

Decree of the Government of Georgia

2328

November 12, 2019

Tbilisi

On the National Document for the Sustainable Development Goals

In accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the Law of Georgia on the Structure, Authority and Rules of Operation of the Government of Georgia, the attached "National Document for the Sustainable Development Goals" shall be approved.

Prime Minister Giorgi Gakharia

The National Document for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Introduction

On September 25, 2015, The United Nations (hereinafter the UN) General Assembly adopted A/RES/70/1 resolution¹ "Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" an integral part of which are the 17 sustainable development goals along with 169 targets. On July 6, 2017, the UN General Assembly Resolution A / RES/71/313 defined a list of indicators² for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The UN SDGs unite the governments and people of the countries from all around the globe, striving to achieve the following noble goals: eliminate poverty and hunger, improve healthcare and education systems, promote equality, sustainability of cities, combatting climate change and its impacts, protect oceans and forests, building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

The SDGs are a logical continuation of the Millennium Development Goals, the achievement period of which was 2000-2015. In 2015, by the expiration of the achievement term for these goals, the UN Millennium Goals were transformed into more comprehensive – The Sustainable Development Goals. In 2015, Georgia, along with all other UN member states, expressed willingness to implement sustainable development goals and targets set for 2030.

In 2016, Georgia became one of the first UN member states to present a Voluntary National Review Report (VNR)³ at the United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF).

17 Goals for Sustainable Development

¹ <https://undocs.org/A/RES/70/1>

² <https://undocs.org/A/RES/71/313>

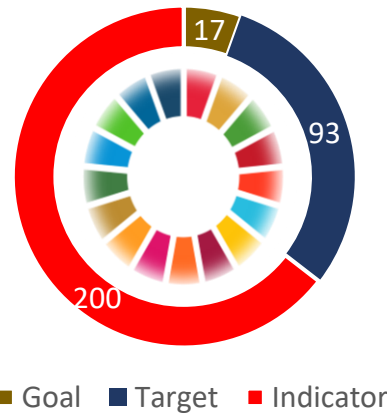
³ <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/memberstates/georgia>

- Goal 1:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
- Goal 2:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 4:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 5:** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Goal 6:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- Goal 7:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Goal 8:** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Goal 9:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Goal 10:** Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- Goal 11:** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- Goal 12:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Goal 13:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
- Goal 14:** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- Goal 15:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
- Goal 16:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- Goal 17:** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

Nationalization and Coordination Process of the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2015, the Administration of Government of Georgia was assigned to lead nationalization and coordination process of the SDGs at the highest political level. After lengthy consultations, considering the challenges the country faced along with the national context, **all 17 sustainable goals** and **93 targets** were determined to be national priorities. The nationalization process incorporated all relevant government agencies and civil society as well as the UN agencies in Georgia.

The National Document for the SDGs was prepared by the Administration of Government of Georgia and is in full accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolutions A/RES/70/1 of September 25, 2015, and A/RES/71/313 of July 6, 2017. Given its complexity and as a result of close cooperation and active work of governmental, non-governmental, private organizations, academia and the Office of National Statistics, the time frame for implementation of each of the sectoral targets was defined and **baseline and target values of 200 indicators** were determined (for 2030). Given approach is a unique opportunity to effectively measure future progress and assess the performance in achieving the goal, which is pivotal for developing evidence-based national development strategy and sectoral policies.



In order to match the Government's plans and activities in the coming years with the SDGs, the interconnection between the internal policy documents and the goals has been defined. During the development of the document, the Government's primary directions and priorities were taken into consideration.

The Sustainable Development Goals National Document equally addresses the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental. It also contains national definition of the goals, targets and indicators, according to which Georgia will ensure to plan national and sector-specific policy until 2030.

The document also offers unique opportunity of transparent participation and cooperation among the government, civil society, the private sector and international partners for tackling the challenges in the country.

Goal

The sustainable development goals national document depicts the priorities of the UN SDGs at the national level, aimed at promoting the implementation of SDGs and introduction of evidence-based national policy according to the 2030 agenda.

Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals

To facilitate the implementation and monitoring of the goals, the Prime Minister of Georgia will establish and define the members of the Sustainable Development Goals Inter-Agency Council. The chairperson of the council is the head of the Administration of the Government of Georgia. The Council has 4 thematic working groups: Social Inclusion; Economic development; Sustainable Energy and Environmental Protection; Democratic Governance. The technical assistance to their work is provided by the Secretariat, the functions of which are carried out by the Policy Planning Unit of the Policy Planning and Coordination

Department at the Administration of Government of Georgia. All stakeholders from the public, civil, international, academic and private sectors are involved in the work of the Council and working groups.

The SDGs are monitored by the Secretariat through a special electronic system set up for this purpose - <http://sdg.gov.ge>. The system includes agencies responsible for implementation of the SDGs targets:

- Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
- Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Economics and Sustainable Development
- Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure
- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
- The Administration of Government of Georgia
- Public Defender of Georgia
- LEPL Civil Service Bureau
- LEPL National Statistics Office of Georgia

SDGs monitoring takes place once a year, at the beginning of February of each year. The agencies involved in the monitoring system have one month to report to the Secretariat through the system. The annual report is submitted to the SDGs council and thematic working groups.

Monitoring aims at collecting information on the performance in the implementation of the targets, determining long-term trends in sectoral policy development, identifying challenges and areas of possible intervention. The monitoring process also implies the active involvement of civil society.

Annual reporting on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals through the electronic system will be done by granting the following statuses:

#	Status	According to the Progress
1	Not Started	0%
2	Ongoing – Partially Implemented	1%-50%
3	Ongoing - Mostly Implemented	51%-99%
4	Implemented	100%
5	Implemented - Delayed	100%
6	Terminated	0%-99%

The state Voluntary National Review (VNR) report on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals is submitted to the HLPF in every 4 years. The final report will be developed in 2030.

Terms and Definitions of The National Document for the Sustainable Development Goals

The terms used in the National Document for the Nationalization of SDGs have the following meaning:

1. **Goal:** goal established for 2030 adopted under the September 25, 2015 UN A/RES/70/1 Resolution; http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A_RES_70_1_E.pdf ;
2. **Global target:** target approved under the September 25, 2015 UN A/RES/70/1 Resolution; http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A_RES_70_1_E.pdf ;
3. **Georgia adjusted target:** (i) global target adjusted considering the challenges and priorities at the national level; (ii) a target identical to the global target; (iii) a new/additional target;
4. **Global indicator: set of indicators** adopted under the July 7, 2017 A/RES/71/313 Resolution; <https://undocs.org/A/RES/71/313> ;
5. **Georgia adjusted indicator – goal 2030:** (i) quantitative or qualitative indicator measuring the progress of a Georgia adjusted target for 2020-2030, with a specific projection; (ii) a quantitative or qualitative indicator identical to the global indicator that measures the progress of a Global/Georgia adjusted target for 2020-2030 and which has a specific projection;
6. **Baseline indicator:** an indicator identical to a Georgia adjusted indicator that reflects statistical data as of 2014/2015;
7. **Data source:** a source for the data provided in indicators and according to which the accuracy and progress of statistics presented in the document is examined (GEOSTAT; administrative data; international and local studies/surveys);
8. **Lead authority:** (i) an authority responsible for the achievement of and reporting on the target; (ii) an accountable authority engaged/partially engaged in the achievement of a target.

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
Goal 1. End Poverty in all its Forms Everywhere						
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people in Georgia, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.9 a day	1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	1.1.1: Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (\$ 1.9): < 1 %	1.1.1 Proportion of population living under extreme poverty: 2015 - 3.8%	World Bank https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY?locations=GE	Government of Georgia
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	1.2.1: Proportion of population, including children, living below the national poverty line, by location (urban/rural) and by sex target: reduced by 20%	1.2.1 2015: Georgia- 21.6% Urban- 18% Rural- 26.4% Age Groups: 0-17 - 24.2%, 18-64 - 22%, 65 and above - 16.4% Female - 21.3% Male - 22%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate measures, to achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable by 2030	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 The proportion of persons registered in the database of socially vulnerable families (receiving a) living allowance b) social packages (except living allowance) c) retirement pension (except living allowance)	1.3.1. 2015: In the Unified Database of Socially Vulnerable Families, there are: - 389 650 persons who are registered in the database and at the same time are the recipients of living allowance. - 57 326 persons who are registered in the database (do not receive living allowance) and are recipients of social package. - 250 230 persons who are registered in the database (do not receive living allowance) and are recipients of retirement pension. 1.Targeted social assistance: 8.2% (excluding the recipients of the social package and retirement pension) Children: 36.5% Female: 54.3% 2.Social Packages: 4.5% Children: 20.3% Female: 37.4% 3. Retirement Pension: 19.7% Female: 71%	Social Service Agency	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
1.4. By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4. By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	1.4.1: Increasing proportion of population who have access to the basic services, including: a) electricity (100%), b) access to water c) sewage	1.4.1 2015: A) About 99% of households have access to electricity; B) 56% of households have access to water supply network service; C) 50.67% of households have access to sewage network service;	Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission	Government of Georgia
		1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	1.4.2.1 Proportion of total adult population (by sex) with secure tenure rights to land according to National Agency of Public Registry target: at least 80% of land owners have their land registered and the number of women land owners is increased by 10-15%	1.4.2.1 2015: approximately 50% have their land registered; 35% of registered land owners are women. *Registration of land is not mandatory according to Georgian legislation and people with legal documents are regarded as owners. However, without official registration they cannot use land for other purposes, for instance, as a loan collateral.	National Agency of Public Registry	
		1.4.2.2 The number of IDP families provided with long-term resettlement. Target: 50 000	1.4.2.2 The number of IDP families provided with long-term resettlement. Baseline - 2014: 32 523	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5. Ensure the forecasting of and early warning for climate-related extreme occurrences and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	1.5.1 2017: - Number of deaths caused by disaster per 100,000 people: 0.2147 - Number of missing persons caused by disaster per 100,000 people: 0 *The mentioned statistics represents individual observed cases	Office of the State Security Council	Office of the State Security Council
		1.5.2: Direct economic loss as a result of disaster in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	1.5.2: Direct economic loss as a result of disaster in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	1.5.2 the indicator will be measured once the methodology to assess loss and damage caused by disasters is finalized. The methodology is being prepared in Georgia at the moment.	Ministry of Internal Affairs/LePL Emergency Management Service	Office of the State Security Council
		1.5.3: Number of countries which have adopted and are implementing national disaster risk reduction strategies in accordance with The Sendai Framework	1.5.3 Existence of national strategy in accordance with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) and its implementation	1.5.3. In 2015 Georgia had not adopted national strategy and action plan in accordance with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)	Office of the State Security Council	Office of the State Security Council
		1.5.4: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategy	1.5.4. Percentage of municipalities, which have and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies, in line with national disaster risk reduction strategy	1.5.4. 2015: 0	Ministry of Internal Affairs/LePL Emergency Management Service	Office of the State Security Council
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for sustainable development of Georgia to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes	1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes	1.a.1 The Indicator belongs to Tier III, counting methodology of which is yet to be determined by Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.	Ministry of Finance of Georgia	Government of Georgia
		1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on: - Education: 2015: 11.1%; - Health: 2015: 9.4%; - Social Protection: 2015: 25.5%;	Ministry of Finance of Georgia	
Goal 2. End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture						

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	2.2.1 Information on baseline value will be available through MICS survey, the results of which are to be published at the end of 2019 by GeoStat.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Government of Georgia
		2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	2.2.2 Information on baseline value will be available through MICS survey, the results of which are to be published at the end of 2019 by GeoStat.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1: Volume of production per labor unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size	2.3.1: Volume of production per labor unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size	2.3.1 The indicator belongs to the TIER II, the baseline value of which will be measured for 2020	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
		2.3.1.1. Number of beneficiaries who have made investments in agriculture within the framework of unified agro project target: 1290 beneficiaries by 2020	2.3.1.1	2016: 519 beneficiaries;	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	
		2.3.2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	2.3.2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex	2.3.2 The indicator belongs to the TIER II, the baseline value of which will be measured for 2020	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	
		2.3.2.1 Average income of rural population (from employment or agricultural products sales) calculated per household Target: To be determined from 2020, after the calculation of the global indicator	2.3.2.1	2015: 392 GEL	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	
2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	2.4.1: The indicator belongs to the TIER II, the baseline value of which will be measured for 2020	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
		2.4.1.1. hydro meliorated land area target: 164 881 ha by 2020	2.4.1.1	2016: 143 375 ha	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national level, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1: Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	2.5.1: Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	2.5.1 2018: 3444 samples- genetic resources of plants (incomplete) 1227 samples- genetic resources of animals (incomplete)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
		2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	2.5.2 Baseline value to be available for 2020.	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in Georgia	2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures: (0.25)	2.a.1. 2015: 0.27	The data source to be ascertained	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
		2.a.2: Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	2.a.2: Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	2.a.2 Baseline value to be available for 2020.	-	
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	2.c.1. 2015: Beef: -0.71 Bread: -0.38 Chicken meat: 0.25 Dairy products: 0.55 Pork: -0.14 Potatoes: -0.45 Wheat: -0.08	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Government of Georgia
Goal 3: Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at All Ages						
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1 By 2030, reduce the maternal mortality ratio of Georgia to at least 12 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1: Maternal mortality ratio	3.1.1: Maternal Mortality rate target: 12 per 100 000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal Mortality rate 2015: 32 per 100,000 live births	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	
		3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health target: 100%	3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel : 2015: 100%	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with Georgia aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least 5 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least 6 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1: Under-five mortality rate target: 6 per 1000 live births	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate : 2015: 10.2 per 1000 live births	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2: Neonatal mortality rate target: 5 per 1000 live births	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate: 2015: 6.1 per 1000 live births	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	
		3.2.2.1: Percentage of mothers who have received postnatal care for themselves and baby at home or at a medical facility within two days from delivery (1+ visit) target: 90%	3.2.2.1: Baseline indicator to be available for 2021	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health		
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	3.3.1. Number of new HIV infections per 100,000 population, by sex and age: target: 0.125	3.3.1 HIV Incidence: 2015: 0.192 per 1,000 population - Male - 0.31 ; - Female - 0.88 - 0-14 - 0.009 - 5-24 - 0.164 - 5 and above - 0.28	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
		3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population: target: 15	3.3.2 2015: 75	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	
		3.3.2.1 Prevalence rate of TB cases within penitentiary establishments (target: \neq < 100 per 10 000 inmates; incidence of newly registered TB cases stabilized or decreased or \neq < 55 per 10 000 inmates)	3.3.2.1 2015: Prevalence rate of TB within penitentiary establishments: - 114 cases per 10,000 inmates; newly registered incidence of TB - 50 cases per 10,000 inmates.	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia		
		3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	3.3.3: Malaria incidence per 100,000 population (target: retain the achieved progress)	3.3.3: 2015: 0 cases of malaria incidence	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	
		3.3.4: Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.4: Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population target: reduced by 50%	3.3.4: Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 2015: 37.1 cases	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	
		3.3.4.1. Hepatitis C incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.4.1. Hepatitis C incidence per 100,000 population	3.3.4.1. Hepatitis C incidence per 100,000 population 2014: 71.0 cases	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	
3.3.4.2 Percentage of inmates diagnosed with hepatitis C that are undergoing treatment target: 100%	3.3.4.2 2015: 3216 inmates were diagnosed with hepatitis C; 308 (9,5%) of the diagnosed inmates underwent treatment	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia				
3.3.5: Number of people requiring interventions against emerging neglected tropical diseases	3.3.5: Number of people requiring interventions against neglected emerging tropical diseases for high risk population sub groups/geographic areas	3.3.5: Number of people requiring interventions against neglected emerging tropical diseases (imported cases)- 9; 2015	*Information disaggregated by "high risk population subgroups/geographic areas" is unavailable	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
		3.3.5.2 Percentage of inmates diagnosed with hepatitis C that are undergoing treatment target: 100%	3.3.5.2 2015: 3216 inmates were diagnosed with hepatitis C; 709 (22%) of the diagnosed inmates underwent treatment	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health		
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	3.4.1: Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or COPD disease target: will be decreased by one third	3.4.1: 2016: - Cardiovascular disease mortality: 301,9 cases per 100,000 person; - Cancer mortality rate: 182.9 cases per 100,000 person; - Diabetes mortality rate: 18.5 cases per 100,000 person; - COPD mortality rate: 5.4 cases per 100,000 person;	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat/NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate	3.4.2: Suicide mortality rate Target: decreased by one third	3.4.2: 2015: Suicide mortality rate 5.0 per 100,000 person	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	3.5.1.1. Share of people on opioid substitution therapy (OST) in total population of opioid drug users - target: 60%	3.5.1.1. Share of people on opioid substitution therapy (OST) in the total population of opioid drug users is 15% (number of patients on OST is 3,000 in 2015, while total estimated number of active opioid users is 20,000)	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia/Bio-Behavioral Surveillance Survey in seven cities of Georgia, study report, 2015; Estimation of the population of Intravenous Drug Users in Georgia, study report, 2015	Government of Georgia
		3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	3.5.2.1. alcohol per capita consumption (aged 18 years and older) within a calendar year: (in liters of pure alcohol) target: decrease by 10%	3.5.2.1. Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 18 years and older) within a calendar year (in liters of pure alcohol): 2016: 9.8 L	Research- "Global status report on alcohol and health 2018" https://www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/steps/georgia/en/ http://www.ncdc.ge/Handlers/GetFile.ashx?ID=457e2e6a-6243-4287-ac83-2a9c09b92054	

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6 By 2020, reduce the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents in Georgia	3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic injuries	3.6.1: Death rate due to road traffic injuries. target: baseline is reduced by 25-30% by 2030	3.6.1 2015: death rate per 100,000 population - 16.2; injury rate per 100,000 population - 247. Death rate and injuries from road traffic accidents only on the territory of MIA patrol police department, by sex and age: 2015: Death rate per 100,000 population: entire population - 11.6; entire population 0-16 - 0.75; entire population 17+ - 10.83; total female - 3.03; total male - 8.55; female 0-16 - 0.32; female 17+ - 2.7; male 0-16 - 0.42; male 17+ - 8.1. Injury rate per 100,000 population: entire population - 217.84; entire population 0-16 - 24.45; entire population 17+ - 193.39; total female - 85.58; total male - 132.26; female 0-16 - 10.9; female 17+ - 74.64; male 0-16 - 13.5; male 17+ - 118.75.	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	3.7.1: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (85%, target to be revised based on the MICS 2018 data)	3.7.1: 2010: Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-44 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods - 69% * Baseline data to be revised based on the MISC 2019 data	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health MICS	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	3.7.2: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group target: decrease by 40%	3.7.2: 2015: Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group - 51.0 * Baseline data to be revised based on the MISC 2019 data	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health MICS	
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8 By 2030, Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services	3.8.1: 2015: 66 (index scale is from 0 to 100)	World Health Organization http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259817/9789241513555-eng.pdf;jsessionid=2EFF9B2893A689199BADCA40920BEF19?sequence=1 (Appendix 1, P.66)	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
			3.8.1.1: Percentage of population who reported being sick with any condition over the 6 months and consulted a health care provider target: 85 %	3.8.1.1: % of population who reported being sick with any condition over the 6 month and consulted a health care provider 2014: 76.6%	Health Services Use and Cost Survey (HUES)	
			3.8.1.2: Percentage of people covered by health insurance or a public health system target: 100%	3.8.1.2: % of people covered by health insurance or a public health system 2016: 100%	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia(Social Service Agency); Insurance State Supervision Service of Georgia	
		3.8.1.3: out of pocket (OOP) payments as a proportion of total expenditures on health services target: 30%	3.8.2.1: OOP payments as a proportion of total expenditures on health services 2015: 57.3%	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia; National Health Reports https://www.moh.gov.ge/uploads/files/2018/Failebi/09.07.2018-2.pdf		
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution: 2012: 65 EU	3.9.1: 2016: 184 ; - Among Male - 197; - Among Female - 172;	World Health Organization; World Health Statistics, 2016	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services): 0.2	3.9.2: 2016: 0.2	World Health Organization; World Health Statistics, 2016 http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.sdg.3-9-data-ctry?lang=en	
		3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning: 0.7	3.9.3: 2015: 0.8 - Male - 1.2, - Female - 0.5	World Health Organization; World Health Statistics, 2016	
		3.9.4: Cases of lower respiratory diseases per 100,000 population (disaggregated by sex and age) target: substantially reduce by 2030	3.9.4: 2015: 2669.9 cases per 100,000 person Data disaggregated by sex and age to be obtained by the end of 2019	World Health Organization; World Health Statistics, 2016	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in Georgia, as appropriate	3.a.1: Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	3.a.1: Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older target: 20%	3.a.1: STEPS 2016: (ages 18-69) – current consumption of tobacco - 31% ESPAD 2016 (16 years old school pupils) – 18% GYTS 2017 (13-15 year old school pupils) – 12.6%	STEPS	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b By 2030, Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	3.b.1.1: % of consultations where medicine was prescribed but not purchased because it was too expensive (base: all consultations) (3%)	3.b.1.1: 2014: 10.2%	Health Services Use and Cost Survey (HUES)	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.b.2: Total net official development assistance (ODA) to the medical research and basic health sectors	3.b.2: Total ODA to the health sector as part of total health expenditures: 0%	3.b.2: Total ODA in health sector as % of Total health expenditure 2015 - 2.5%	National Health Reports	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c Increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in Georgia	3.c.1: Health worker density and distribution	3.c.1: Ratio of health workers (doctors, nurses) per 100,000	3.c.1: Doctors - 568.8 - 2014 Nurses - 397.3 - 2014 Doctors - 705.6 - 2017 Nurses - 509 - 2017 Including: Therapists - 23.1, Family doctors -69; Pediatricians -21.5; Cardiologists 22.2; Endocrinologists -18.9; Nephrologists-3.1; Dermato-venereologist-13.3; Neurologists -19.4; General surgeons - 21; Pediatric surgeons-5.1; Ophthalmologists -16.3; Otorhinolaryngologists -12.7; Urologists -10.7; Obstetrician-gynecologist -36; Medical radiologists / radiologists - 44.7; Anesthesian-reanimatologists/Anesthesians-5.8; Narcologists-4.5; Therapist-dentists-42.2; General practitioners-2.7; Child therapist-dentists-7.5; Orthodontists-5.4; Orthopedic dentists-9.7; Surgeon dentists-15.7; Child surgeon dentists - 3.2; Jaw surgeons-3.2; Doctor epidemiologists-4.3; Junior doctors-13;	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.c.1.a.: Ratio of nurses to physicians 2%	3.c.1.a.: Ratio of nurses to physicians - 0.7%	NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d Strengthen the capacity of Georgia for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1: International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	3.d.1: Fully implemented IHR (2005). Target: strengthening and maintaining the core capacities of IHR	3.d.1: Average for 13 sub-indicators (according to methodology for counting this indicator): 2017: 74% (updated questionnaire)	http://apps.who.int/gho/tableau-public/tpc-frame.jsp?id=1100 NCDC - National Center for Disease Control and Public Health	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		3.d.2: Ratio of physically active population	3.d.2: Ratio of physically active population in 2017 - 36%, according to a survey by ARC Target: 46%	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	
Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All						
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1. Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	4.1.1 Percentage of children in fourth, sixth and ninth grades, who have achieved at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	4.1.1 Data will be available in a few years, once the national reports are financed	National Reports: Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
		4.1.2. Number of children left beyond formal education at the primary and lower secondary levels of education	4.1.2. Number of children left beyond formal education at the primary and lower secondary levels of education	4.1.2 The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
		4.1.3. Percentage of the dropout pupils at the primary and lower secondary levels of education by sex	4.1.3. Percentage of the dropout pupils at the primary and lower secondary levels of education by sex	4.1.3. A) Percentage of the dropout pupils on the primary level of education in the 2015/2016 academic year: 0.36 % B) Percentage of the dropout pupils on the lower secondary level of education in the 2015/2016 academic year: 0.88% * This value does include pupils whose status has been suspended due to their families moving abroad or their demise.	EMIS database; Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development and care so that they are ready for pre-primary education	4.2.1: Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	4.2.1: Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	4.2.1: The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
		4.2.2 Participation of children in organized educational process, by sex (one year before the official school age)	4.2.2 Participation of children in organized educational process, by sex (one year before the official school age) target: increase by 20%	4.2.2 The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS ; UNESCO	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including universities	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by sex	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by sex and age group – 25-64 target: 10% increase	4.3.1 2017: Lifelong learning (LLL) index - 1.6%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
		4.3.b. Ensure access to "state program on professional/vocational education, trainings and increasing qualification for job seekers" among refugees and persons with humanitarian status	4.3.b.1 Number of persons with international protection status included in the "state program on professional/vocational education, trainings and increasing qualification for job seekers"	4.3.b.1 2017: Number of participants in the program - 0; Number of participants with a refugee status registered in the system - 10; With humanitarian status - 13;	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
	4.3.c. Ensure access to education (including higher education and professional/vocational trainings) for inmates, based on their individual risks and needs assessment		4.3.c.1 Percentage of inmates by sex, which are engaged in education (including higher education) and/or vocational training programmes. (30%)	4.3.c.1 Inmates have no access to higher education total number of inmates engaged in vocational trainings: 2015: - 302 inmates out of 9717 (3,1 %). - 166 women out of 309 (53,7%).	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4 By 2030, increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	4.4.1 2017: - Copying and moving electronic files and folders - 61.8% - Use of copy-paste for duplicating and moving data within one document - 61.8% - Sending emails with attachments (documents, photos, etc.) - 48.7% - Use of basic arithmetic formulas via spreadsheets - 19.6% - Connecting and installing new devices to the computer (modem, webcam, printer, etc.) - 28.8% - Finding, downloading, installing and choosing desired parameters for software products - 20.5% - Creating electronic presentations through relevant programs (including photos, audio/video files and diagrams) - 15.6% - Transferring files between computers and/or other devices - 40.4% * Note - Methodology changes from 2018	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
			4.4.1.1 Percentage of employed/self-employed VET graduates target: at least 60%	4.4.1.1 2015: 47% of graduates were employed or self-employed	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia - Tracer Studies	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
			4.4.1.2. Percentage of employed/self-employed graduates of higher education	4.4.1.2 2017: - Percentage of employed graduates among graduates of higher education - 62.4% - Percentage of hired graduates among graduates of higher education - 46.9% - Percentage of self-employed graduates among graduates of higher education - 15.4% - Percentage of employed higher education graduates among all employed workforce- 33.6% - Percentage of hired higher education graduates among all hired workforce- 52.4 %; - Percentage of self-employed higher education graduates among all self-employed workforce - 16.1%;	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile) for general, professional and higher education	4.5.1.The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019. *Gender parity for general, professional and higher education will be calculated by the end of 2019	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS ; Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
			4.5.1.1 Number of students on free Georgian language courses among asylum seekers, refugees and people with humanitarian status under the age of 18	4.5.1.1. 2018: 62 beneficiaries	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
			4.5.1.2. Annual number of students among adult asylum seekers and those with international protection in the educational programs of integration center, by programs and sex	4.5.1.2 2017: A total of 110 beneficiaries participated in integration promotion assistance program for those with international protection in Georgia. Female - 23 ; Male - 87	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least 99-100% per cent of adolescents, both men and women, achieve functional skills of literacy and numeracy	4.6.1: Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	4.6.1. Percentage of youth (15-24) and adolescents (15 years and older), achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	4.6.1. According to the 2014 General Population Census of Georgia, literacy among the population aged 10 and above is 99.6%.	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat: Population Census	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1. Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	4.7.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education programs and (d) student assessment systems	4.7.1 The Indicator belongs to Tier III, counting methodology of which is yet to be determined by Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.	-	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a. Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	4.a.1: Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) target: 100%	4.a.1. 2018: a) 100% of schools have access to electricity b) 100% of schools (administration and school computer labs) have access to internet c) Starting from 2011, portable computers (books) are given for educational purposes to all first-grade pupils and their tutors. For the 2019-2020 academic year, 156 public school first-graders will be given portable computers with updated specifications, and public school first-grader tutors will be provided with portable computers. d) 4.3% of public schools are entirely adapted. 39% of schools are partially adapted (adapted sanitation facilities/toilets, ramp and/or elevator, resource room). e) 100% of schools have access to basic drinking water f) 100% of schools have single-sex basic sanitation facilities (toilets) g) 100% of schools have basic handwashing facilities	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
			4.a.1.1. The proportion of the schools which use coal, wood and/or manure for main source of heating and food preparation target: does not exceed 30%	4.a.1.1. 38.5% of public schools have central heating. The rest of the schools use coal and wood as main sources for heating.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in Georgia	4.c.1: Percentage of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (i.e. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	4.c.1. Percentage of teachers in pre-primary education and public schools at primary, lower secondary and upper secondary levels, who have relevant qualification and/or have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (i.e. pedagogical training) (100%)	4.c.1. - Information about qualification of Methodists at pre-primary level will be available by the end of 2019. - 100% of general education teachers have higher education degree. - More detailed information about participation in trainings will be available by the end of 2019.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
Goal 5: Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls						
5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1 Reduce all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	5.1.1: Existence of legal framework according to international standards to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex target: 100%	5.1.1 Existence of legal framework according to international standards to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex: 2019: 88.37% * Methodology: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-05-01-01.pdf .	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15-64 years subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner over the past 12 months, by form of violence and by age	5.2.1: Proportional number of women who have experienced physical, sexual, or psychological abuse by their partner in the previous 12 months 2017: 3.5%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat / UN Women Georgia, GH Survey data, i.e., specific survey on intimate partner violence data	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
		5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15-64 years subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner over the past 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	5.2.2: The indicator belongs to the TIER II, the baseline value of which will be measured for 2020		Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage	5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	5.3.1 : The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			5.3.1.1. The number of girls who dropped out from schools because of marriage	5.3.1.1 In 2015, 408 girls dropped out of schools because of marriage	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	5.5.1. 2016: a. Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament: 16% b. Proportion of seats held by women in local governments: 11.6%	Central Election Commission	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			5.5.1.1. Proportion of directly elected female mayors	5.5.1.1. Proportion of directly elected female mayors 2016: 0%	Central Election Commission	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			5.5.1.2. Proportion of appointed female governors	5.5.1.2. Proportion of appointed female governors baseline value: 0.6%	Central Election Commission	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions 2017: 32.0%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			5.5.2.1. Share of women in I and II rank officials	5.5.2.1. Proportional number of women in rank I and II officials employed in public service 2016: 22 %	Civil Service Bureau	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			5.5.2.2. Proportion of women in decision-making positions in the judiciary (positions at regional/city courts, appellate courts and the supreme court)	5.5.2.2. Proportion of women in decision-making positions in the judiciary (positions at regional/city courts, appellate courts and the supreme court) 2015: 6.9%	High Council of Justice	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
		5.5.2.3. Gender-based wage gap	5.5.2.3. Gender-based wage gap 2014: 37%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence	
5.6. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6. By 2030, Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care. Target to be established based on Georgia MICS 2018 data	5.6.1: The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
		5.6.2. Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	5.6.2. National Laws and regulations guarantee women aged 15- 49 years access to sexual reproductive health care, information, and education	5.6.2. National Laws and regulations guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual reproductive health care, information, and education	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
5.a. Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a. Undertake measures and address customary practices to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property and inheritance	5.a.1. Proportion of a) total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex and b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land	5.a.1. Proportion of a) total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex and b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land	5.a.1. 2015: A) Share of rural population: - Documented ownership of agricultural land: Female 20% Male 45%; - Reported ownership of agricultural land: Female 57% Male 72% B) Documented ownership: 33% ; - Reported ownership: 46%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat/ Asian Development Bank survey "Measuring asset ownership and entrepreneurship from a gender perspective"	Government of Georgia
		5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	5.a.2 Existence of the legal framework (including traditional law) which guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	5.a.2 2015: Legal framework on land ownership and/or control is anti-discriminational, although it does not provide for a separate record on equal rights for women and men	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	5.b.1: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	5.b.1. Proportion of population 6 years and older who own a mobile telephone, by sex 2016: All - 78.4% Male - 80.8% Female - 76.2%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Government of Georgia
Goal 6: Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All						
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1: Increasing the number of registered water users *According to the existing legal framework, registration as a water user denotes access on safely managed drinking water.	6.1.1 A number of registered water users: 2015: All - 912,845 2015: Residential Users - 870,218 2015: Non-residential Users - 42,627	Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission	Government of Georgia
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.	6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.	6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	6.2.1 The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Government of Georgia
Goal 7: Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All						
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1 By 2030, Georgia achieves significant progress in ensuring nationwide access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity	7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity target: 100%	7.1.1. 99% of population have access to electricity	Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission; Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
		7.1.2. Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	7.1.2. Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	7.1.2. The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
		7.1.3. Proportion of population with access to reliable and modern energy services - Almost 100% of population will have access to electricity and 75% - to natural gas in 2030	7.1.3. Proportion of population with access to reliable and modern energy services - Almost 100% of population will have access to electricity and 75% - to natural gas in 2030	7.1.3. About 99% of households have access to electricity; About 68% of households have access (active consumers) to natural gas	Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission / Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; Distribution companies	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the energy mix of Georgia	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	7.2.1.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption target: Renewable energy share (hydro, geothermal and solar, biofuels and waste) in the energy mix will equal approximately 30% by 2030	7.2.1.1. Renewable energy share in the energy mix is approximately 26.76%	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3 By 2030, significantly increase the rate of improvement in energy efficiency in Georgia	7.3.1: Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	7.3.1 Energy intensity, measured according to primary energy and GDP target: Energy intensity will equal 5.787 (According to prices in 2014 and baseline energy consumption intensity minus 10%)	7.3.1 Energy intensity - Total Inland Supply per million Gel (TJ/GDP) (2014 price) is 6.43	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development; GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
Goal 8: Promote Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All						
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1 By 2020 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances	8.1.1: Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	8.1.1 Average growth rate of real GDP per capita (5%)	8.1.1 2014: 4.6%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors	8.2 By 2020 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors	8.2.1: Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person (2.5%)	8.2.1 Growth rate of real GDP per employed person: 2015: 0.5%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1: Proportion of self-employed in non-agriculture employment	8.3.1 Proportion of self-employed in non-agriculture employment target: 10%	8.3.1 2017: Proportion of self-employed in non-agriculture employment All- 33.9 % Male - 37.9% Female - 29.2 % *Note: The 2017 sampling frame is the 2014 general population census database	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5. By 2030, implement effective state policy in order to achieve productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.1. Average hourly earnings of female and male employees target: - average hourly earnings of females - 14.4 GEL ; - average hourly earnings of males - 17.4 GEL	8.5.1 average hourly earnings of females - 3.9 GEL ; average hourly earnings of males - 6.1 GEL .	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
		8.5.2: Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex and age group target: 9.5%	8.5.2 Unemployment rate 2015: All - 14.1%; Female - 12.4%; Male - 15.6%; Age Groups: 15-24 - 33.8% 25-34 - 20.3% 35-44 - 15.2% 45-54 - 12.0% 55-64 - 8.2% 65 and above - 1.1% * Calculated based on 2014 population census database	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	8.6.1: Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training target: reduced by 8%	8.6.1. 2014: Proportion of youth not in education, employment or training - 27.9%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia/Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
8.7. Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms	8.7. Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms	8.7.1: Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor, by sex and age	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor, by sex and age, including forced labor cases detected by the Labor Inspection entity target: by 2030, worst forms of child labor eliminated and child labor reduced to less than 2% with all the revealed cases addressed	8.7.1.a. Out of children aged 5-17 years living in Georgia, 5.8% was involved in economic activity, 4.2% was engaged in child labor. Source - GeoStat National Survey on Child Labor	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat http://www.GeoStat.ge/cms/site_images/_files/georgian/labour/BOLO%20NCLS_Report_GE.pdf	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		8.7.1.1 Number of victims of trafficking and forced labor by age groups	8.7.1.1 Statistics of all crimes registered by all investigation agencies of Georgia: 2015: Criminal Code of Georgia Article 1431. Human trafficking - 15 ; Criminal Code of Georgia Article 1432. Child trafficking - 3 ; Criminal Code of Georgia Article 1433. Using services of victims (person affected by) of human trafficking - 0 .	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1: Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	8.8.1: Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status target: By 2030, the total number of non-fatal and fatal injuries to be reduced by at least 25%	8.8.1. - frequency rate of fata occupational injuries - 2.4 ; - frequency rate of nonfatal occupational injuries - 4.7 total number of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries in 2018: all - 258 fatal - 59 non-fatal- 199	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		8.8.1.1. Number of companies visited by labor inspectors per year target: by 2030, at least 1.5 % of companies are visited by inspectors	8.8.1.1 2018: 0.47% of companies were visited by labor inspectors Registered cases of violation of labor protection and safety rules - 16	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia; International Labor Organization	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
		8.8.1.2 Number of complaints in courts on labour labor disputes, per 1000 employees target: to be determined once baseline indicator is defined	8.8.1.2 2016: the Chamber of Civil Cases at Tbilisi Court of Appeals has considered 161 complaints concerning labor relations Appelation complaints: 137 Private complaints: 24 *Needs to be counted per 1000 employees (employed in an enterprise, not including self-employed)	Tbilisi Court of Appeals GeoStat - about the number of employees in enterprises	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	
		8.8.2 Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	8.8.2. Level of national compliance of labour rights (Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	8.8.2 Since the indicator belongs to TIER II, its baseline value will be measured in 2020.	-	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia / Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9 By 2025, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1: Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as proportion of GDP target: 7.9% (for 2025)	8.9.1 2015 - 6.7%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
		-	8.9.1.1. Number of employees in tourism industries - target: more than 333 000 employees (for 2025)	8.9.1.1. Number of employees in tourism industries 2015: 171 100 *Calculated based on 2014 general population census	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
8.10. Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10. Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	8.10.2: Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	8.10.2 2014: 39.7% (39.8% among women)	World Bank https://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=1228/Georgian National Bank	Government of Georgia

Goal 9: Build Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization and Foster Innovation

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances	9.2.1: Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	9.2.1 MVA as a Proportion of GDP: 2020 - 17%; 2030 - 22%; Manufacturing value added per capita: 2020 - 1,500 GEL (\$688) 2030 - 2,500 GEL (\$1146)	9.2.1 2014 - 13.5% ; 2014 - 804.2 GEL (\$455.4)	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development/National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
		9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment: target: 2020 - 7% 2030 - 10%	9.2.2 2014 - 5.2% *Calculated based on 2014 general population census	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development/National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development/National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	9.3 Increase the access of small and medium scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services and their integration into value chains and markets.	9.3.1: Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	9.3.1: Proportion of small and medium-scale industries in total industry value added - 50%	9.3.1 2014: Proportion of small and medium-scale industries in total industry value added - 46.7%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.	9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.	9.5.1: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	9.5.1: Research and development expenditure	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure : 2015: 0.39	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Government of Georgia
		9.5.2: Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	9.5.2: Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	9.5.2 2015: 1879	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.	9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.	9.b.1: Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	9.b.1: Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total: 30%	9.b.1 Share of medium and high-tech industry 2014: 29%	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet by 2020.	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	9.c.1 Density of population covered by a mobile network Target: - density of mobile network subscribers - 150 %; - density of mobile internet users penetration - 85 %; - 4G mobile internet coverage - 99%	9.c.1 2015: - Coverage of mobile network users - 90 %; - Coverage of mobile internet users - 57.5 % - Coverage of 4g mobile internet users - 32%	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
Goal 10: Reduce Inequality Within and Among Countries						
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1: Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	10.1.1 Average Growth rate of income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population. target: 2030 – 13%	10.1.1. Growth rate of income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population 2015 - 5.0% *The bottom 40% of the population is estimated from per capita income of the entire population	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex, and persons with disabilities	10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex, and persons with disabilities	10.2.1. Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income (%) 2015: 20 and younger - 15.7%; 20-39- 14.9%; 40-59 - 15.5%; 60 and above - 10.7%; Female - 14.1%; Male - 14.6%; All- 14.3%; *Calculated by the equalised median income of total population	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1: Percentage of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	10.3.1: Percentage of girls and women who have experienced sexual harassment in general and specifically, sexual harassment at the work place, within the last 12 months	10.3.1. The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019. *This indicator is only measured among women aged 15-49 by MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS; National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat; UN Women	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1: Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP - 50%	10.4.1. Labour share of GDP 2015: 28.9	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		10.4.2 Existence of laws and policies that promote parental leave, including paternity leave	10.4.2 The Labor Code and the Law on Public Service of Georgia guarantee the right of an employee to obtain a parental paid and unpaid leave, with no specific indications to rules promoting paternity leave.	10.4.2 The Labor Code and the Law on Public Service of Georgia guarantee the right of an employee to obtain a parental paid and unpaid leave, with no specific indications to rules promoting paternity leave.	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination	10.7.1.1. Number of 1) agreements on circular migration and their beneficiaries - 2) number of employed migrants (in Georgia); 3) Number of Georgian citizens employed abroad through intermediary recruitment agencies.	10.7.1.1. 1) Number of agreements and beneficiaries: - Agreement on the Stay of Qualified Specialists and Circular Migration between the governments of France and Georgia: signed in 2013; came into force in 2019; 2) Number of immigrants registered in the Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia (in Georgia): - Number of employees (the regulation came into force on November 1, 2015): 7 3) Number of Georgian Citizens Employed Abroad through Employment Agencies registered in the Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia: - Number of employees (the regulation came into force on May 1, 2016): 373 4) Ongoing and completed pilot projects to promote temporary legal employment (circular migration) abroad: - Pilot project with Germany (2013-2016) - In 2016, 40 Georgian citizens were temporarily legally employed in Germany (areas: 20 service areas; 20 nurses); - Pilot project with Poland (2017- currently) - In 2017, 11 Georgian citizens were temporarily legally employed in Poland (professions: electric welder; argon welder)	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
			10.7.1.2 To promote the integration of foreigners residing in Georgia: A) Institutional B) the existence of a legal framework	10.7.1.2 To promote the integration of foreigners residing in Georgia: A) Institutional - 2018: Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia - Migration Issues Division B) The existence of legal framework : 2018: 0	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
		10.7.2: Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies	10.7.2.1. A) Existence of national migration strategies and B) Implementation of their action plans Target: Plans are largely implemented	10.7.2.1 2015: Migration & Development is a part of 2016-2020 Migration Strategy	Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice (Secretariat of the State Commission on Migration Issues)	State Commission on Migration Issues
Goal 11: Make Cities Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable						
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1 Ensure safe living conditions for displaced persons in Georgia	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	11.1.1: Percentage of IDP families that are living in a housing, transferred in their ownership, with increased risk for inhabitant's health and safety and/or is unsuitable for living; target: 0.2%	11.1.1: Percentage of IDP families that are living in a housing, transferred in their ownership, with increased risk for inhabitant's health and safety and/or is unsuitable for living; baseline value - 2015: 0.4%	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1: Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	11.6.1. Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities target: 100%	11.6.1. 2015: 84% *This is an approximate figure: Since only the municipal solid waste is computed, an approximate calculation was made (by the German methodology) of what possible municipal solid waste would be produced in the country, according to which the ratio was obtained.	Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia; Municipality of Tbilisi; Ministry of Finance and Economy of the Autonomous Republic of Adjara; Municipalities	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
		11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	11.6.2: Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter in cities (population weighted): 1. Average annual PM10 level should not exceed 40 µg / m3 (2018 - 2030) 2. The average annual level of PM2.5 should not exceed 20 µg / m3 (2020 - 2030). 3. Have the data from 5 cities by 2020	11.6.2. 2017: Tbilisi: PM10 Exp - 34.20 PM2.5 Exp - 17.54 Batumi: PM10 Exp - 3.69 PM2.5 Exp - 3.32 Exp SUM (PM10) - 37.89 Exp SUM (PM2.5) - 20.86 PM10: 37.89 µg/m3 (Tbilisi 39, Batumi 30) PM2.5: 20.86 µg/m3 (Tbilisi 20, Batumi 27) Comment:	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
Goal 12 : Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns						
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people of Georgia have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	12.8.1 The Indicator belongs to Tier III, counting methodology of which is yet to be determined by Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.	Government of Georgia	Government of Georgia
Goal 13: Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and its Impacts						
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other).	13.2.1. In 2015 Georgia prepared and adopted Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC). The following documents are currently being elaborated: 1. Climate Action Plan (CAP) for 2021-2030; 2. Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) for 2021-2030; Scheduled: 1. National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for 2021-2030; 2. Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) for 2050 (work on the document will start in 2020)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainably Use the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development						
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing	14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices in order to	14.4.1. Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	14.4.1. Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	14.4.1. Indicator will be measured by 2020	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
Monitoring and controlling fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	Control fishing practices in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.		14.4.1.1. Existence of electronic monitoring and reporting mechanisms for effective regulation of fishing practices.	14.4.1.1: 2015: Electronic monitoring and reporting mechanisms for effective regulation of fishing practices do not exist;	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	14.c.1: The progress achieved by country in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources	14.c.1: Georgia is a member of the following agreements: 1. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, UNCLOS (joined on March 21, 1996) 2. FAO Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels (joined on September 7, 1994) 3. The Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution (Bucharest Convention)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
Goal 15: Sustainably Manage Forests, Combat Desertification, Halt and Reverse Land Degradation, Halt Biodiversity Loss						
15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1: By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area	15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area * Note: It is not convenient to set a target for this indicator as at this stage as the existing baseline value (40%) is completely satisfactory and a sufficient index for the country. However, the ongoing forest inventory is worth notice, the results of which will be finalized in 2020. If the inventory showcases the different result, appropriate actions will be planned on a policy level and the target indicator will also be determined.	15.1.1: 2015: 40% (2,822,500 Ha.)	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
		15.1.2: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	15.1.2: Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type target: to be determined after the baseline value is defined	15.1.2 The baseline value is to be accessible for 2020	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally	15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, reduce deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation	15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	15.2.1 Baseline indicators of 5 sub-indicators: 1. Speed of forest area change: 2016 – 2,5% increase (data will be updated after completion of national inventory – 2020); 2. Amount of forest above-ground biomasses: 2015 - 119 tones/ha (data will be updated after completion of national inventory – 2020); 3. Proportion of forest area at officially established protected areas: 2015 – 52% (space of protected areas during the reporting period- 520.200 ha, forests at protected areas - 273.700 ha); 4. Proportion of forest areas with long term management plan: 2018 - 16% (management plan on forest areas - 389648 ha; management plan of forests at protected areas - 63 326.9 ha (%); in all - 452974 ha); 5. Number of forest areas certified by forest management certification scheme - 2015 - 0 ha; Works on this direction are underway (in 2017 Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) evaluated national risks of controlled woods for Georgia; Work on elaborating FSC criteria and indicators is underway. Establishing FSC branch is planned in Georgia; etc.) It should be taken into consideration that forest areas certified by the scheme may not increase since forest certification is a voluntary process.	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area target: Achieving a land degradation-neutral balance	15.3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	15.3.1: 2015: 6,1% area - 4071 square km;	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1: Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	15.4.1: Coverage by protected areas of key mountainous biodiversity target: 40% by 2022	15.4.1. 2015 - 30%	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1: Red List Index	15.5.1: Red List Index	15.5.1: Based on consultations with international experts (IUCN), the Red List Index in Georgia will be determined which requires long and complex research. It is also possible for some information to be prepared and reflected in matrix every now and then.	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
Goal 16: Promote Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development, Provide Access to Justice for All and Build Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions at All Levels						
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age target: reduced by 10-15%	16.1.1 Criminal Code of Georgia Article 108. Murder Criminal Code of Georgia Article 109. Murder under aggravating circumstances 2015: 3.18 in the whole population; 3.13 in adults; 5.53 in men; 1.03 in women.	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
		16.1.1.2: Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	16.1.1.2: Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	16.1.1.2: 2016: 0.027	State Security Service of Georgia	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
		16.1.1.3: Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	16.1.1.3 Proportion of males and females, subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	16.1.1.3. 2017: Female - 3.2% * Note: Includes only for women: physical, psychological or sexual violence by a partner and sexual violence by a non-partner.	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat/ UN Women	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
		16.1.1.4: Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	16.1.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live Note: data on this indicator is for women aged 15-49 only	16.1.1.4 The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Government of Georgia
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1: Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	16.2.1: Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	16.2.1 The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
		16.2.1.1 Number of persons to whom harsh treatment, physical punishment or psychological pressure on which prosecution was launched.	16.2.1.1 Criminal Code of Georgia, Article 126 ¹ . Domestic violence In 2015: According to Criminal Code of Georgia, article 126 ¹ prosecution was launched on 588 persons ; According to Criminal Code of Georgia, articles 11 ¹ -126 ¹ , prosecution was launched on 137 persons . According to Criminal Code of Georgia, articles 11 ¹ -126 ¹ , 16 persons were affected (1-17 years old) . According to Criminal Code of Georgia, article 126 ¹ , 48 persons were affected (1-17 years old) .	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia	
		16.2.2: Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	16.2.2: Number of victims of human trafficking by sex, age and form of exploitation	16.2.2 2015: 8 women were given the status of victims of human trafficking, including: - 1 person: 46-year-old Georgian citizen - victim of labour exploitation in Turkey; - 5 persons: Citizens of Uzbekistan 37, 29, 30, 30 and 25 years old - Victims of sexual exploitation in Georgia; - 2 newborn citizens of Georgia - victims of child selling; 2015: a total of 8 people were given the status of human trafficking, including 5 men and 3 women, including: Men: - 4 persons: 28, 25, 48 and 27 years old Georgian citizens - victims of labor exploitation in Iraq; - 1 person, 41 year old Georgian citizen - victim of labor exploitation in Turkey. Women: - 1 person: 27-year-old female - victim of labor exploitation in Iraq; - 2 persons: Women aged 52 and 37 - victims of Labor Exploitation in Georgia.	Ministry of Justice (Interagency Council on Combating Trafficking in Persons)	Ministry of Justice (Interagency Council on Combating Trafficking in Persons)
		16.2.3: Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	16.2.3: Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	16.2.3. 2017: Female - 6.7% * Note: Includes sexual violence against women only	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat/ UN Women	Administration of the Government / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1: Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	16.3.1: Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	16.3.1 The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019.	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
		16.3.1.1. Existence of relevant mechanisms of equal access to justice for every single individual	16.3.1.1. Existence of relevant mechanisms of equal access to justice for every single individual	16.3.1.1. 2015: 1. 24 hours free SMS and video call service is implemented at LEPL 112 for deaf and hard of hearing persons; 2. 24 hours a day sign language operators receive calls from deaf and hard on hearing persons at LEPL 112; 3. When receiving calls on domestic violence at LEPL 112, police undertakes timely and effective measures with the assistance of specially trained operators; 4. General Inspection hotline '126' of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is available for reporting cases of police misconduct; 5. In order to ensure accessibility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs webpage (www.police.ge) a special narrated version of the webpage (voice.police.ge) was developed. New tools as of 2018 (including the tools available in 2015): 1. Electronic application of 112 was developed at LEPL 112 which enables instant location identification of IOS and Android software users and enables citizens to contact 122 by a call, SMS or silent alarm button; 2. The concepts of community policing and public safety officers were developed; 3. In order to ensure tourist safety pedestrian patrol police officer formation covering important sites of leisure and tourist attraction was established and is being further developed; 4. Uniform service center was developed at MIA Patrol Police Department, which envisages providing certain police and agency services to the public based on 'one-stop shop' principle; 5. Human Rights Protection Department was established, to ensure implementation of monitoring mechanisms over ongoing criminal investigations and administrative procedures on the cases of domestic violence, violence against women, hate crime, trafficking and crimes committed by or against juveniles; 6. Based on a memorandum of cooperation signed between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Justice receiving information on an individual's criminal record (if any) will be possible from 19 (nineteen) branches of LEPL Public Service Hall; 7. An online application for replacing and restoring lost divers licenses has been implemented at LEPL - MIA Service Agency. In addition, using the online application through the website of the Service Agency anyone can apply and receive information on criminal convictions (if any), persons declared lost and data on border crossing. Services of notary certification, legalization and translation are also available."	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
		16.3.2: Unsentenced detainees as proportion of overall prison population	16.3.2: Unsentenced detainees as proportion of overall prison population target: less than 13.5%	16.3.2 Proportion does not exceed 1 to 5 (1316 detainees/9,716 prison population)	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
			16.3.2.1. Percentage of convicted persons engaged in resocialization-rehabilitation programs as compared to the total number of those convicted.	16.3.2.2 50% of convicts engaged in resocialization-rehabilitation programs (number of those engaged - 4,010)	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
			16.3.2.2. The existence of guarantees/mechanisms for regulation of the institutionalization and protection of the different (specific) groups of convicts' rights	16.3.2.2. 2015: The existence of the following measures to increase awareness of convicts' rights: preparation and dissemination of information materials, preparation/implementation of training module "about the rights of the accused/convicts"	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia	Special Penitentiary Service, Ministry of Justice of Georgia
			16.3.2.3. Beneficiaries of free consultation/legal aid by Legal Entity of Public Law - Legal Aid Service target: increased by 50%	16.3.2.3. 2015: Number of beneficiaries – 24 589	Legal Entity of Public Law - Legal Aid Service	Legal Entity of Public Law - Legal Aid Service
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4 By 2030, reduce all forms of organized crime	16.4.1: Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current USD)	16.4.1: Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current USD) target: By 2030 baseline is reduced by 10-15%	16.4.1: The Indicator belongs to Tier III, counting methodology of which is yet to be determined by Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.	-	Government of Georgia
			16.4.1.1. Number of identified cases of drugs transit.	16.4.1.1. Article 262 of the Criminal Code of Georgia. Illegal import or export of drugs, their analogues, precursors or new psychoactive substances to/from Georgia or their international transportation by transit (paragraph 4, sub-paragraph b) committed by an organized group. 2015: There is no information about the investigation under paragraph 4(b) of Article 262 of the Criminal Code	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	16.5.1.1. Number of civil servants/ or a person equal, against whom prosecution was launched for taking a bribe 16.5.1.2. Number of civil servants/ or a person equal, against whom prosecution was launched for abusing official powers 16.5.1.3. Number of civil servants/ or a person equal, against whom prosecution was launched for exceeding official powers 16.5.1.4. Number of civil servants/ or a person equal, against whom prosecution was launched for illegal participation in entrepreneurial activities 16.5.1.5. Number of civil servants/ or a person equal, against whom prosecution was launched for influence peddling	16.5.1.1. Article 338 of the Criminal Code of Georgia; 2015 - prosecution launched against 79 persons 16.5.1.2. Article 332 of the Criminal Code of Georgia; 2015 - Prosecution launched against 16 persons. 16.5.1.3. Article 333 of the Criminal Code of Georgia; 2015 - prosecution launched against 24 persons 16.5.1.4. Article 337 of the Criminal Code of Georgia; 2015 - prosecution launched against 0 persons 16.5.1.5. Article 339 of the Criminal Code of Georgia; 2015- prosecution launched against 2 public servants and 1 person employed in private sector	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia
			16.5.2: Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	16.5.2. 2013: 0.2%	World Bank https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/georgia-enterprise-survey-2013	Government of Georgia
			16.5.2.1. Existence and implementation of Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan of Georgia	16.5.2.1 Obligations of the Government of Georgia to Implement Anti-Corruption Measures are defined in the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan of Georgia	Ministry of Justice (The Inter-Agency Anti-Corruption Council)	Ministry of Justice (The Inter-Agency Anti-Corruption Council/ Government of Georgia)
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	16.6.1 Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability indicators PI-1 and PI-2 (target: "A")	16.6.1 In 2017: PI-1 - "A"; PI-2 - "A"	Ministry of Finance of Georgia	Ministry of Finance of Georgia
		16.6.2: Percentage of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	16.6.2: Percentage of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	16.6.2. Ratio of population in 2015, satisfied with services received during the previous 12 months from the following institutions: 112: 91% Police: 70% Public Service Hall - 96% Mayor's office - 57% City Council (Sakrebulo) - 69%	NDI Issues Based Public Opinion Poll of April, 2015 https://www.ndi.org/sites/default/files/NDI%20Georgia_April%202015%20Poll_Public%20Issue_s_ENG_VF_0.pdf ; https://www.ndi.org/georgia-polls	Government of Georgia

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
			16.6.2.1. a) Existence and implementation of uniform policy and standards for ensuring development, delivery, pricing and supply of public services. b) Existence and implementation of training modules on ensuring development, delivery, pricing and supply of public services; the number of retrained employees. Target: By 2030 95% of public services are based on uniform standards for ensuring development, delivery, pricing and supply of public services and uses common quality insurance system.	16.6.2.1. Uniform policy for developing and delivering public services does not exist.	Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice	Government of Georgia
			16.6.2.2 Voice and Accountability Index target: higher than the baseline index	16.6.2.2. 2015: 55%	World Bank http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.aspx#reports	Government of Georgia
			16.6.2.3 Government Effectiveness Index target: higher than the baseline index	16.6.2.3. 2014: 72%		
			16.6.2.4 Regulatory Quality Index target: higher than the baseline index	16.6.2.4. 2015: 79%		
			16.6.2.5 Rule of Law Index target: higher than the baseline index	16.6.2.5. 2015: 65%		
			16.6.2.6 Control of Corruption index target: higher than the baseline index	16.6.2.6. 2015: 75 (from 100)		
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1: Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	16.7.1: Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	16.7.1 The indicator belongs to TIER II, its baseline value will be measured in 2020.	-	Administration of Government of Georgia / Inter-Agency Commission on Gender Equality, Violence against Women and Domestic Violence
			16.7.1.2 Proportion of seats held by women in Parliament and in city councils (Sakrebulo)	16.7.1.2. 2016: women hold - 16% of seats in the Parliament and - 11.6% of seats in city councils (Sakrebulo)	Central Election Commission	
			16.7.1.3. Share of women in judiciary system	16.7.1.3. 2015: Female Judges- 47%	High Council of Justice	
			16.7.1.4. Share of women in I and II rank officials	16.7.1.4 Proportion of women in I and II rank officials 2016: 22%	Civil Service Bureau	
		16.7.2: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	16.7.2: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	16.7.2. Since the indicator belongs to TIER II, its baseline value will be measured in 2020.	-	-
			16.7.2.1. percentage of youth involved in decision making process	16.7.2.1. - Only 10,9% of young people participate in decision-making process conserving youth affairs (survey of 2013). - Youth in Georgia are not actively involved in public affairs. Their vast majority (90.4%) thinks that they have the right to participate in decision-making process on youth affairs. However, in 2013 only 10.9% of them participated in the decision-making process on issues concerning the youth.	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia UNICEF, National Youth Survey – Analysis of the Situation and Needs of Youth in Georgia, 2014 (http://unicef.ge/115/national_youth_survey/320);	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8 Strengthen Georgia's participation in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1: Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	16.8.1 Georgia's increased membership in international organizations and elective bodies; Increased participation in global initiatives.	16.8.1. Georgia's membership in elective bodies (2015 data): • Open Governance Partnership Steering Committee for the term 2014-2016. • Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for the term 2012-2015 • United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for the term 2014-2016 • Committee against Torture (CAT) for the term 2012-2015 • Human Rights Committee (CCPR) for the term 2013-2016 • Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) for the term 2015-2018 • Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme – UN-HABITAT for the term starting on April 8, 2015 until the end of 2019	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1: Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	16.9.1: Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age target: 99,6	16.9.1. Baseline index of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered 2015: 99.6%	UNICEF Welfare Survey results http://unicef.ge/uploads/WMS-2015.ENG.pdf population census	LEPL – Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice
			16.9.1.1 Number of homeless children provided with the personal identification document, including temporary identification card	16.9.1.1 Number of personal identification document issued for homeless children/children that are victims of violence in 2015: 0	LEPL – Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice	LEPL – Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Target Value	Georgia Adjusted/National Indicator - Baseline Value	Data Source	Leading Agency
			16.9.1.2. Number of asylum seekers a) which were registered in certain year, and b) number of those who were issued identification cards, including temporary identification cards.	16.9.1.2. Baseline value to be accessible by the end of 2019	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10 Ensure continuous public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1: Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	16.10.1 Number of registered and verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months: 2030 target: 0	16.10.1. 2015: 0	OHCHR, ILO, UNESCO and other data from UN agencies	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
			16.10.1.1. Number of persons prosecuted/prosecution launched for unlawful interference with the journalist's professional activities	16.10.1.1. 2015: Prosecution launched against 1 person (Article 154 of the Criminal Code of Georgia)	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia	Prosecutor's Office of Georgia
			16.10.1.2 World Press Freedom Index score	16.10.1.2 World Press Freedom Index score Underlying Situation Score 2015: 27.76	Reporters without Borders / World Press Freedom Index; https://rsf.org/en/georgia	Administration of Government of Georgia
			16.10.1.3 Number of community centers through which public access to information is ensured via information meetings held at the centers.	16.10.1.3. 2015: 27 community centers are fully functional	LEPL – Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice	LEPL – Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	16.a.1: Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	16.a.1. In 2015, NHRI awarded the Office of the Public Defender with status A , meaning in full compliance with the Paris Principles.	OHCHR, Sub-Committee on Accreditation (SCA) of GANHRI https://nhri.ohchr.org/EN/Documents/Status%20Accreditation%20Chart%20%288%20August%202018.pdf	Administration of Government of Georgia (Human Rights Secretariat)
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1: Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	16.b.1: (10.3.1) Percentage of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	16.b.1: The information on baseline value will become available once GeoStat publishes MICS survey at the end of 2019. *This indicator is only measured among women aged 15-49 by MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey - 2018 Georgia MICS	
			16.b.1.1. Number of application submitted to the office of the Public Defender regarding cases of discrimination or harassment prohibited under national legislation	16.b.1.1. 2015: 169 submissions gender identity - 6 sex - 17 sexual orientation - 13 political - 9 disability - 12 religion - 17 origin (nationality , ethnic origin) - 22	Public Defender of Georgia	Government of Georgia
Goal 17: Strengthen the Means of Implementation and Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development						
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet in the past 3 months.	17.8.1. Proportion of individuals, 6 years or above, that have used the internet during the past 3 months 2016: - All - 58.5%; - Male - 60%; - Female - 57.1%;	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	Government of Georgia
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to Georgia to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1: Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	17.18.1: Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	17.18.1 The Indicator belongs to Tier III, counting methodology of which is yet to be determined by Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat
		17.18.2: Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official statistics	17.18.2 The country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official statistics	17.18.2 The country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official statistics	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat
		17.18.3: Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	17.18.3 By 2020, National Statistical Strategy and Action Plan is in place and being implemented	17.18.3 In 2015, there is no national statistical plan in place	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	17.19.2: Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration	17.19.2 The country a) has conducted at least one Population and Housing Census in the last ten years; b) has achieved 100 per cent birth registration and c) has achieved 80 per cent death registration target: maintaining the baseline value	17.19.2 The country a) has conducted at least one Population and Housing Census in the last ten years; b) has achieved 100 per cent birth registration and c) has achieved 80 per cent death registration	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat/ Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice/ Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	National Statistics Office of Georgia-GeoStat /Public Service Development Agency, Ministry of Justice /Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia