Main Indicators of Seaports and Terminals

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Business Statistics Department Service Statistics Division
1.3. Contact name	Daviti Zhorzholiani
	Fati Kavtaradze
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Business Statistics Department
	Head of Service Statistics Division
1.5. Contact mail address	30, Tsotne Dadiani Str., 0180, Tbilisi, Georgia
1.6. Contact email address	dzhorzholiani@geostat.ge
	<u>trade@geostat.ge</u>
1.7. Contact phone number	+995 32 236 72 10 (601)
	+995 32 236 72 10 (207)
1.8. Contact fax number	-

2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	July 29, 2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	July 29, 2024
2.3. Metadata last update	July 29, 2024

3. Statistical presentation

3.1. Data description

The following indicators are published about seaports and terminals:

• Passenger carried in seaports and terminals of Georgia, including number of entered and departed passenger;

• Volume of carried freight in seaports and terminals of Georgia by types;

• Number of ships entering in ports and terminals of Georgia by type, by registered tonnage (GT) and by DWT. The source of data on seaports and terminals is Maritime Transport Agency of Georgia. Data are published at the country level.

3.2. Classification system

Not in use.

3.3. Sector coverage

Seaports and terminals of Georgia.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

Passenger Carried – The number of passengers served by the seaports of Georgia. Excluding cruise passengers.

Carried freight – The volume of cargo loaded and unloaded on ships in the seaports and terminals of Georgia.

Deadweight (DWT) – A measure of how much weight a ship can carry.

Registered tonnage (GT) – The total internal volume of a ship.

3.5. Statistical unit

Seaports and terminals.

3.6. Statistical population

Seaports and terminals of Georgia; Ships entering in ports and terminals of Georgia.

3.7. Reference area

The entire territory of Georgia except the occupied regions.

3.8. Time coverage

From 2020.

3.9. Base period

4. Unit of measure

• Passengers carried – thsd. Passengers;

• Carried freight – thsd. Tons;

• Number of ships – thsd. Unit.

5. Reference period

Quarterly.

6. Institutional mandate		
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements		
The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics;		
https://www.geostat.ge/media/56202/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics.pdf		
Statistical Work Programme (annual);		
https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/307/statistical-work-programme		
Charter of the National Statistics Office of Georgia.		
https://www.geostat.ge/media/20845/10%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf		
6.2. Data sharing		

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Confidentiality – policy

- 1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics:
 - According to the article 5 of the law Statistical confidentiality and exclusive use for statistical purposes individual data collected or received by the producer of official statistics, relating to natural or legal persons, must be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes.
 - According to the article 34 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. Data collected, processed, and stored to produce official statistics are confidential if they enable the direct or indirect identification of a statistical unit. In addition, aggregated data are subject to statistical confidentiality: a) Aggregates composed of 1 to 3 units, when the unit is a natural or legal person if one of these units could be identified indirectly, thereby disclosing individual data about this unit. Aggregates composed of more than 3 units may be declared confidential by the Executive Director if required to ensure statistical confidentiality; b) Information declares as a state secret on the basis of the "Law of Georgia on State Secrets". 2. Confidential data about the administrative body cannot be considered confidential information, except for the information determined by the Law of Georgia "On State Secrets". 4. Individual data obtained from publicly available sources, which are defined as public information in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, shall not be considered confidential (individual) data may be published if there is written consent from the statistical unit regarding the publication of such data. 6. It is not allowed to disseminate and distribute confidential data or use it for non-statistical purposes.
 - According to the article 38 (Confidentiality commitments) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for statistical purposes shall not be used or disseminated either for personal, academic, research or any other activities, by the employees of the producers of Official Statistics.

https://www.geostat.ge/media/56202/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics.pdf

- 2. Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat En.pdf
- 3. Procedure for providing access to confidential data for research purposes <u>https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf</u>
- 4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection <u>https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9</u>

7.2. Confidentiality – data treatment

• Confidentiality guidelines.

• Written undertakings by an employee of Geostat on ensuring confidentiality of gained/collected data as a result of official duties.

8. Release policy

8.1. Release calendar

Data dissemination dates are defined by the calendar developed on the basis of the Statistical Work Programme, which

is published on the website of Geostat and is publicly available.

8.2. Release calendar access

https://www.geostat.ge/en/calendar

8.3. User access

All users have the equal access to the statistical data simultaneously.

9. Frequency of dissemination

Data published quarterly.

10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1. News release

The press release is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-news/2838/seaports-and-terminals-of-georgia-2023-i-quarter

10.2. Publications

10.3. On-line database

Data is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/802/maritime-transport-statistics

10.4. Micro-data access

Micro-data is not available.

10.5. Other

Data is disseminated through the social network (Facebook) as well.

10.6. Documentation on methodology

Documentation on methodology is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/55715/Statistical-Requirements-Compendium 2023-edition.pdf

10.7. Quality documentation

11. Quality management

11.1. Quality assurance

To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Chapter 10 – Quality of official statistics – of the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics, as well as the European Statistics Code of Practice, the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (ESS QAF).

11.2. Quality assessment

Methodology and Quality Management Division of Geostat, along with the sectoral departments, is responsible for the quality of the produced statistical products and processes. The Division carries out quality audit, self-assessment of statistical processes and assesses the risks for the quality of statistical processes and products. Geostat has developed policy documents, guidelines and standard routine descriptions. These documents ensure the standardization of statistical processes and products and the establishment of a unified quality assurance system. Quality policy is available on the following link:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/44380/QP Geostat EN.pdf

12. Relevance

12.1. User needs

The main users are: business sector, researchers and students, international organizations, state institutions, media outlets, etc.

They need these data to carry out different types of statistical analysis, to plan a marketing strategy or to evaluate and study the economic situation.

12.2. User satisfaction

In 2023 user satisfaction survey was conducted, the target of the survey was to analyze the assessment of quality of statistical data by users and explore ways to improve user services. The survey report is available on the website of Geostat (in Georgian):

https://www.geostat.ge/ka/page/customer-service

12.3. Completeness

The data comply to international standards.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy

Data series are analyzed regularly at the micro level. In some cases, data is verified with the data sources.

13.2. Sampling error

The survey is held with entire coverage.

13.3. Non-sampling error

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14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

Data are published on the 50th day after the end of the reporting period.

14.2. Punctuality

The data are published according to the date specified by the Statistical Work Programme. There has not been any violation of publication dates.

15. Coherence and comparability

15.1. Comparability – geographical

Same methodology and approaches, consistent with international ones have been used for country.

15.2. Comparability – over time

The data are comparable over time.

15.3. Coherence – cross domain

The data are coherent.

15.4. Coherence – internal

The data are coherent.

16. Cost and burden

The data are received and processed within the framework of the Geostat budget.

17. Data revision

17.1. Data revision - policy

Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/59824/Data-Revision-Policy-and-Error Correction-at-Geostat Eng.pdf

17.2. Data revision - practice

Planned revision of data is not carried out. An unplanned revision (to clarify data) was not carried out in practice.

18. Statistical processing

18.1. Source data

18.1. Source data

The source of data on seaports and terminals is the Georgian Maritime Transport Agency.

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Georgian Maritime Transport Agency transmits data on quarterly basis.

18.3. Data collection

The source of data on seaports and terminals is the Georgian Maritime Transport Agency.

18.4. Data validation

Primary data control is carried out based on arithmetic and logical controls in the database. Secondary control is carried out by the staff-members of the Service Statistics Division. In some cases, data is verified with the data sources.

18.5. Data compilation

18.6. Adjustment

Not applied.

19.	Comment
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