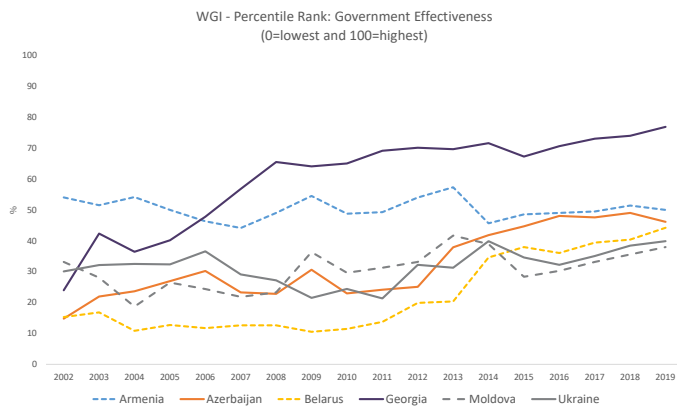


International rankings and indicators help us to understand and assess how countries are performing in different areas. In this bulletin, Georgia's positions in international rankings and their dynamics will be reviewed based on recent data, and these will also be compared to other Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Ukraine, and Belarus).

The World Bank - Worldwide Governance Indicators

The Worldwide Governance Indicators report on over 200 countries, and have been published annually since 1996. The data are collated from the views of private sector representatives, experts, and the general public. There are six indicators in total: *Government Effectiveness*; *Rule of Law*; *Control of Corruption*; *Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism*, *Voice and Accountability*; and *Regulatory Quality*.



In 2019, for *Government Effectiveness*, Georgia ranked in the 77th percentile (this means that the country was performing better than 77% of all countries), which represented a 3 percentage point increase compared to 2018.

It is worth noting that in 2019 Georgia performed better in this indicator than any other EaP country.

In 2019, all EaP countries except Armenia and Azerbaijan made an improvement compared to 2018. In the period of 2016-2019, Moldova, Belarus, and Ukraine all improved by 8 percentage points in this regard.

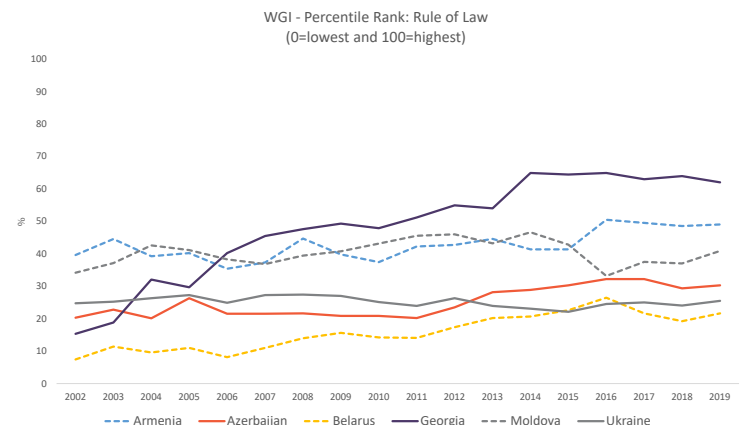
Notably, Georgia's figure is comparable to those of Belgium (80th percentile), Czech Republic (78th), and Poland (73rd).

In 2019, for *Rule of Law*, Georgia ranked in the 62nd percentile which marked a 2 percentage point decrease compared to 2018.

It is worth mentioning that in comparison with the other EaP states, Georgia performed significantly better in this indicator in 2019.

In 2019, all EaP states except Georgia and Armenia improved their rankings, compared to the previous year. Moldova's progress in the period of 2016-2019 is notable, with an increase of 8 percentage points taking it to the 41st percentile.

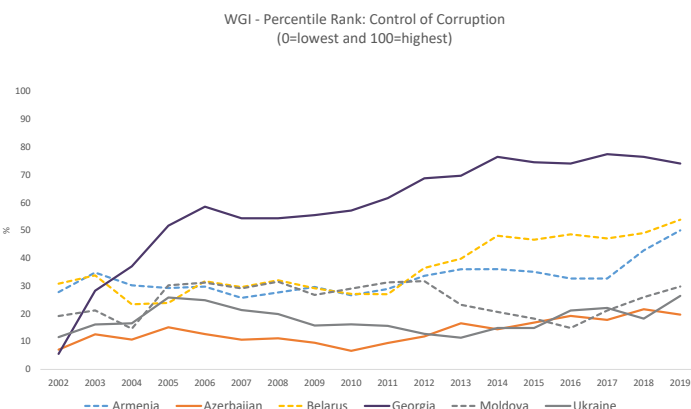
Moreover, in terms of EU member states, Georgia's percentile rank is close that of Greece (61th), Croatia (65th), and Poland (63rd).



In 2019, for *Voice and Accountability*, Georgia ranked in the 53rd percentile, which reflected a 4 percentage point decrease compared to 2018. In the period of 2016-2019, Georgia underwent some significant fluctuations in this indicator.

Moreover, in 2019, for *Political Stability and Absence of Terrorism*, Georgia ranked in the 29th percentile, which represents a 1 percentage point decrease compared to 2018, and a quite notable drop from its 29th percentile ranking in 2016.

For *Regulatory Quality* in 2019, Georgia ranked in the 83rd percentile which was unchanged from 2018. In the period of 2016-2019, this rank remained steady, fluctuating gently between 82nd and 83rd.



In 2019, for *Control of Corruption*, Georgia ranked in the 74th percentile, which represents a 2 percentage point decrease compared to 2018.

Compared to the other EaP states, Georgia has been performing significantly better in this indicator as well.

Armenia has been progressing in this area and reached an all-time high of the 50th percentile in 2019. Meanwhile, Ukraine, despite recording an increase of 8 percentage points, between 2018 and 2019, still languishes in the 26th percentile for this indicator.

In relation to EU member states, Georgia ranks alongside Cyprus (72nd percentile), Spain (73rd) and Lithuania (75th).

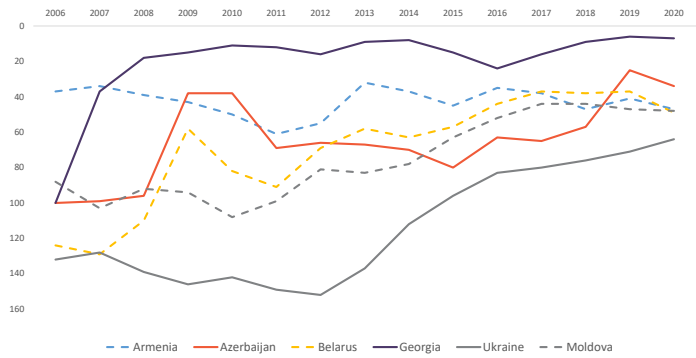
The World Bank - Ease of Doing Business

The Doing Business study published by the World Bank consists of 10 subindices for each country, measuring the conduciveness of the regulatory environment to start and operate a firm.

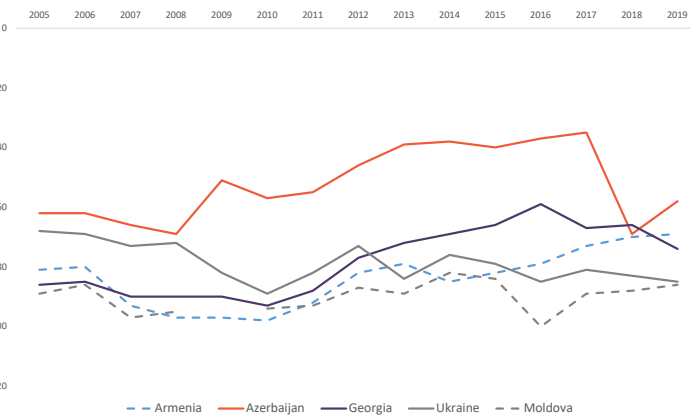
Georgia was ranked 7th among 190 countries in the Ease of Doing Business ranking in 2020, which means dropping by one place compared to 2019.

Among the ten subindices of the Ease of Doing Business ranking, Georgia's best result was in the *Starting a Business* subindex (2nd), while its lowest position in 2020 was in *Resolving Insolvency* (64th).

In 2020, Georgia performed significantly better than other EaP countries in this study, and it was the only EaP country in top 10.



World Economic Forum - The Global Competitiveness Index



The Global Competitiveness Index created by the World Economic Forum consists of 12 pillars, measuring the capability of a country to provide its citizens with high levels of prosperity.

Georgia was ranked 74th among 140 countries in 2019, dropping eight places below its 2018 ranking.

Among the 12 pillars used to calculate the Global Competitiveness Index in 2019, Georgia scored best in *Labour Market* (37th) and worst in *Market Size* (104th).

For the sake of comparison, in 2019 Georgia performed better than Ukraine (85th) and Moldova (86th), but worse than Armenia (69th) and Azerbaijan (58th), while data for Belarus were not available.

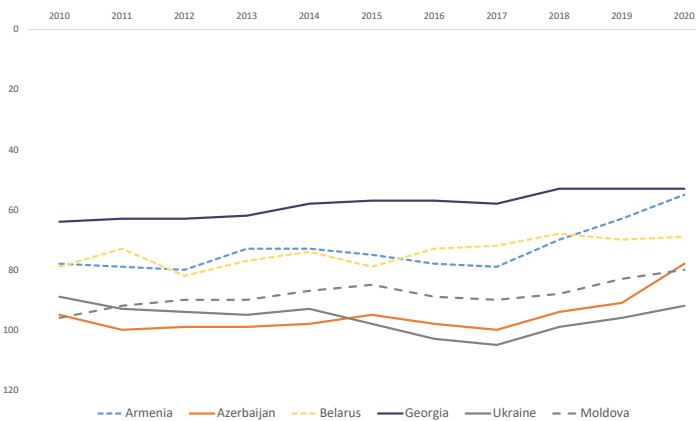
Legatum Institute - Prosperity Index

The Prosperity Index published by the Legatum Institute consists of 12 pillars that provide a comprehensive analysis of prosperity (economic growth, wealth, quality of life, etc.) among countries.

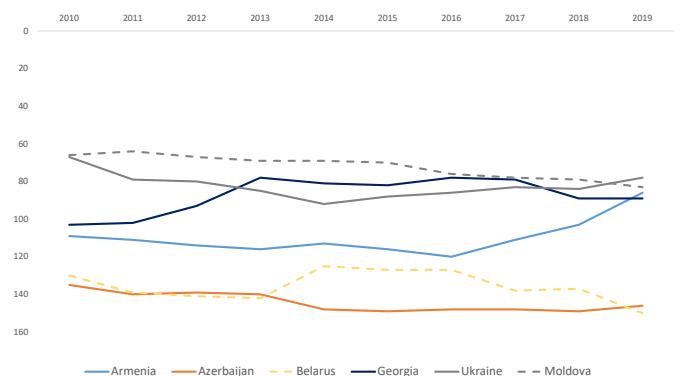
Georgia was ranked 53rd among 167 countries in the Prosperity Index in 2020.

Georgia's best performance was recorded in the pillar of *Investment Environment* (41st), while its worst was in *Natural Environment* (115th).

In 2020, Georgia performed better than any other EaP country. It is worth noting that Armenia and Azerbaijan showed impressive improvements in 2020 compared to 2019, rising by 8 and 13 places respectively.



The Economist Intelligence Unit - Democracy Index



The Democracy Index published by the Economist Intelligence Unit is based on five pillars for each country that measure the state of democracy therein.

Georgia was ranked 89th among 167 countries in the Democracy Index in 2019, which is the same as its ranking in 2018.

Among the five pillars of the Democracy Index, Georgia's best result in 2019 was in *Electoral Process and Pluralism*, while its lowest was in *Functioning of the Government*.

In 2019, Georgia performed better than Azerbaijan (146th) and Belarus (150th), but worse than Armenia (86th), Ukraine (78th), and Moldova (83rd).

| Basic Economic Indicators | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 Q1 | 2020 Q2 | 2020 Q3 |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Nominal GDP (mln USD) | 15 141.7 | 16 248.5 | 17 596.6 | 17 470.7 | 3 777.3* | 3 541.9* | 4 297.5* |
| GDP per Capita (USD) | 4 062.1 | 4 358.5 | 4 722.0 | 4 696.2 | 1 017.1* | 961* | 1 156.2* |
| GDP Real Growth (%) | 2.9% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 5.0% | 2.2%* | -12.3%* | -5.6%* |
| Inflation | 2.1% | 6.0% | 2.6% | 4.9% | - | - | - |
| FDI (mln USD) | 1 652.6 | 1 978.3 | 1 306.3 | 1 310.8* | 174.7* | 241.6* | 302.6* |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 21.7% | 21.6% | 19.2% | 17.6% | 18.3% | 18.3% | 17.0% |
| External Debt (mln USD) | 4 516 | 5 177 | 5 434 | 5 741 | 5 688 | 6 143 | 6 762 |
| Poverty Rate (relative) | 21.0% | 22.3% | 20.5% | 20.1% | - | - | - |

*preliminary data