

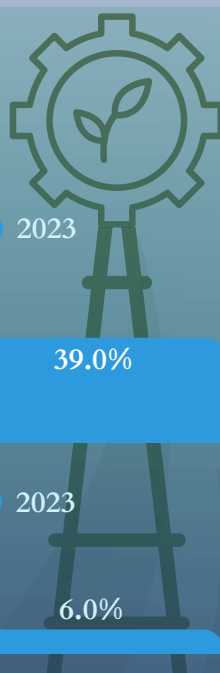


Urban Development*

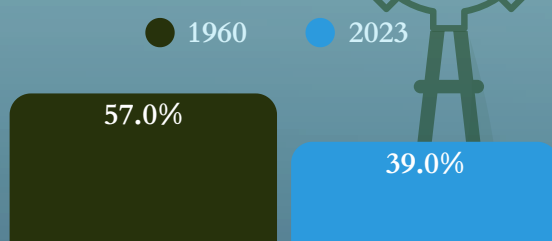
Tbilisi, the country's largest city, has the 48.0% of the urban population.

*2024 data

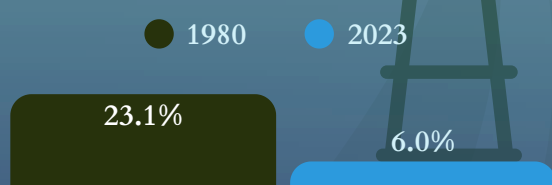
& Agriculture & Rural Development



Rural population
(% of total population)



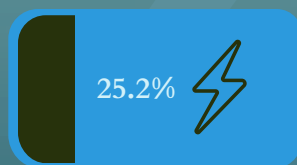
Agriculture, forestry & fishing, value added
(% of GDP)



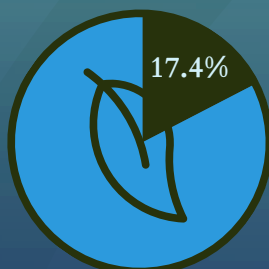
& Climate Change & Environment



Renewable energy consumption
(% of total final energy consumption in 2021)



Terrestrial and marine protected areas
(% of total territorial area in 2024)



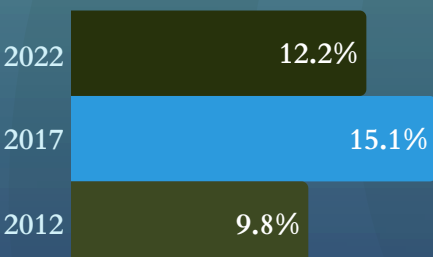
Gender Inequality Index (GII)

GII measures gender inequalities in reproductive health, empowerment & labour market.



Education

Government expenditure on education
(% of government expenditure)



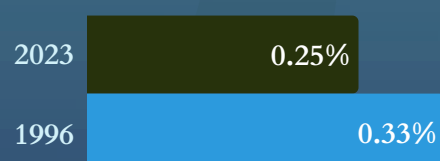
School Enrollment in 2023
(% gross)



* UIS: "Gross Enrolment Ratio can exceed 100% due to the inclusion of over-aged and under-aged pupils/students because of early or late entrants, and grade repetition".

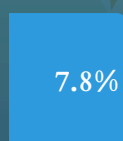
Science & Technology

Research & development expenditure (% of GDP)

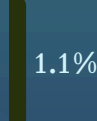


Economy & Growth

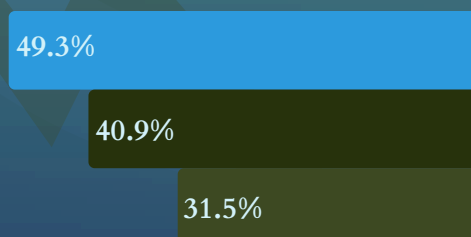
GDP growth
(annual % in 2023)



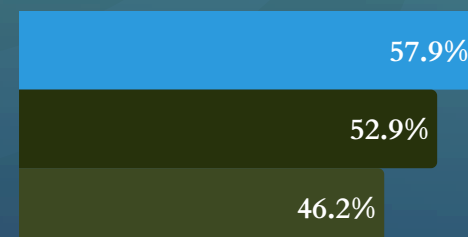
Inflation, consumer prices
(annual % in 2024)



Exports of goods & services
(% of GDP)

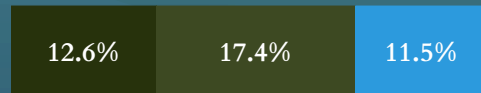


Imports of goods & services
(% of GDP)

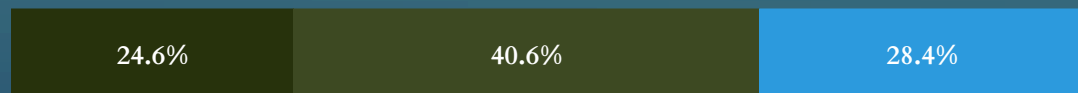


Unemployment

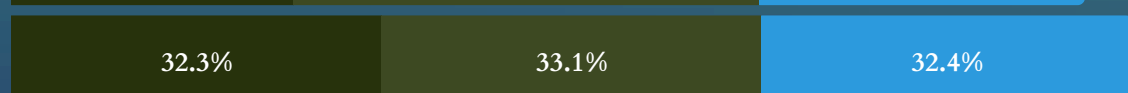
Total
(% of total labor force)



Youth male
(% of male labor force ages 15-24)



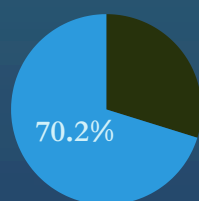
Youth female
(% of female labor force ages 15-24)



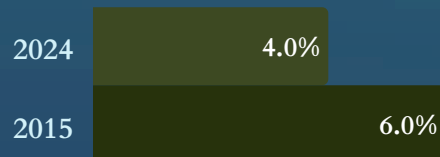
2004 2014 2024

Trade

Merchandise trade
(% of GDP in 2023)



High-technology exports
(% of manufactured exports)



Sources

The World Bank Group
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator>

United Nations Development Programme,
Gender Inequality Index (GII)
<https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/thematic-composite-indices/gender-inequality-index#/indicies/GII>

UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
<https://uis.unesco.org/en/glossary>

Last accessed on 22 May 2025