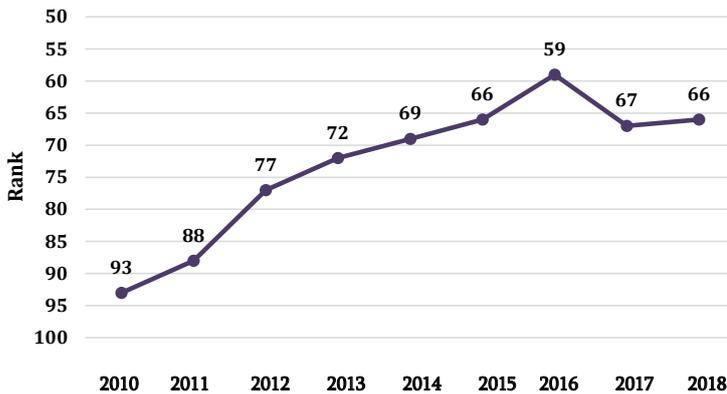


Positions in international rankings are an important indicator of how a country is performing with regard to its economic, social and political environment. In this bulletin, Georgia's positions in international rankings in 2018 and their dynamics will be reviewed based on recent data.

The Global Competitiveness Index



Georgia was ranked 66th among 140 countries in the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index¹ in 2018.

During 2010-2018 Georgia's position in the ranking was improving, except one year. In 2018, compared to 2017, Georgia's position in the ranking improved by 1 place.

Among the so-called pillars measured to calculate the Global Competitiveness Index in 2018, Georgia scored best in terms of its labor market (31st place) while it was least competitive in terms of market size (102th place).

Among the Central Asia and South Caucasus countries² in 2018, Kazakhstan was the top performer in this Global Competitiveness Index (59th place), while Tajikistan held the lowest position in the index (102nd place).

Graph 1: Georgia's positions according to the Global Competitiveness Index reports (2010-2018)

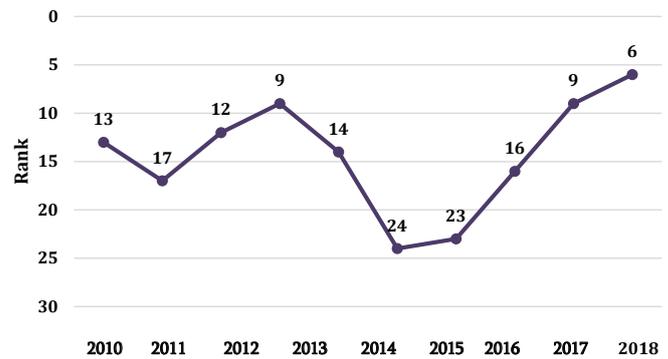
The Ease of Doing Business

Georgia was ranked 6th among 190 countries in the Ease of Doing Business³ ranking in 2019.

Georgia's position in the index has been improving since 2016. Compared to the Ease of Doing Business 2018 ranking, in 2019 Georgia improved its position by three places.

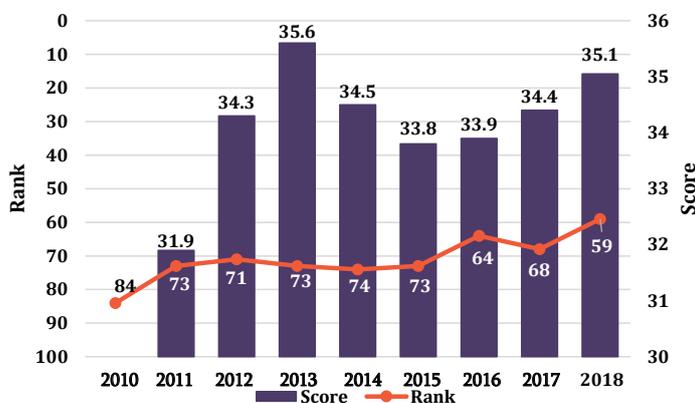
Among the ten indicators of the Ease of Doing Business ranking in 2019, Georgia's best result was in the starting a business indicator (2nd place) while its lowest position was in the resolving insolvency (60th place).

Among the Central Asia and South Caucasus countries in 2019 ranking, Georgia was the top performer in this Ease of Doing Business ranking (6th place), while Tajikistan fared the worst (126th place)⁴.



Graph 2: Georgia's positions according to the Ease of Doing Business reports (2010-2019)

The Global Innovation Index



Georgia ranked 59th among 126 countries in the Global Innovation Index⁵ in 2018.

Georgia's position in the Global Innovation Index ranking during 2014-2016 was improving, however in 2017 Georgia worsened its position by 4 places. In 2018, compared to 2017, Georgia's position improved by 9 places.

Among the pillars of the Global Innovation Index, in 2018, Georgia performed best in the institutions and market sophistication pillar (39th place) but fared worst in business sophistication assessment (91st place).

Among the Central Asia and South Caucasus countries in 2018, Georgia was the top performer in this Global Innovation Index (59th place), while Tajikistan occupied the worst position in the index (104th place)⁶.

Graph 3: Georgia's positions according to the Global Innovation Index reports (2010-2018)

¹The World Economic forum's Global Competitiveness Index consists of 12 pillars, combining 98 indicators.

²Central Asia and South Caucasus countries: Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. The Global Competitiveness index does not include Turkmenistan.

³The Ease of Doing Business ranking is published by the World Bank, and consists of 10 indicators, made up of 49 sub-indicators. 2019 the Ease of Doing Business was published in 2018.

⁴The Ease of Doing Business does not include Turkmenistan.

⁵The Global Innovation Index is published by Cornell University, INSEAD (The Business School for the World) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The index consists of seven pillars, comprising 80 indicators.

⁶The Global Innovation Index does not include Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

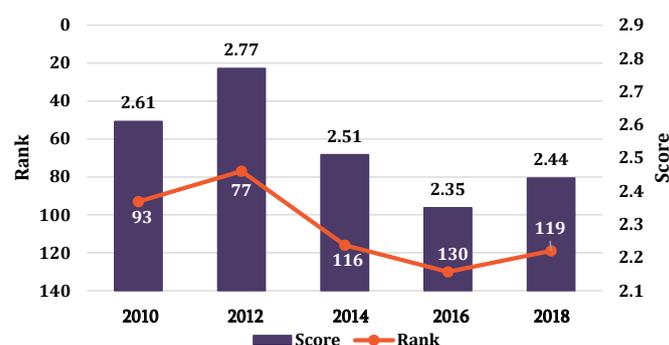
The Logistics Performance Index

In the World Bank's 2018 Logistics Performance Index⁷ Georgia ranked 119th among 160 countries (2.44 points).

In 2018, Georgia's position in the Logistics Performance Index improved by 11 places compared to 2016.

In 2018, among the six pillars of the Global Logistics Performance Index Georgia performed best in the customs pillar (95th place) and worst in the tracking and tracing pillar (139th place).

Among the Central Asia and South Caucasus countries in 2018, Kazakhstan was the top performer in the Logistics Performance Index (71st place), while Tajikistan occupied the lowest position (134st place)⁸.



Graph 4: Georgia's positions according to the The Logistics Performance Index reports (2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018)

Human Capital Index

In the World Bank's Human Capital Index⁹ Georgia has been ranked 61st among 157 countries for 2018.

Georgia's score in this index of 0.61 means that a child born in Georgia can expect to realize 61% of his/her productivity in adulthood.

The Human Capital Index consists of three components, connecting five indicators.

Component 1: Survival

Probability of Survival to Age 5 – In Georgia, 98.9% of children reach the age of 5. In this component, Georgia ranked 63rd.

Component 2: School

Expected Years of School – In Georgia, a child who starts learning at the age of 4 will on average complete 12.5 years of schooling by the age of 18. In this indicator, Georgia ranked 63rd.

Harmonized Test Scores – Students in Georgia scored 445 out of 625 in this indicator, ranking Georgia in 61st place.

Component 3: Health

Fraction of Kids under 5 not Stunted – In Georgia, the growth of 89% of children is not stunted.

Adult Survival Rate – In Georgia, 85% of Georgian children who are currently aged 15 will reach at least the age of 60. In this indicator, Georgia ranked 90th.

Among the countries of Central Asia and the South Caucasus in 2018, Kazakhstan was the top performer in the Human Capital Index (31st place), while Tajikistan occupied the lowest position (89th place)¹⁰.

Country	Probability of Survival to Age 5 (%)	Expected Years of School	Harmonized Test Scores	Fraction of Kids Under 5 Not Stunted (%)	Adult Survival Rate (%)	Index
Kazakhstan	99	13.3	537	92	80	0.75
Georgia	98.9	12.5	445	89	85	0.61
Azerbaijan	97.6	11.6	472	82	87	0.60
Kyrgyz Republic	98	12.6	420	87	82	0.58
Armenia	98.7	11.1	443	91	88	0.57
Tajikistan	96.6	10.8	446	73	87	0.53

Table 1: Results of Central Asia and South Caucasus Region according to 2018 Human Capital Index

Basic Economic Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 I	2018 II
Nominal GDP (mIn USD)	16139.9	16507.8	13988.1	14377.9	15086.5	3651.6*	4155.8*
GDP Per Capita (USD)	4341.4	4438.3	3754.9	3857.3	4046.8	979.1*	1114.3*
GDP real growth (%)	3.4%	4.6%	2.9%	2.8%	4.8%	5.2%	5.6%
Consumer Price Index (annual average)	-0.5%	3.1%	4.0%	2.1%	6%		
Foreign Direct Investment (USD)	1020.5	1817.7	1665.6	1565.8	1894.5	287*	389.1*
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.9%	14.6%	14.1%	14%	13.9%		
External Public Debt (mIn USD)	3607	3997	4315	4515	5177	5298	5186
Poverty Rate (relative)	21.5%	21.4%	20.2%	21%	22.3%		

⁷The World Bank's Logistics Performance Index is published every two years. The last report was published in 2018. The index consists of six pillars.

⁸The Logistics Performance Index does not consist Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

⁹The World Bank's Human Capital Index was published firstly in 2018.

¹⁰The World Bank's Human Capital Index does not consists of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.