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey



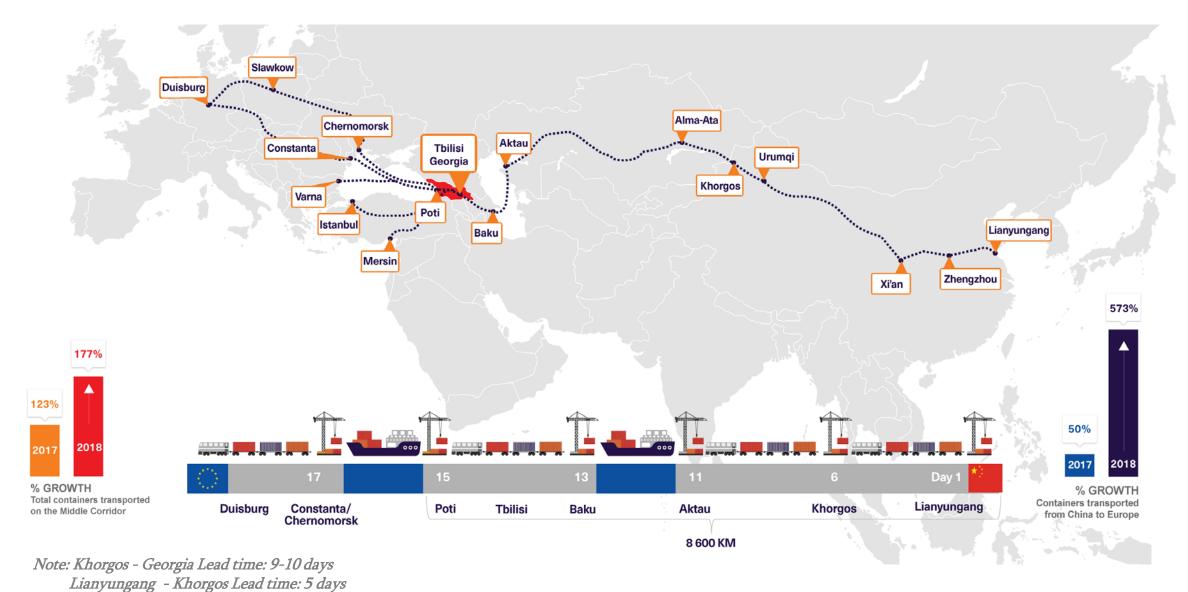
Persian Gulf-Black Sea Corridor

☐ Participating countries: Iran, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Bulgaria, Greece



Railway - Based Multimodal Transportation between Europe and Asia <u>Middle Corridor</u>

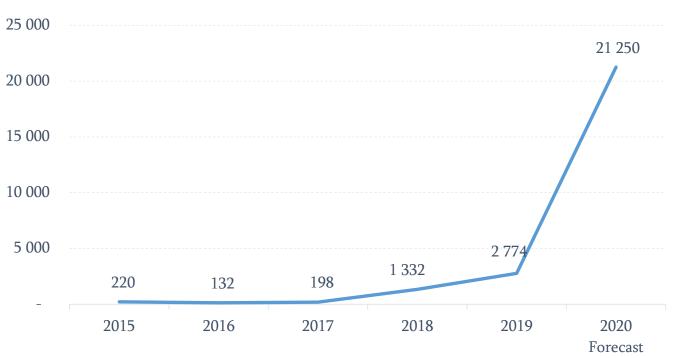




China-Europe Projections







Factors:

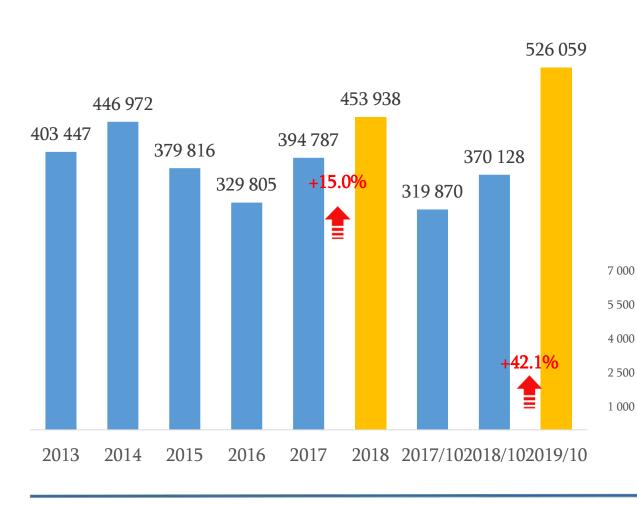
- Increased tendency in transportation of tomato pasta to Italy
- Block trains from Lianyungang to Istanbul
- Local export and transit from Turkey
- Rhine-Danube direction development



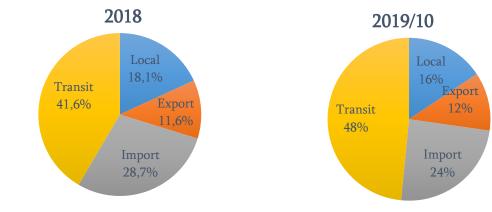
Statistics



Number of Containers (TEU) Handled by Georgia's Sea Ports in 2013-2019

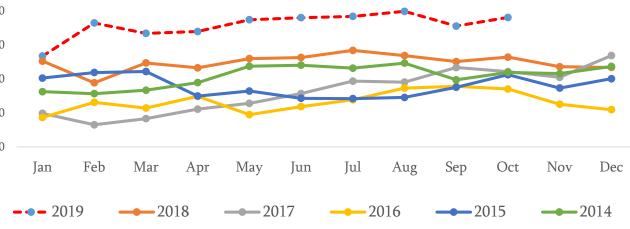


Transported cargo by Georgian Railway



Growth in railway freight in TEU

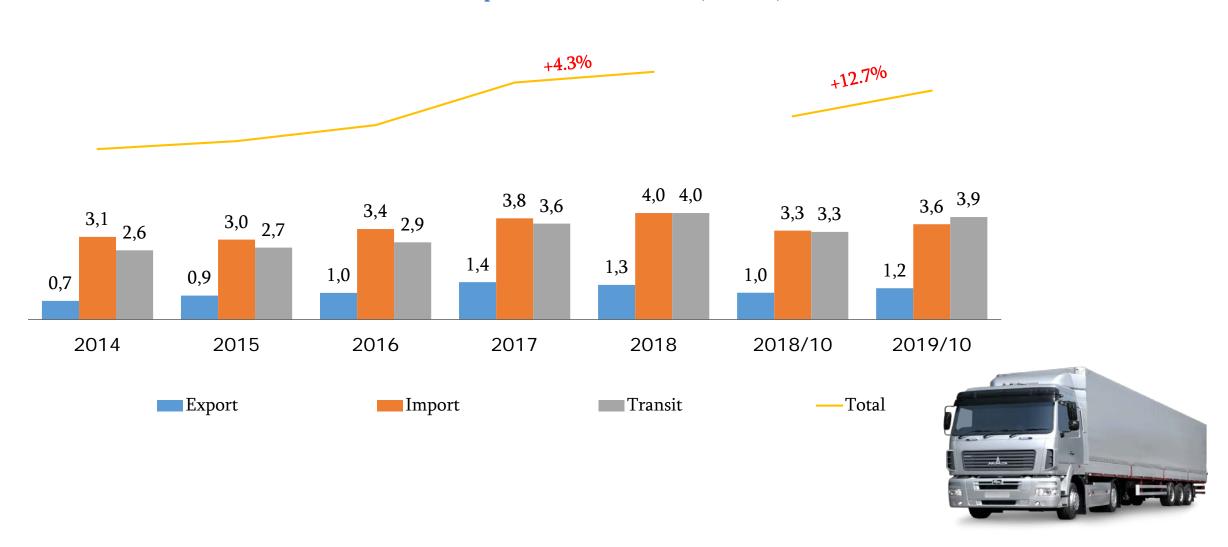
- 33.6% growth in container business in 2019/10 compared to 2018/10
- ✓ 37.2% growth in container business in 2018 compared to 2017



Statistics



International Road Transport of Goods in 2014-2019 (mln. tons)



Bilateral and Multilateral Intergovernmental Transport Agreements



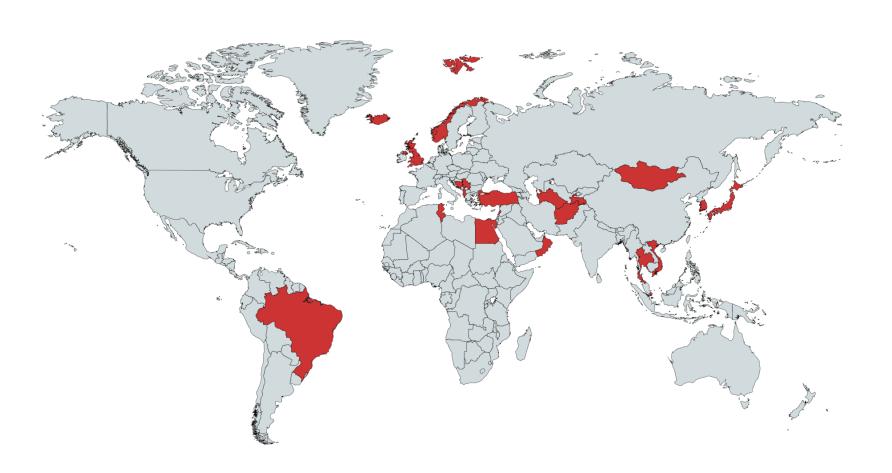


- ☐ In total, 104 bilateral and multilateral agreements are concluded:
- ✓ Civil Aviation- 38
- ✓ Maritime Transport 22
- ✓ Road Transport- 31
- ✓ Railway Transport- 11
- ✓ Transport Corridor- 2



Planned Bilateral Intergovernmental Transport Agreements







- □ Work continues on 27 bilateral agreements
- ✓ Civil Aviation- 19
- ✓ Maritime Transport 4
- ✓ Road Transport- 4

Thank you for your attention