



GIEWS Country Brief Georgia

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FOOD SECURITY SNAPSHOT

- Favourable production prospects for 2026 cereal crops
- Above-average cereal output obtained in 2025
- Wheat import requirements in 2025/26 forecast at near-average level
- Prices of wheat flour above year-earlier levels

Favourable production prospects for 2026 cereal crops

Planting of the 2026 wheat crop, to be harvested between July and September, took place last October. According to satellite-based images, vegetation conditions were near-average across the country as of mid-March (VCI map). Precipitation amounts have been overall adequate during the growing season and yields are expected to be close to the average levels.

Planting of the 2026 maize crop, to be harvest from August onwards, will begin in mid-April. Weather forecasts point to above-average rainfall amounts in Kakheti, the most producing region, which is expected to support crop development.

Above-average cereal output obtained in 2025

Harvesting of 2025 cereal crops, mainly maize and wheat, was completed last September and the aggregate output is estimated at 420 000 tonnes, about 5 percent above the five-year average level. Maize production is officially estimated at 210 000 tonnes, close to the average level, reflecting favourable weather conditions during the season that supported yields. Wheat output in 2025 is set at an above-average level of 150 000 tonnes, mainly due to high yields.

Cereal imports in 2025/26 forecast at near-average level

Total cereal import requirements in the 2025/26 marketing year (July/June) are forecast at a near-average level of 600 000 tonnes. Wheat import requirements, which account on average for about 90 percent of the aggregate cereal import volume, are forecast at around 550 000 tonnes, close to the average level, reflecting the harvest of an adequate cereal output in 2025.

Prices of wheat flour above year-earlier levels

Prices of wheat flour increased between August 2024 and

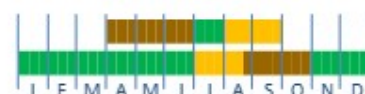
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Crop Calendar

(*major foodcrop)

Maize

Wheat (winter)



Sowing

Growing

Harvesting

Georgia

Cereal Production

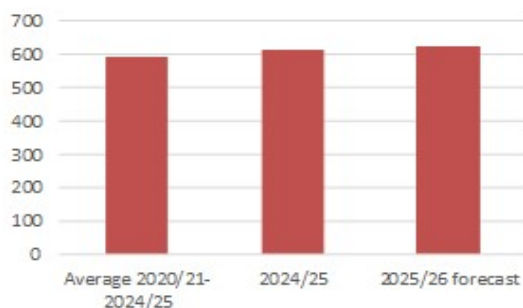
	2020-2024 average	2024	2025 estimate	change 2025/2024
	000 tonnes			percent
Maize	210	220	210	-4.5
Wheat	138	150	150	0.0
Barley	54	55	53	-3.6
Others	7	7	7	0.0
Total	409	432	420	-2.8

Note: Percentage change calculated from unrounded data.

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Cereals Imports

000 tonnes



Notes: Includes rice in milled terms. Split years refer to individual crop marketing years (for rice, calendar year of second year shown).

June 2025, then remained largely stable until February 2026 and were 8 percent higher year-on-year, as of February 2026. The increase reflects limited domestic availability and above-average inputs costs, despite ongoing Valued Added Tax (VAT) exemptions intended to stabilize prices.

According to the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat), annual inflation increased from 1.1 percent in 2024 to 3.9 percent in 2025 and further to 4.3 percent in 2026 as of March, mainly driven by rising food prices and overall consumer price growth.

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This brief was prepared using the following data/tools:

FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheet (CCBS) <https://www.fao.org/giews/data-tools/en/>.

FAO/GIEWS Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA) Tool <https://foma.fao.org/>.

FAO/GIEWS Earth Observation for Crop Monitoring <https://www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation/>.

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) <https://www.ipcinfo.org/>.

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Retail prices of wheat flour

