



STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
STATISTICS OF GEORGIA



UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
IN GEORGIA

**Tbilisi, 16 March 2004**

### **Key findings of the General Population Census of Georgia and of the Study on the Improvement of Targeting the Poor presented**

Hundreds of enumerators, statisticians and scientists worked on obtaining, processing and analysing vast amount of information from the Census. As a result of this work, today there is a wealth of updated information available for the Government of Georgia, donors and academia comprising the basic demographic information about Georgia, as well as basic socio-economic information.

On Tuesday 16 March 2004 Mr. Lance Clark, UN Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative and Mr. Teimuraz Beridze, Chairman of the State Department of Statistics hosted the presentation of the findings of the General Population Census of Georgia and of the Study on the Improvement of Targeting the Poor.

The Population Census, conducted by the State Department of Statistics was funded by the Government of Georgia as well as the Governments of Germany, the Netherlands and the UK, UNDP and UNFPA through the UNDP project – “Support to General Population Census of Georgia”. The objective of the project was to provide technical and financial inputs for the timely conducting of the Census and dissemination of its results.

“We all know, how important this Census is for the country. UNDP provided the framework for a coordinated response of the donors’ assistance for the Census and monitored the timely conducting of the Census and dissemination of results through the institutional partnership with the State Department of Statistics”, said Lance Clark, UN Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative.

The Study on the Improvement of Targeting the Poor funded by UNDP and based on the Census data aimed at providing recommendations and tools for better targeting the assistance for the poorest population of Georgia.

The Study on Improvement of Targeting applied a method combining household and Census data to estimate poverty for disaggregated

geographical units. It is the first attempt to produce maps of different welfare indicators (poverty headcount; poverty gap, severity of poverty and income inequality) disaggregated at the district level. These findings were juxtaposed with a selected set of geographical and demographic factors. Finally, the project explored the potential use of poverty maps in assisting the targeting of the poor and extremely poor households in Georgia.

The results of these two endeavours will contribute significantly to the process of reforms initiated by the new Government of Georgia and will enable the donor community shape their assistance programmes in line with the revised needs and requirements of the country. Information about the Census findings will be available at the Population Census webpage, created within the UNDP project and hosted by the State Department of Statistics homepage at: [www.statistics.ge](http://www.statistics.ge)

Given that this information has not been updated since 1989, publication and wide dissemination of this data is essential for policy planning and formulation, planning and allocation of central and local budgetary transfers, development of demographic policies, aid coordination, etc.

For further information please contact:

## **UNDP**

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