Georgia's Experience in Gender Statistics

Achievements · Challenges · Lessons Learned

Paata Shavishvili | Deputy Executive Director, GeoStat

International Workshop on Gender Statistics · Wuhan, China · July 2026

GeoStat
www.geostat.ge

Georgia at a Glance

#5

Gender data availability ranking

out of 185 countries
(Open Data Watch, 2023)

2025

10th UN Global Forum on Gender Statistics

Hosted in Tbilisi,
October 1–3, 2025

80%

User satisfaction with gender statistics

GeoStat user survey
(target: 90%)

A Strategic Approach to Gender Statistics

Gender Statistics Strategy 2021–2023

Georgia's FIRST dedicated gender statistics strategy

- Produce high-quality, demand-driven gender statistics
- Improve coordination & funding mechanisms
- Enhance use & dissemination of gender data

National Statistics Strategy 2024–2027

Gender mainstreaming embedded across all official statistics

- New gender indicators & regional disaggregation (NUTS)
- Interagency coordination group on gender statistics
- Population Census 2024 as foundation for gender data

GeoStat × UN Women: A Decade of Partnership

2017 — **Violence Against Women Survey**

First national survey on VAW in Georgia — ages 15–69, covering violence, employment, health & societal norms

2020–21 — **Time Use Survey**

Georgia's first TUS: revealed women spend significantly more time on unpaid domestic labor than men

2022–23 — **VAW Survey (2nd round)**

Comprehensive repeat study with EU co-funding — expanded methodology and comparability

2024 — **Satellite Account of Household Production**

Valued unpaid domestic & care work — women's contribution = 81.7% of GEL 14.1 billion (23.3% of GDP)

2024 — **Regional & Municipal Gender Statistics**

Improved sub-national gender indicators to support local gender equality action plans

2025 — **Structure of Earnings Survey (Full-Scale)**

Full-scale survey conducted in collaboration with UN Women — measuring the gender pay gap across all sectors of the economy

Upcoming: Survey on Gender & Environment · Continued reprocessing of data for new gender indicators

Key Achievements: Three Pillars

DATA AVAILABILITY

- Time Use Survey (2020–2022)
- VAW surveys (2017, 2022–23)
- MICS (2018) + EDGE pilots (2015)
- Gender pay gap indicators
- Sex-disaggregated: sports, disability, agriculture
- Satellite account of household production

DATA ACCESSIBILITY

- Gender Statistics Portal (interactive)
- Annual 'Women and Men in Georgia'
- Gender analysis of 2014 Census
- PC-Axis database integration
- Regional & municipal gender statistics
- Infographics & data visualisations

DATA USE & CAPACITY

- Regular staff & agency training
- Interagency gender statistics group
- User satisfaction surveys (2019, 2021)
- Gender data for 199 nationalized SDGs
- 10th UN Global Forum hosted (Oct 2025)
- 2nd Regional Conference on Gender Stats (Jul 2024)

10th UN Global Forum on Gender Statistics — Tbilisi, October 2025

"Driving Change with Gender Statistics: A Path to Equality"

The Forum

- Organized by UNSD in collaboration with GeoStat
- Producers & users of gender statistics from national & international offices
- Government agencies, international organizations, academia, civil society, donors
- Focus: care economy & its impact on gender equality
- Good practices from Africa region spotlighted
- Tbilisi chosen in recognition of Georgia's leadership

Thematic Areas

- Gender equality, wellbeing & sustainable development
- Gender mainstreaming in national statistical systems
- Women's economic empowerment
- Violence against women & gender stereotypes
- Gender & climate change statistics
- Paid/unpaid work & time use statistics
- Digital transformation & gender statistics
- From data to policy

Challenges & Lessons Learned

⚠ Challenges

– Sustaining surveys after donor funding ends (TUS, VAW)

– Staff turnover — losing institutional knowledge

– Limited control over administrative data quality

– Data gaps below national level (municipal, disability, ethnicity)

– Limited awareness of gender data's policy relevance across some sectors

– Coordinating multiple agencies without formal mechanism

✓ Lessons Learned

✓ A dedicated strategy elevates gender statistics to a national priority

✓ Legal mandate (Art. 5, Law on Gender Equality) provides institutional anchor

✓ Even one survey transforms data availability — design for replication

✓ Embed gender in the main statistics strategy — not a silo

✓ Regular user engagement reveals real policy needs and builds buy-in

✓ International partnerships (UN Women, UNSD) unlock capacity & resources

Looking Ahead: 2024–2027 Priorities

01

Population Census 2024

2024 Census results published (June 2026): population 3.93M (+5.8% vs 2014); 52.1% women, 47.9% men; 62.5% urban. Ageing society: 65+ rose to 17.6%. Census data now enable sex-disaggregated indicators at national and sub-national level.

02

Interagency Gender Statistics Group

Formal coordination mechanism across all NSS members — common standards for gender data collection & quality assurance

03

Regional Disaggregation (NUTS)

EU NUTS classification — 30+ indicators disaggregated by region; support municipalities with local gender equality action plans

04

New Surveys & Indicators

Structure of Earnings Survey conducted in collaboration with UN Women; Gender in Trade Assessment in Georgia developed with UNECE (2021); Gender & Environment Survey; migration statistics; continued reprocessing for new gender indicators; new Time Use Survey launched in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank

Key Takeaways

⭐ A dedicated strategy + legal mandate = the most effective enabler for gender statistics.

📋 Landmark surveys (TUS · VAW · MICS) transform data landscapes — even one well-designed survey matters.

🤝 Sustained partnerships (UN Women, UNSD, EU) are not optional — they are structural.

📍 Sub-national disaggregation is the next frontier; population registers make it possible.

🌍 Host, don't just attend — Georgia's hosting of the 10th Global Forum reflects & reinforces our leadership.

Thank You

გმადლობთ · 谢谢

Reliable Data for Right Decisions!

www.geostat.ge · p.shavishvili@geostat.ge

GEOSTAT
www.geostat.ge