Introductory remarks:
Unemployment is commonly defined as a condition (being without work), a desire (for work), a need (income from work) and an activity (seeking work). Only if someone satisfies all of these criteria he is classified as unemployed in the sense of this questionnaire.

There are different means to improve the economic security of the unemployed like unemployment insurance benefits (where contributions are paid to earn entitlements to compensatory income), unemployment assistance (public welfare), labour market policy (state-provided combination of training or jobs coupled with income transfers; “public works”, in which the unemployed are obliged to take a training course or a job provided or subsidized by the state, in return for an income transfer), employment or wage transfers (a sum or money or tax credit paid either to the worker on being hired or to the firm hiring the unemployed) or citizenship income grants (unconditional basic income paid as a citizenship right to all, including the unemployed).

The purpose of this questionnaire is on the one hand to provide an overview on the scope of all means, which are used in the different countries, and on the other hand on the legal systems regarding unemployment insurance as a part of the social security system.

1. What means of improving the economic security of the unemployed are used in your country? Give an overview.

2. Have You got a social security system regarding unemployment?

3. Is this social security system mandatory?

4. Who pays contributions to this social security system.

5. How high are these contributions.
6. What are the conditions for entitlement to unemployment benefits (time of paying contributions; availability to work; leaving the last job only with good cause…….)?

7. How high are unemployment benefits (percentage of last income)?

All issues regarding social protection of Georgian citizens are regulated by the Constitution of Georgia, International Agreements and Treaties of Georgia, Georgian Law “On Social Aid”, Georgian Law “On the Rule of Calculating the Living Minimum” and various legislative and sublegislative normative acts of Georgia.

Social protection of Georgian citizens is mainly conducted by the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.