

Environmental Indicators (C-4, C-5, C-7, C-14)

	Concept Name	Representation
1	Contact	
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2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	February 18, 2020
2.2	Metadata last posted	February 18, 2020
2.3	Metadata last update	February 18, 2020
3	Statistical presentation	
3.1	Data description	<p>The main source of the environmental indicators is the Survey of Water Supply Enterprises. Final results of the survey provide information about following environmental indicators:</p> <p>C4. Household water use per capita - The quantity of water used to cover the household and related utility needs of the population through the water supply industry and self-supply, calculated as per capita.</p> <p>C5. Water supply industry and population connected to water supply industry - This indicator presents the total volume of water supplied to the users by the water supply industry – taking into account water losses during transport – and the population connected to the water supply industry, as a total and as a share in the total population.</p> <p>C7. Water losses - This indicator shows the volume of fresh water that is lost during transport between the point of abstraction and a point of use, as well as between points of use and reuse, expressed as a total volume and as a percentage of the total gross volume of water supplied by the water supply industry.</p> <p>C14. Population connected to wastewater treatment - This indicator specifies the number and the percentage of the total population connected to a wastewater collecting system, and connected to wastewater treatment facilities (in total and broken down by the level of treatment: mechanical (primary) treatment, biological (secondary) treatment, and advanced (tertiary) treatment). Based on this the number and percentage of residents connected to a wastewater collecting system without</p>

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		subsequent treatment can be calculated.
3.2	Classification system	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC Rev. 4) https://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/Questionnaires/q2013Water_English.pdf
3.3	Sector coverage	Water Supply Enterprises.
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions	<p>Freshwater supplied by water supply industry - Water supplied by water supply industry to the user. Includes losses during transport. The water supplied by water supply industry for the operation of irrigation canals is excluded.</p> <p>Losses during transportation - The total volume of water lost during transportation between a point of abstraction and a point of use.</p> <p>Population connected to water supply industry - Number of populations benefiting from water supply services provided by water supply enterprises.</p> <p>Self-supply – Water directly abstracted by a household for its own use.</p> <p>Household water use – The volume of water used by households either supplied by the water supply industry or directly abstracted by households for own use. Water used in the normal functioning of households (e.g., drinking or washing). Does not include volume of water used by enterprise employees for personal needs, outside the households.</p>
3.5	Statistical unit	Water supply enterprises.
3.6	Statistical population	Population of survey of Water Supply Enterprises covers every active enterprise providing water supply service in Georgia.
3.7	Reference area	Entire country (Georgia), excluding occupied regions.
3.8	Time coverage	Since 2015.
3.9	Base period	-
4	Unit of measure	Cubic metre, million cubic metre, %.
5	Reference period	Year.
6	Institutional mandate	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics; https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia_2018.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/20845/10%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf
6.2	Data sharing	-
7	Confidentiality	
7.1	Confidentiality - policy	1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the article 4 of the law individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation,

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		<p>whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the article 28 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. The data collected for the purpose of producing official statistics shall be confidential if it allows for identification of observation unit or it is possible to identify such data through it. 2. The confidential statistical data shall not be issued or disseminated or used for a non-statistical purpose but for the exceptions envisaged by the Georgian legislation. 3. When producing the official statistics, it is obligatory to destroy or store separately the identity data including the questionnaires containing such data and used for statistical surveys according to the rules defined in the Georgian legislation. • According to the article 29 (The Obligations and Responsibilities of the Employees of the Geostat) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for the purpose of statistical survey shall not be used or disseminated by the employees of the units of the Geostat. <p>https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia_2018.pdf</p> <p>2. Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat_En.pdf</p> <p>3. Public Use Microdata Dissemination Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20862/Microdata-Dissemination-Policy_Eng.pdf</p> <p>4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9</p>
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 according to the Advance release calendar, which is available on the website of Geostat and publicly accessible.
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	Annual.
10	Accessibility and clarity	
10.1	News release	The press releases are disseminated in accordance to statistical work program: https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=&category=14
10.2	Publications	Natural Resources of Georgia and Environmental Protection: https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/109/environment
10.3	On-line database	-

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10.4	Micro-data access	-
10.5	Other	-
10.6	Documentation on methodology	Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators: https://www.unece.org/env/indicators.html
10.7	Quality documentation	-
11	Quality management	
11.1	Quality assurance	To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Article 4 - Basic principles 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 (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 of statistical processes and assesses the risks associated with production of statistical data. 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.
12	Relevance	
12.1	User needs	The main stakeholders of data on environmental indicators are: governmental institutions, educational institutions, scientific institutions, different business sector representatives, researchers and students, international organizations, media outlets, etc. They need these data to carry out different types of statistical analysis, to plan a marketing strategy or to evaluate and study the economic situation.
12.2	User satisfaction	In October 2019, 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 (in Georgian): https://www.geostat.ge/ka/single-news/1746/statistikuri-informatsiis-momkhmarebeta-kmaqofilebis-gamokleva-2019-tseli
12.3	Completeness	The data are comparable to international standards.
13	Accuracy and reliability	
13.1	Overall accuracy	Data accuracy is ensured by comparability of survey and calculation methods to international methodology.
13.2	Sampling error	-
13.3	Non-sampling error	-
14	Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1	Timeliness	Data are disseminated in the first half of July after the reference year.
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	

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15.1	Comparability - geographical	The same methodological approaches are used for all regions of Georgia and they are comparable to international standards.
15.2	Comparability - over time	Data are comparable.
15.3	Coherence - cross domain	Coherent.
	Coherence - internal	Coherent.
16	Cost and burden	The data are processed based on internal resources, so no additional expenses are incurred.
17	Data revision	
17.1	Data revision - policy	Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/media/20863/Revision-policy_Geostat_Eng.pdf
17.2	Data revision - practice	The statistical data revisions and adjustments are made on a regular basis rely on relevant sources. In addition, a large-scale revision is performed once a year to obtain verified data. Main purpose of this procedures to obtain statistically valid data.
18	Statistical processing	
18.1	Source data	Primary data are obtained from the Survey of Water Supply Enterprises.
18.2	Frequency of data collection	Annual.
18.3	Data collection	The data of the Survey of Water Supply Enterprises are collected via online questionnaires (CASI - Computer Assisted Self-interviewing).
18.4	Data validation	The primary logical controls are made by algorithms implemented in questionnaire, which notifies the representative of the enterprise responsible for filling out the questionnaire on logical errors or mismatching of obtained information. Filled questionnaires additionally checked by permanent staff of regional offices. The final data cleaning and harmonization are made by staff of Agriculture and Environment Statistics department of GEOSTAT. During this process dubious data and outliers are retrieved, checked and adjusted.
18.5	Data compilation	After data cleaning, following indicators are calculated: Household water use per capita = Total household water use (water supply industry and self supply)/Total population of Georgia Percentage of population connected to water supply industry = Population connected to water supply industry/ Total population of Georgia Percentage of water losses during transport = Losses of water during transport/Gross volume of water supplied by water supply industry Percentage of population connected to wastewater treatment facilities = Total Population connected to wastewater treatment facilities/ Total population of Georgia.
18.6	Adjustment	Not applicable.
19	Comment	-