

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA

**SURVEY RESULTS FOR LIVESTOCK
SLAUGHTERHOUSES, GRAIN STORAGE
ELEVATORS AND COLD STORAGE FACILITIES**

2025



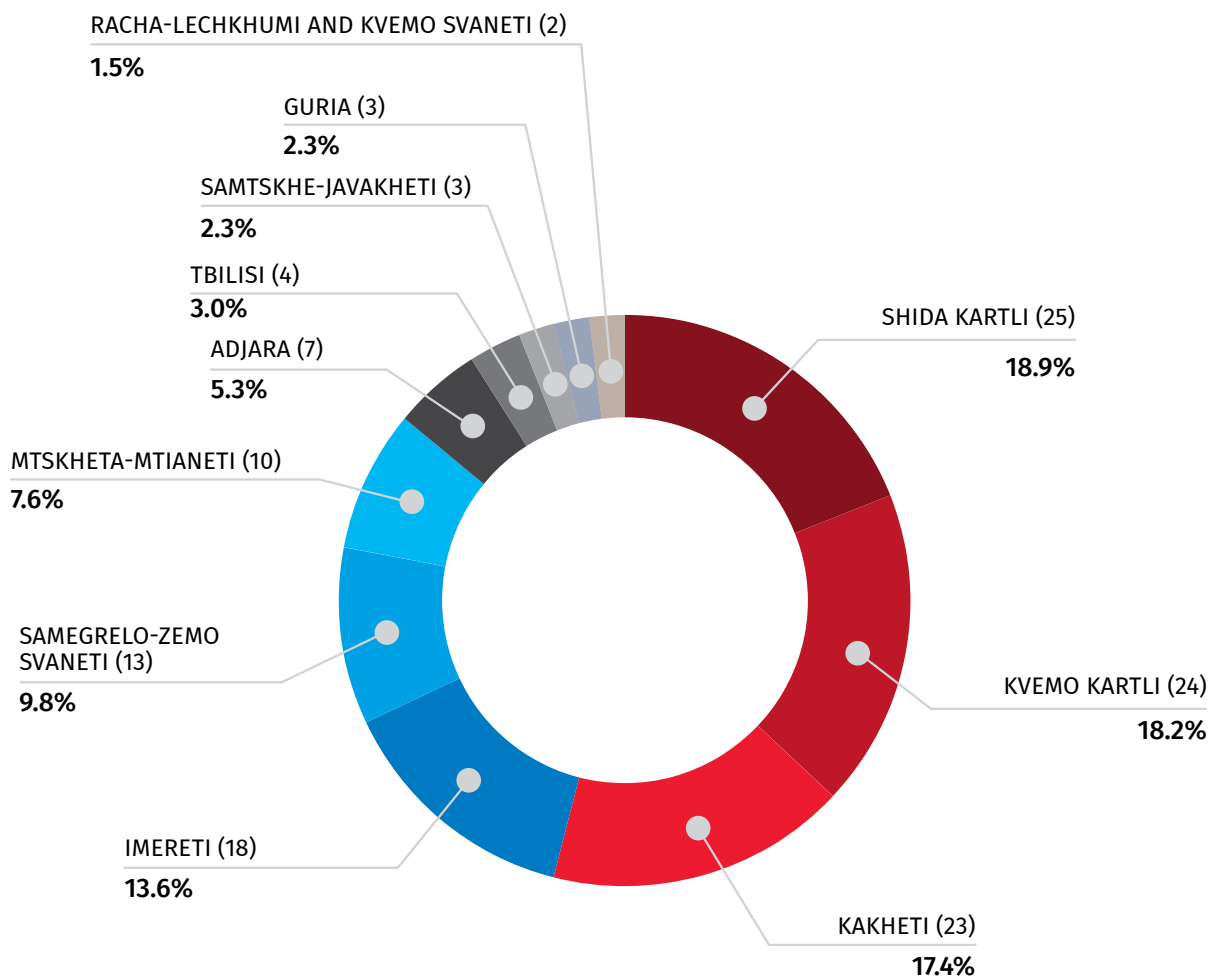
15.06.2026

**SURVEY RESULTS FOR LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERHOUSES,
ELEVATORS AND COLD STORAGE FACILITIES
(2025)**

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

In 2025, in Georgia operated 132 livestock and poultry slaughterhouses, 18.9 percent of which were located in Shida Kartli region, 18.2 percent – in Kvemo Kartli region, 17.4 percent in – Kakheti region, 13.6 percent – in Imereti region, 9.8 percent – in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region, and remaining 22.0 percent were located in other regions.

**ACTIVE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN GEORGIA
BY REGIONS, 2025**



15.06.2026

In 2025 in the slaughterhouses were slaughtered 511.1 thousand units of livestock, 32.0 percent of which were cattle and 68.0 percent were sheeps, goats, pigs, etc. In addition, the number of poultry slaughtered in slaughterhouses during the reporting period amounted to 12 351.6 thousand.

65 279.8 tons of meat (i.e. slaughtered weight, including poultry meat) were produced by slaughterhouses in 2025 and 30.0 percent of this amount was beef, 33.4 percent was poultry meat, 35.9 percent – pork, 0.6 percent – mutton and goat meat, and the share of other meat was negligible.

9 436.9 tons of meat produced in slaughterhouses were purchased by slaughterhouses themselves in 2025. Out of this amount, 29.9 percent was cattle, 6.9 percent was poultry meat, and 62.6 percent – pork meat.

In 2025 the service was provided to 29.0 thousand persons, 51.3 percent of which were households. The monthly average number of people employed in slaughterhouses equaled 1 094 persons.

The average costs of the service of slaughtering per unit of livestock were respectively: cattle – 40.2 GEL, sheep or goat – 13.6 GEL, and pig – 33.8 GEL.

Almost half (47.0 percent) of slaughterhouses are fully equipped with modern equipment, 45.5 percent are partially equipped, and 7.6 percent are not equipped with modern equipment at all.

65.9 percent of slaughterhouses do not use loans, while 34.1 percent have taken loans for various purposes. Of those who have loans, 57.8 percent took it for purchasing fixed capital, 28.9 percent for financing the working capital, and 13.3 percent got loans to finance both, fixed and working capital simultaneously.

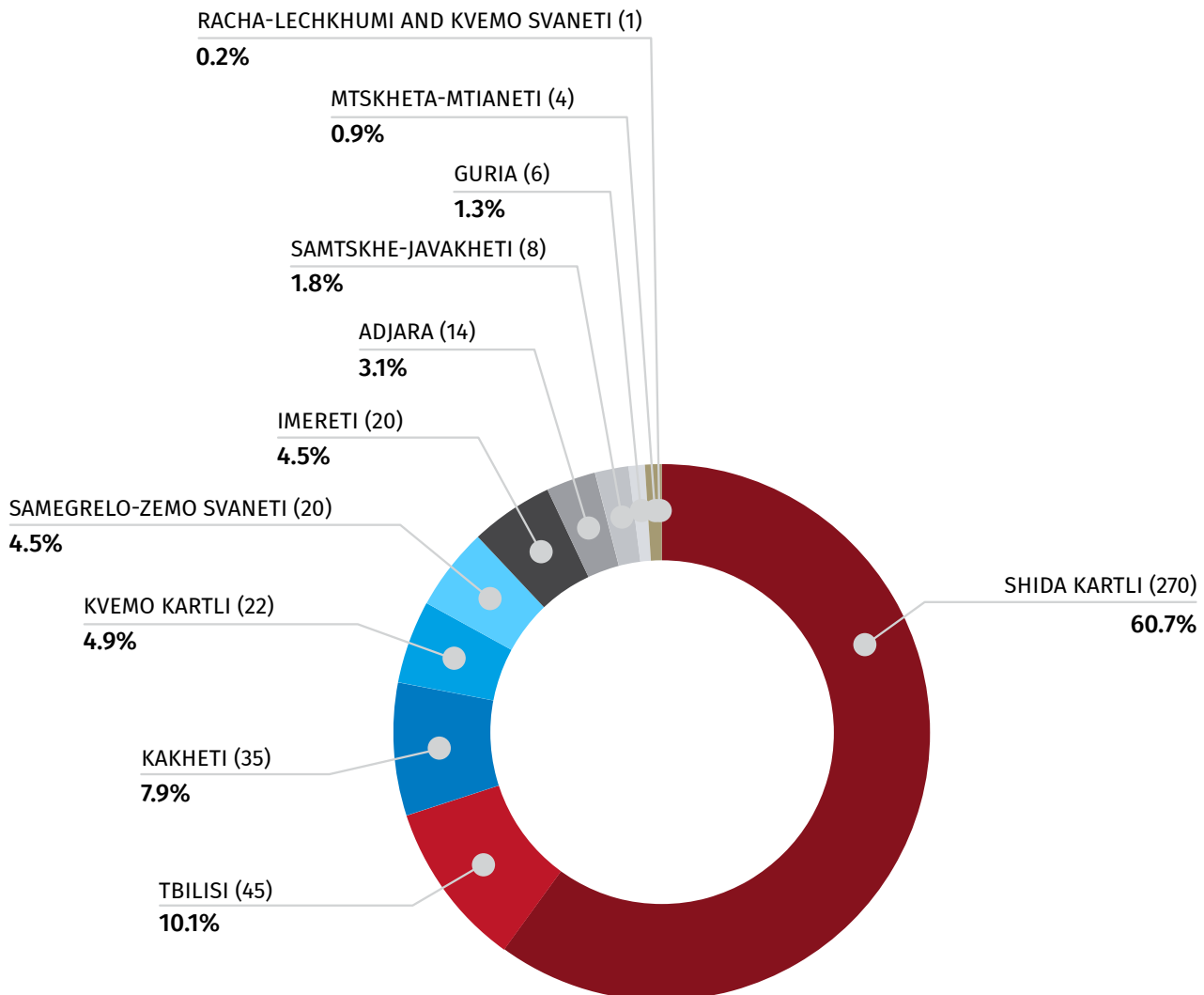
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15.06.2026

COLD STORAGE FACILITIES

445 cold storage facilities operated in Georgia in 2025. Most of them were located in Shida Kartli region (60.7 percent), while the rest were spread across Tbilisi (10.1 percent), Kakheti (7.9 percent), Kvemo Kartli (4.9 percent), Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region (4.5 percent), Imereti region (4.5 percent), Adjara AR (3.1 percent), Samtskhe-Javakheti region (1.8 percent), Guria (1.3 percent), Mtskheta-Mtianeti (0.9 percent), and Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (0.2 percent).

ACTIVE COLD STORAGE FACILITIES IN GEORGIA BY REGIONS, 2025

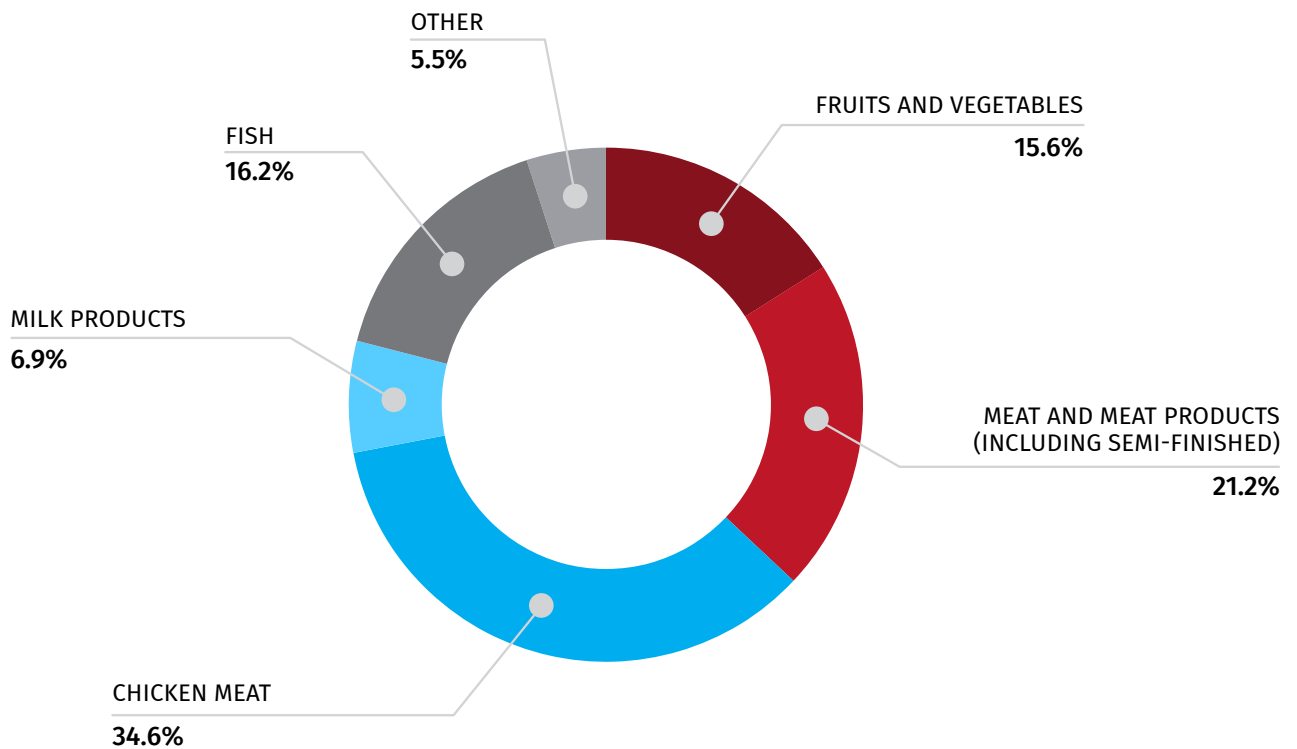


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In 2025 service was provided to 533 customers. The number of producers and resellers, from whom the product was purchased for resale, totaled to 1 531, while the annual average number of employed persons in cold storage facilities equaled 2 168.

In 2025, in cold storage facilities were stored 381.7 thousand tons of products. 34.6 percent of those products was chicken meat (including frozen meat), 21.2 percent were meat and meat products (including semi-finished products), 16.2 percent – fish, 15.6 percent – fruits and vegetables, 6.9 percent – milk products, while the remaining 5.5 percent were other types of products.

**PRODUCTS STORED IN COLD STORAGE FACILITIES,
2025**



15.06.2026

In 2025 cold storage facilities purchased 105.5 thousand tons of products for resale and the income from provided services amounted to 27.3 million GEL.

In 2025 cold storage facilities sold 901.0 million GEL worth of products (118.8 thousand tons) and relatively big share (46.5 percent) of those products in terms of value were local (purchased) products. Herewith, 39.8 percent of local (own) products sold by cold storage facilities was chicken meat. Significant share of imported products was milk products (29.1 percent), meat and meat products (including semi-processed goods) (26.9 percent), chicken meat (including frozen) (14.8 percent), and fish (11.6 percent).

Sales on the foreign markets accounted for 3.0 percent of total value of products sold by cold storage facilities. Significant share of foreign sales were chicken meat (52.9 percent), and fruits and vegetables (39.7 percent).

According to the results of the survey, the average daily load of storage in cold storage facilities was 55.6 percent in January, 49.2 percent in February, 43.3 percent in March, 46.4 percent in April, 47.4 percent in May, 59.0 percent in June, 55.1 percent in July, 51.8 percent in August, 49.8 percent in September, 59.7 percent in October, 57.4 percent in November, and 50.4 percent in December.

66.3 percent of cold storage facilities are fully equipped with modern equipment, 30.3 percent are equipped partially and 3.4 percent are not equipped with modern equipment at all.

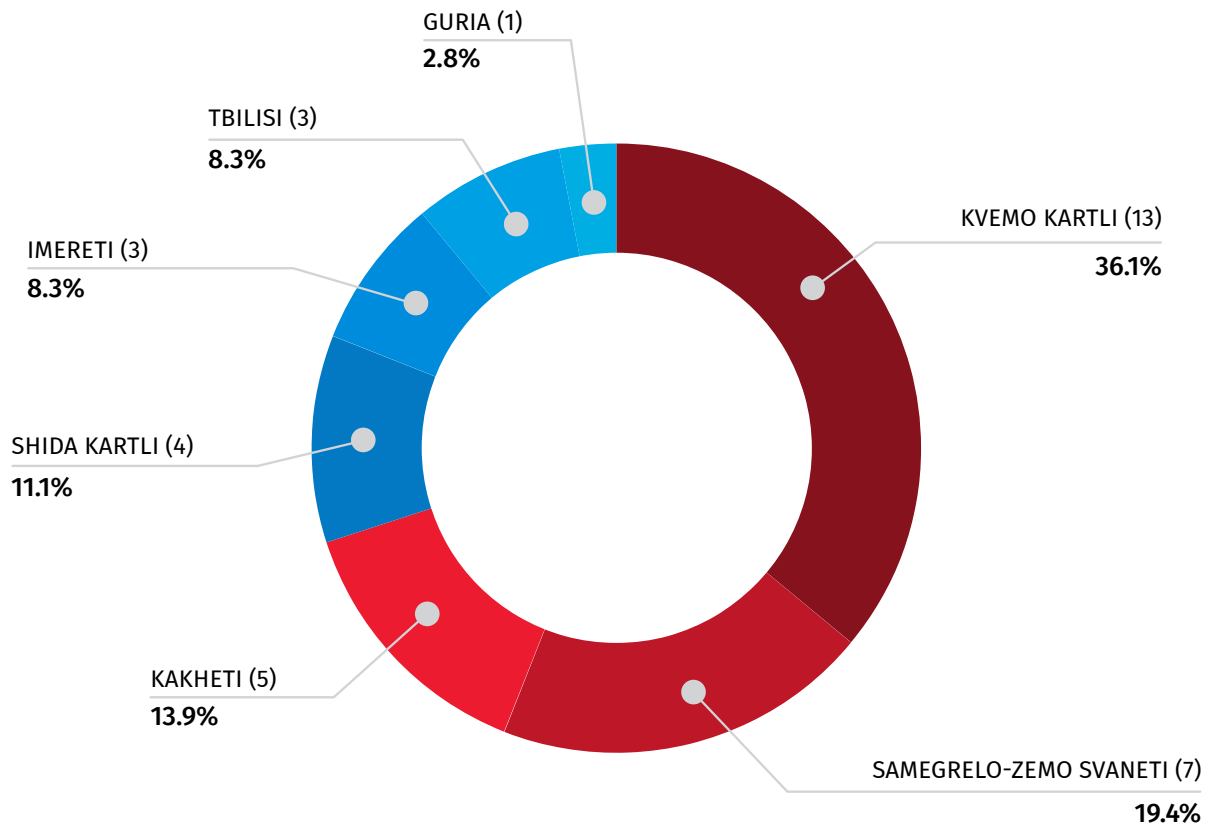
61.3 percent of cold storage facilities use loans. Those facilities use loans to purchase fixed capital (including both, to purchase new equipment or to improve the old ones) (39.6 percent), to finance the working capital (56.4 percent), or to finance both, the fixed and working capital simultaneously (4.0 percent).

15.06.2026

ELEVATORS

In 2025, 36 elevators were active in Georgia. Most of those elevators were located in Kvemo Kartli region (36.1 percent) and in Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region (19.1 percent). The active elevators were also located in Kakheti region (13.9 percent), in Shida Kartli region (11.1 percent), in Imereti region (8.3 percent), in Tbilisi (8.3 percent), and in Guria region (2.8 percent).

**ACTIVE ELEVATORS IN GEORGIA BY REGIONS,
2025**



In 2025 service was provided to 30 customers. The number of producers and resellers, from whom the product was purchased for resale, totaled to 75, while the annual average number of employed persons in elevators equaled 425.

In 2025, 500.8 thousand tons of products were stored in elevators. 62.0 percent of these products was wheat, 22.0 percent was soybeans grits, 7.0 percent was corn and 5.1 percent was wheat flour. The share of the rest of products were negligible.

15.06.2026

In 2025, 275.9 thousand tons of products (with total value of 293.4 million GEL) was sold by elevators. 54.3 percent of this amount in terms of value was local (own) production.

Expenses on processing and storage of products by elevators equaled 4.5 million GEL.

Most of local (own) production by volume and value was wheat flour (78.1 of value of products sold by elevators), and bran (13.9 percent).

According to the survey results, average daily load of the available storages was 50.1 percent in January, 51.4 percent in February, 47.1 percent in March, 45.6 percent in April, 45.2 percent in May, 45.8 percent in June, 51.8 percent in July, 51.9 percent in August, 52.6 percent in September, 49.7 percent in October, 49.5 percent in November, and 46.5 percent in December.

41.7 percent of the elevators are fully equipped with modern equipment, 38.9 percent are equipped partially and 19.4 percent are not equipped with modern technologies at all.

38.9 percent of the elevator use loans. 35.7 percent of those elevators with loans use loans to purchase fixed capital (including both, to purchase new equipment or to improve the old ones), 42.9 percent use loan to finance working capital, and 21.4 percent use loan for both.

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