## Georgia

Major expenditures on social benefits are financed by State budget, constituted from general revenues and taxes. "Global contributions for several branches."

Thus, for social risks covered by the State budget, including: Sickness and maternity (benefits in kind); Long–term care; Invalidity, Old-age; Survivors; family allowances; General non-contributory minimum, self-employed persons are entitled to the same benefits as employed.

Self-employed persons are not entitled to benefits for social risks covered by employers: Sickness and maternity (cash benefits); Employment injuries and occupational diseases; Unemployment.