# Comments and recommendations by country

## Georgia

#### Overall rating

- Variable some good, some in need of some improvement and some in need of major improvement
- Main concern is limited range of indicators available
- o Indicators that are available are generally of good quality
  - A lack of metadata, inadequate documentation of methods and poor timeliness are the main quality issues
- o Need to:
  - clearly define the roles and responsibilities of relevant agencies in the collection and calculation of sustainable energy statistics; for example, by signing memoranda of understanding
  - improve the exchange of data between GEOSTAT and holders of administrative data
  - improve data producers' understanding of the requirements of data users
  - It is also important to cooperate and communicate with international organizations and experts.
  - standardize documentation for energy statistics and ensure it is available on-line from GEOSTAT
  - publish all sustainable energy indicators in a public database managed by GEOSTAT
  - increase cooperation with international agencies, especially those in the EU, to encourage knowledge sharing in the field of energy statistics

#### - Possible improvements

- Basic energy good (8/8)
  - Nothing specific
- Modern energy services in need of major improvement (none available on the GEOSTAT website)
  - Increasing the number of the relevant indicators available as official statistics through GEOSTAT's website:
  - This should be relatively easy for those indicators already compiled by GEOSTAT but not published on-line (average retail prices of gasoline and diesel; average share of household disposable income spent on energy purchases; annual gross fixed capital formation in electricity production and distribution systems).
  - For indicators produced by other agencies, arrangements should be made to permit GEOSTAT to publish the indicators on its website (share of households connected to the national electric power grid; share of

households connected to the national natural gas distribution network; share of households without access to electricity; average household electricity prices; average annual number of days of household electrical outages)

### Renewable energy - in need of some improvement (6/9)

- Publishing indicators of total production of renewable energy; production of renewable energy by type, share of renewable sources in total primary energy supply; share of renewable sources in electricity production and installed renewable energy capacity on GEOSTAT's website. This should be easily accomplished, since the basic statistics are available from the national energy balance.
- Compiling the indicator of unit cost of renewable generation by type. Since
  renewable energy production is already well measured in Georgia, it is
  possible that the necessary additional data on the costs of production by
  type are already collected by some agency in the country (possibly the
  Ministry of Energy). The ratio of costs to production would simply have to be
  calculated and published by GEOSTAT.