
Description: Synopsis
This report is the result of ICD's extensive market and company research covering the Georgian defense industry. It provides detailed analysis of both historic and forecast defense industry values including key growth stimulators, analysis of the leading companies in the industry, and key news.

Summary
Why was the report written?
The Georgian Defense Industry Market Opportunities and Entry Strategies, Analyses and Forecasts to 2016, offers the reader insights into the market opportunities and entry strategies adopted by foreign original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to gain market share in the Georgian defense industry.

What is the current market landscape and what is changing?
Georgia's defense expenditure stood at US$391.8 million in 2011, having declined from its peak of US$945.8 million in 2008. The decline is due to a shift in the country's focus towards economic development. The defense budget of the country recorded a CAGR of -17.53% during the review period and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7.00% over the forecast period.

What are the key drivers behind recent market changes?
Georgia's defense expenditure is primarily driven by the need to fulfill interoperability requirements with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces, the threats posed by its neighbor Russia, and the expenditure required to modernize its armed forces with advanced military hardware.

What makes this report unique and essential to read?
The Georgian Defense Industry Market Opportunities and Entry Strategies, Analyses and Forecasts to 2016 provides detailed analysis of the current industry size and growth expectations from 2011 to 2016, including highlights of key growth stimulators. It also benchmarks the industry against key global markets and provides detailed understanding of emerging opportunities in specific areas.

Scope
The report provides detailed analysis of the current industry size and growth expectations from 2011 to 2016, including highlights of key growth stimulators. It also benchmarks the industry against key global markets and provides detailed understanding of emerging opportunities in specific areas.

The report includes trend analysis of imports and exports, together with its implications and impact on the Georgian defense industry.

The report covers five forces analysis to identify various power centers in the industry and how these are expected to develop in the future.

The report allows readers to identify possible ways to enter the market, together with detailed descriptions of how existing companies have entered the market, including key contracts, alliances, and strategic initiatives.

The report helps the reader to understand the competitive landscape of the defense industry in Georgia. It provides an overview of key defense companies, both domestic and foreign, together with insights such as key alliances, strategic initiatives, and a brief financial analysis.

Reasons To Buy
The report looks at historical performance as well as future industry projections using the in-house model. The report is a mixture of graphs, charts, tables and text in an effort to give the reader the maximum possible information in the most efficient and visually appealing manner.

The report helps marketing agencies in the industry to promote their business by aligning their capabilities and business practices with their customers' changing needs, while it also helps suppliers to benchmark
their efforts with those of their competitors.

The report uncovers the business outlook, key challenges, and opportunities identified by suppliers and buyers, enabling industry stakeholders to understand the business sentiment prevailing in the industry.

Key Highlights
Georgia does not export any arms to foreign countries as the domestic defense industry is undeveloped. The country relies mainly on foreign companies for its arms requirement. The domestic defense industry consists mainly of the state-owned Tbilisi Aircraft Company, which specializes in maintaining the country's fighter aircraft.

The internal security budget, which stood at US$335.96 million in 2011, recorded a CAGR of 6.13% during the review period. However, during the forecast period, homeland security expenditure, which is estimated at US$351.3 million in 2012, is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5.24% to reach US$430.89 million by 2016.

The majority of arms imports to Georgia were from Ukraine, and armored vehicles, missiles, and air defense systems constituted the majority of the country's imports. During the forecast period, defense imports are expected to increase, owing to the increased allocation for capital expenditure in the defense budget.

The Georgian government is aiming to become a member of NATO. The main criteria for membership of the alliance are democracy, respect for human rights, economic stability, interoperability with NATO forces, and resolving conflicts, both within the country and on its borders.

Georgia emerged from the split in the USSR in 1991, and is determined to join NATO and the European Union. Russia recognizes the de facto regimes in South Ossetia and Abkhazia as sovereign governments, and is putting pressure on Georgia to recognize the independence of these enclaves.

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