

Innovation Activity of Enterprises

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	May 29, 2026
2.2. Metadata last posted	May 29, 2026
2.3. Metadata last update	May 29, 2026

3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	
<p>The following main indicators are published according to the results of the survey (annual) of Innovation Activity of Enterprises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategies by categories and their importance for enterprises; 2. Main challenges of the business environment by categories and their importance for enterprises; 3. Types of goods/services created and offered to consumers by enterprises; 4. Acquisition of technologies (machinery, equipment, software) by categories in enterprises; 5. Climate change consequences and their importance for enterprises; 6. Implementation of innovations in goods/services and business processes by categories in enterprises; 7. Distribution of implemented innovation of goods/services in enterprises by innovation development categories; 8. Reasons of enterprise not having, or not having more innovation activities; 9. Types of innovative activities implemented by enterprises; 10. Tax incentives and allowances received by enterprises by categories; 11. Co-operation of enterprises with other enterprises/organizations by type of co-operation and by type of enterprise/organization; 12. Innovations with environmental benefits by benefit categories and their importance for enterprise; 13. Factors supporting the introduction of innovations with environmental benefits and their importance for enterprises. <p>Some indicators are published only on aggregated level, and others are published on aggregated level and by the size of the enterprise as well.</p>	
3.2. Classification system	
The National Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2).	
3.3. Sector coverage	
Survey involves all active enterprises from entire business sector.	
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	
<p>Large enterprise – Enterprise with the average annual number of employees exceeding 249 people. Medium size enterprise – Enterprise with the average annual number of employees between 50 and 249 people. Small enterprise – Enterprise with the average annual number of employees not exceeding 49 people. Innovations in products – New or improved good/service that differs significantly from the firm’s previous goods/services and which has been implemented on the market. Innovations in processes – New or improved business process for one or more business functions that differs</p>	

significantly from the firm's previous business processes and which has been implemented within the firm. Innovative activities – All developmental, financial and commercial activities, undertaken by a firm, which are intended to or result in an innovation. Research and Development (R&D) – Creative and systematic work undertaken in order to increase the stock of knowledge (knowledge of humankind, culture, society or else) and to devise new applications of available knowledge. Innovations with environmental benefits – New or improved good/service or process that bring environmental benefits.
3.5. Statistical unit
Enterprise.
3.6. Statistical population
All active enterprises whose economic activities are related to the following sections of the National Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2): B – Mining and quarrying; C – Manufacturing; D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; F – Construction; G – Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; H – Transportation and storage; I – Accommodation and food service activities; J – Information and communication; K – Financial and insurance activities; L – Real estate activities; M – Professional, scientific and technical activities; N – Administrative and support service activities.
3.7. Reference area
The entire territory of Georgia, except for the occupied regions.
3.8. Time coverage
Most of indicators are available from 2020, while some indicators are available from 2016.
3.9. Base period
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4. Unit of measure
%.
5. Reference period
Year.
6. Institutional mandate
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements
The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics; https://www.geostat.ge/media/78228/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics--20.04.2026.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/78641/საქსტატის-დებულება.-04.05.2026---ENG.PDF
6.2. Data sharing
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7. Confidentiality
7.1. Confidentiality – policy
1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 shall be used exclusively for the purposes of producing statistics in accordance with this law. 3. Statistical 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 information. 5. 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/78228/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics--20.04.2026.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

<https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf>

4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection

<https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9>

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

Annual.

10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1. News release

Press-release is available at Geostat website:

<https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=&category=17>

10.2. Publications

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10.3. On-line database

Data available at Geostat website:

<https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/108/innovation-activity>

10.4. Micro-data access

Microdata is available upon request according to the „Rules on Access to Confidential Data for Scientific and Research

Purposes“: https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf
10.5. Other
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10.6. Documentation on methodology
Documentation of methodology is presented on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/121/methodologia-business-statistics
10.7. Quality documentation
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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 stakeholders are: business sector representatives, researchers and students, international organizations, state institutions, media, etc. Named stakeholders need these data to carry out different types of statistical analysis, to plan a marketing strategies 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: https://www.geostat.ge/en/page/customer-service
12.3. Completeness
Data covers major statistical indicators.

13. Accuracy and reliability
13.1. Overall accuracy
Data meets quality requirements and the processed data is compared to the relevant data of the last period. In some cases, data is verified using administrative data sources, or with the representatives of the enterprises.
13.2. Sampling error
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the country level does not exceed 2%; 2. At the economic activity level does not exceed 5%; 3. At the enterprise size level does not exceed 5%.
13.3. Non-sampling error
Following types of non-sampling errors might be present in the survey of Innovation Activity of Enterprises: data entry errors, errors in data processing.

14. Timeliness and punctuality
14.1. Timeliness
The survey results are published on May 31 of the next year of the reporting period.
14.2. Punctuality

The data is published according to the date specified in the statistical work program. There has not been any violation of publication dates.

15. Coherence and comparability
15.1. Comparability – geographical
Same methodology and approaches have been used across the different regions of the country.
15.2. Comparability – over time
The data are comparable over time. Note, that the statistical population up to 2017 consisted of enterprises with at least ten employees, while the statistical population and the sampling frame from 2018 onward consists of all enterprises with at least one employee from covered sectors.
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. Separate funding is not provided.

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
There is no planned revision of the data. Unplanned revision (in order to specify the data) has not taken place in practice.

18. Statistical processing
18.1. Source data
Online questionnaires completed by the respondents.
18.2. Frequency of data collection
Annual.
18.3. Data collection
Data is collected through online questionnaires.
18.4. Data validation
Primary data validation is done through software-based arithmetic and logical controls built-in into the database. Secondary control is carried out by the field staff (interviewers) and the staff of Short-term Statistics Division.
18.5. Data compilation
Data editing and imputation is used to compile data.
18.6. Adjustment
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19. Comment
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