Enhancement of Connectivity
Government of Georgia started nationalizing SDGs in 2015

At this stage, Georgia has 17 goals, 93 targets and 201 indicators

MoESD is responsible for implementation of 4 SDG goals and 14 targets

- GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- GOAL 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
Sustainable Development Goals and One Belt, One Road Initiative

- 5 major priorities of the OBOR
  - Policy Coordination
  - Infrastructure Connectivity
  - Unimpeded Trade
  - Financial Integration
  - Connecting People
Development of transport infrastructure

Development of new transport routes and corridors

Development of legal framework

Policy Coordination
Infrastructure Connectivity
Unimpeded Trade
Financial Integration
Connecting People
Transport Infrastructure Development
Extension of Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T)

- TEN-T is divided into “Core” and “Comprehensive” networks:
  - „Comprehensive“ network – covers the whole EU region and includes all transport modes
  - „Core“ Network - is a part of the comprehensive network consisting of the most important transport connections and is considered as a high priority

- Completion of the TEN-T Core Network is planned by 2030 and of the Comprehensive Network by 2050

- High-level Understanding between Georgia and the EU on the Trans-European Transport Network Extension to Georgia was signed in Brussels on 18 July 2018

- Extension of the TEN-T to the Eastern Partnership (EaP) region officially came into force on 9 January 2019
On 15 January 2019, the European Commission published the Indicative TEN-T Investment Action Plan

The Indicative TEN-T Investment Action Plan identifies priority investments of around 12.8 billion Euros for the EaP countries

According to the Investment Plan, 18 priority projects with the total cost of around 3.4 bln Euros have been identified in Georgia

Completion of the priority projects listed in the Investment Action Plan is envisaged by 2030
Implementation of Large-scale Transport Infrastructure Projects

- Railway Modernization
- Construction of Anaklia Deep Sea Port
- Development of Logistics Centers
- Baku - Tbilisi - Kars Railway
- East - West Highway Construction
- Expansion of Kutaisi Airport
Implementation of Large-scale Transport Infrastructure Projects

Donors and Partners

**WB** – World Bank

**EU** – European Union

Kuwait Fund

**EIB** – European Investment Bank

**ADB** – Asian Development Bank

**AIIB** – Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

**JICA** – Japan International Cooperation Agency
Development of Transport Routes and Corridors

Georgia is a member since 1993

Georgia is a member since 2016
Development of Transport Routes and Corridors

Black Sea - Caspian Sea Transport Corridor
- Participating countries: Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Romania

Lapis Lazuli Route
- Participating countries: Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey

Persian Gulf-Black Sea Corridor
- Participating countries: Iran, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Bulgaria, Greece
Agreement on the Establishment of Coordination Committee for the Development of the Trans-Caspian International Transport Route was signed in 2013. Coordination Committee was transformed into an association in 2017.

First container train from China in the direction of Georgia was dispatched in January 2015.

In 2016, 132 TEUs were transported from China to Europe through the Middle Corridor, in 2017 - 198 TEUs, in 2018 - 1332 TEUs (573% increase) and in January – August 2019 - 1177 TEUs (22% increase).

Regular block train service from Lianyungang to Istanbul was launched in November 2018.

Competing route for the Middle Corridor is the Northern Corridor, through which majority of China - Europe railway transportations are carried out. 
Railway - Based Multimodal Transportation between Europe and Asia

**Middle Corridor**

**North Sea – Baltic Corridor** (The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland)

**Rhine Danube Corridor** (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, France, Hungary, Austria, Romania and Slovakia)

- **Khorgos-Georgia** Lead time: 9–10 days
- **Lianyungang - Khorgos** Lead time: 5 days

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**Total Trade Volumes between Europe and Central, East Asia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Annual in Tons</th>
<th>Annual in TEU*</th>
<th>Monthly TEU*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>183'631'775</td>
<td>10'801'869</td>
<td>900'156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Railway-Based Multimodal Transportation between Europe and Asia

Middle Corridor

177% growth in containers transported on the Middle Corridor from 2017 to 2018.

Distances:
- Duisburg to Constanta/Chernomorsk: 17
- Constanta/Chernomorsk to Poti: 15
- Poti to Tbilisi: 13
- Tbilisi to Baku: 11
- Baku to Aktau: 6
- Aktau to Khorgos: 8,600 KM
- Khorgos to Lianyungang: 6

Growth from China to Europe:
- 2017: 50%
- 2018: 573%
**Total TEU**

2015: 220
2016: 132
2017: 198
2018: 1,332
2019 Forecast: 2,915
2020 Forecast: 21,250

**Factors:**

- Increased tendency in transportation of tomato pasta to Italy
- Block trains from Lianyungang to Istanbul
- Local export and transit from Turkey
- Rhine-Danube direction development
Statistics

Number of Containers (TEU) Handled by Georgia’s Sea Ports in 2013-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Containers (TEU)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>403,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>446,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>379,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>329,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>394,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>453,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/8</td>
<td>248,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018/8</td>
<td>291,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019/8</td>
<td>399,795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- +15.0% growth in container business in 2017 compared to 2016
- +37.3% growth in container business in 2018 compared to 2017

Freight Transportation by Georgian Railway

- 2018: Transit 41.6%, Local 18.1%, Export 11.6%, Import 28.7%
- 2019/8: Transit 49.3%, Local 15.4%, Export 11.1%, Import 24.2%

- 33.4% growth in container business in 2019/8 compared to 2018/8
- 37.2% growth in container business in 2018 compared to 2017
In total, 104 bilateral and multilateral agreements are concluded:

- Civil Aviation - 38
- Maritime Transport - 22
- Road Transport - 31
- Railway Transport - 11
- Transport Corridor - 2
Work continues on 27 bilateral agreements

- **Civil Aviation - 19**
  - Singapore
  - South Korea
  - Viet Nam
  - Seychelles
  - Oman
  - Serbia
  - Iceland
  - Turkmenistan
  - Japan
  - Thailand
  - Tajikistan
  - UK
  - Tunisia
  - Egypt
  - Albania
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina
  - Brazil
  - Lebanon
  - Norway

- **Road Transport - 4**
  - Tajikistan
  - Mongolia
  - Turkey
  - Afghanistan
  - UK
  - Singapore
  - Egypt
  - Japan

- **Maritime Transport - 4**
Thank you for your attention