Research and Development

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

3. Statistical presentation

3.1. Data description

Data on research and development is information on the number of institutions engaged in scientific research in the education system, the number of staff employed in research and development, expenditure on R&D and the number of researchers.

Survey is carried out by the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia. Geostat coordinates the production of R&D statistics in Georgia. Distributes received data in databases, web pages, tables and graphs, gender statistics portal, quarterly bulletin and publication.

3.2. Classification system

Frascati manual.

3.3. Sector coverage

The survey covers all public and private authorized higher education institutions (universities) in accordance with the Law on Higher Education; Scientific research Institutions under State Bodies.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge. They conduct research and improve or develop concepts, theories, models, techniques, instrumentation, software or operational methods. Managers and administrators engaged in the planning and management of the scientific and technical aspects of a researcher's work are also classified as "researchers". Doctoral students at the PhD level (ISCED level 8) engaged in R&D should be counted as "researchers".

Technicians and equivalent staff are persons whose main tasks require technical knowledge and experience in one or more fields of engineering, the physical and life sciences (technicians) or the social sciences, humanities and the arts (equivalent staff). They participate in R&D by performing scientific and technical tasks involving the application of concepts and operational methods and the use of research equipment, normally under the supervision of researchers.

Other supporting staff includes skilled and unskilled craftsmen, and administrative, secretarial and clerical staff participating in R&D projects or directly associated with (or providing services to researchers involved in) such projects.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) of R&D personnel is defined as the ratio of working hours actually spent on R&D during a specific reference period (usually a calendar year) divided by the total number of hours conventionally worked in the same period by an individual or by a group.

Classification of researchers by seniority grade/level:

Category A: The single highest grade/post at which research is normally conducted. Example: "Director of research" or "Full professor".

Category B: Researchers working in positions not as senior as top position (A) but more senior than newly qualified doctoral graduates (ISCED level 8). Example: "Senior researcher" or "Principal investigator" or "Associate professor".
Category C: The first grade/post into which a newly qualified doctoral graduate would normally be recruited. Examples: "Researcher" or "Investigator" or "Assistant professor" or "Post-doctoral fellow".
Category D: Either doctoral students at the ISCED level 8 who are engaged as researchers, or researchers working in posts that do not normally require a doctorate degree. Examples: "Ph.D. students" or "Junior researchers" (without a Ph.D.). Master's students who are counted as researchers would also fall under this category.
Labour costs: Comprise compensation for R&D personnel such as annual wages and salaries and all associated costs of researchers, technicians and supporting staff or fringe benefits.
Other current costs: Comprise non-capital purchases of materials, supplies, equipment and services to support R&D.
Land and buildings: Includes land acquired for R&D use and buildings constructed or purchased for R&D use.
Machinery and equipment: Covers major machinery and equipment acquired for use in the performance of R&D.
Capitalised computer software: Includes the costs of computer software that is used in the performance of R&D for more than one year.
Other intellectual property products: Includes the costs for purchased patents, long-term licences, or other intangible assets that are used in R&D and which are in use for more than one year.
Not specified: Other not specified expenditure on R&D.

3.5. Statistical unit

Unit, Persons, GEL.

3.6. Statistical population

Authorized higher education institutions and Scientific research Institutions under State Bodies.

3.7. Reference area

Covers the whole country except the occupied territories.

3.8. Time coverage

Data available from 2019. Source of 2019 data – Geostat, from 2020 – Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia.

3.9. Base period

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4. Unit of measure

Number.

5. Reference period

A calendar 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:
   - 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

Annually.

10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1. News release

The press release is published on the Geostat website:
https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=&category=12

10.2. Publications

Data are published in the statistical publication „Women and Men in Georgia":
https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/115/gender-statistics

10.3. On-line database

The data is published on the Geostat website in the PC-Axis database:
https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/194/science

10.4. Micro-data access

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10.5. Other

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10.6. Documentation on methodology

The methodology documentation is available on the Geostat website:
https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/554/questionnaires-education-culture

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

Main users are: State bodies, Local and international experts and researchers, Students, International Organizations (IOM, UN, EUROSTAT, WHO, etc.), NGO's, Media, citizens.

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

Published data are available at the regional level and meet international standards.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy

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13.2. Sampling error

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13.3. Non-sampling error

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14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

Annual data are published in November of the year following the end 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

Data are collected and processed using the same methodology and definitions for regions and self-governing units (selfgoverning cities and municipalities).

15.2. Comparability – over time

Data is comparable over time.
15.3. Coherence – cross domain
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15.4. Coherence – internal
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16. Cost and burden
Data is received and processed within the budget of Geostat, only by full-time employees.

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 (for data verification purposes) have not been carried out in practice.

18. Statistical processing
18.1. Source data
Questionnaire.
18.2. Frequency of data collection
Annually.
18.3. Data collection
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18.4. Data validation
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18.5. Data compilation
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18.6. Adjustment
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19. Comment
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