# Programme : Institutionalization of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in Georgian Regions



### 23.10.12. Hungary, Eger



# Tamar Bagratia National Association of Local Authorities of Georgia



Georgia is situated in the south-east of Europe, between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea

Total area: 69,700 km<sup>2</sup> Population: 4.7 million Coastline: 310 km lowest point: Black Sea - 0 m Highest point: Mount Shkhara - 5,201 m

Jenesunu kaenessa äääesesu abeseu ungenu asahesmäässa



60135760L060L 60135760L060L 6060L63035





- Georgia is a mountain country with diverse landscape
- Western Georgia's landscape ranges from low-lands, marsh-forests, swamps, and temperate rainforests to snows and glaciers
- Eastern Georgia also has a small segment of semi-arid plains
- Forests cover around 40% of Georgia's territory
- Mountains cover a significant part of the territory: 54% of it is located at an altitude of 1,000 m above sea level

ჰიფსომეტრია/Hypsometry



Source: Caucasus Environmental NGO Network (CENN); University of Twente Atlas of Natural Hazards and Risks in Georgia

Sperior: ASTER CODER which METHE gas MASAE legals by BErnore Each growte peoplegoes longerow; CDEV/EC Souther STER CODER is a people of milit Transferring (CDEV/EC 20182010 USCHCOA2 82800500 256050 826262628 256462012352



43735MACLOADU 63735MACLOADU 6363L63335

2014/01/02/01 H24/05/20 2014/01/02/02/20 2014/02/01/20 2014/02/01/20 2014/02/01/20 05/01/20/05/01/20



ლდება საქაროველის ადგილობრე ი ერიურული პარეიაციის მიერ და ა მერიკული საღხას დაცხალოვანი დეგად და ამერიკის შეერიცხული პარონათ განციათრების საფენტოს საღისმიწყის საფუძველზე Georgia is characterized by a highly diverse climate, which is further conditioned by the complexity of its landscape

### Western Georgia

On the West coast region along the Black Sea, the climate is humid and subtropical

The average temperature is 14° C -15° C, and extremes range from 15° C to 45° C

Annual precipitation equals to 1,500 mm and 2,500 mm

180946 16803666 64030194 1066036 666666666 9646366



UBERESA) 34 6886331 63888620431; 6363163383

201401202710 HOANTEOLAN 201402010 USCNOSLOSAN 201402010 USCNOSLOSAN 201402010 Synacolo 101402010 Synacolo 10140201020150201502050





In the mountain and high mountain parts of the region, annual average air temperature ranges from 2° C to 10 C° with a minimum of -30° C to -35° C, and annual precipitation is from 1,200 mm to 2,000 mm

### **Eastern Georgia**

The climate in the East is also complex.



UBCNCCAD DH 6N8653L ADBEMADLOADL: AD65L63530

Ladah03207L h260752880 2018301L U301028281L3880 20180201L3 83 %26330261L 20180201L %78261L 80180281L %78261L





- The plains in the Eastern Georgia make up lowlands with a dry subtropical climate and a mountainous area that has an alpine climate
- The average annual temperature is 11 to 13°C in the plains, and 2 to 7°C in the mountains, with a minimum of -25°C and -36°C

Temperature in the high mountains ranges from - 42° C to 42° C. Annual precipitation is 400 to 600 mm in the plains, and 800 to 1,200 mm in the mountains.

კლიმატი/Climate



ų

Caucasus Environmental NGO Network (CENN); University of Twente Atlas of Natural Hazards and Risks in Georgia 4008000 USCHCCAS ASSOCIAL ABERGU ASSACCASE CECHAOUNISSO



430857430436 6363063530





The process of climate change differently affects various regions of Georgia.

The Second National Communication of Georgia to the UNFCCC identifies the following three regions most vulnerable to climate change:

- Dedpolistskaro region (Eastern Georgia)
- Lentekhi region (Western Georgia)
- Poti region (Western Georgia, coastal zone).

#### Georgia, annual precipitation 1964-1990 relative to 1937-1964 (Taghieyeva: 2006)



#### Change of mean annual temperature in Georgia 1906-1995 (Taghieyeva: 2006)



FIG. 7.1.4. CHANGE OF MEAN ANNUAL AIR TEMPERATURE FOR THE PERIOD 1906-1995



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



In all three regions, analysis revealed an increased tendency for both mean annual air temperature and annual precipitation from the period 1955-1970 to – 1990-2005.

Increment of temperature and precipitation in the West Georgia appeared to vary in the range of 0.2–0.4°C and 8-13% respectively, while in the East Georgia the relevant values were found to be 0.6°C and 6%

The changes in air temperature absolute minima and absolute maxima also demonstrated a warming tendency in both the warm and the cold periods of the year



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE,

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



Assessments of the Central Caucasus glaciers, including in the Svaneti region, have indicated that up to the present time the total area of glaciers in Kvemo Svaneti may have decreased by 25%, and their total volume may have been reduced from 1.2 km<sup>3</sup> to 0.8 km<sup>3</sup>

The glaciers currently retreat by 5 to 10 metres per year, with a maximum value of 25 m/year

Projected rises in temperature by the year 2050 may result in the total disappearance of Kvemo Svaneti glaciers











# 







#### 

#### 



დაფიქსირებული მეწყრები, ღვარცოფები და ქვათა ცვენა/Recorded Landslide, Mudflow and Rockfall Events

მეწყრები/Landslides



ngafigenggi da fia mpglinita Byla gitangi gyinit da tagga a (xyy i zony EL) Burk e of madrices per manicipality (776-2007) MUPPER 6161601 conferior audior e mi 1-20 0°-496g o 🗣 21-50 inali B 51- 100 . -Han 80 101-78 Ъ. 0 0 ۲ I. **C**10 **—** — **GP** 11111101 100 띡 品 15 Bor C. R. Ξ. 210011.00 82 E No 0064300 323433836368 NA 677263039

ღვარცოფები/Mudflows

AUDITION CONTRACT OF AUDITION

ქვათა ცვენა/Rockfalls

ცალასული მუნიციპალიბიტმაბა ბარიბორიციზი დიუმდი დაფიბი-რიცილი შენცირებია. დარციოფების და მათია ცვენის რაითვენიისა, ლიბერატირულ წყირიცისა და პრესაში მამო მაცინცბული მონაციმების საფემველზე



Rya fin quilights glingloger kuqglign/CSIN/IT Source NBA/CSIN/IT Jenesunu kaenessa äsaesesu abeseu Ungenu acaheoniasta



43785MACLOADU 63785MACLOADU 6365L63365





# Factors inhabits full-scale combat of Climate Change in Georgia:

- The lack of a National Strategy on Climate Change;
- A fragmentary character of existing actions and the lack of coordination among initiatives on climate change;
- The lack of knowledgeable professionals at the local level, etc.

Jenadunu kaenedad ädaedadu öbedalu umaenu acihaomadika



60135760L060L 60135760L060L 60163L6305





Factors inhabits full-scale combat of Climate Change in Georgia:

Lack of knowledge/skills, insufficient institutional framework and underdeveloped capacities of local authorities, communities and NGOs

- 1) Causes unsustainability of results of implemented projects and their succession;
- 2) Limits local authorities (LAs) participation in decision-making; and, as result,
- 3) Prevents consideration of local climate change related interests in decision-making at the national/ local levels.

# Alasand Goals G The Present



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



## **Main Goal**

Fostering of climate change adaptation measures in regions of Georgia through institutionalization of climate change adaptation and mitigation at the local and national levels by building of capacities of local authorities.



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



# **Program Objectives:**

Fostering climate change adaptation and mitigation through establishment of institutional and organizational capacities for the local authorities; Promotion of climate adaptation and mitigation measures at the local level; Consideration of climate change related local problems in a relevant national policy;

JENSING USENESA AJSESSU JESSU AJSESSE SEAAAUNJALS



UBERESAL 34 688536 ASIBBRACLEASE: 6363663532

Ladah03207L hodn95340 Jonaduh Usoncołanujean Johanciał 20 %odjacosnu Bohanciału %racianu Nsujulijunisjon%junj



ფება საქართველის აღგილიპრიც ერთქვილი ასიეთავიის მიერ და ამერავლი სალხა დიღსელიები გად და იმერაკის შვერთებული ირბათ განეთარების საღექტოს დამიწვის საფუქვლზე

# **Program Objectives**

Involvement of local authorities of Georgia in discussion and decision-making on climate change at the local, national and international levels;

Ensuring sustainability of existing climate change adaptation and mitigation measures at the local level.



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE,

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



#### **Program Activities**

- Inception phase and consultations with local authorities and other stakeholders.
- Inventory and Baseline Study of Activities on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption at the Local Level
- Study of International Experience on Adaptation and Climate Protection at the Local Level
- Analysis of Capacities of Local Authorities

Jenasunu usenesas assessus abessu umbenu asshesmasso



63785MACLOADL: 63785MACLOADL: 6365L63355



ესი საქართველოს ადგილობრიც ერიუნელი ასიციადკიას მიერ და მერველი სალსა დიდმელიავანი ად დი ამერიკის შეერთებული რისო განდითანების სააგენტოს ასხელს საღუძველზე

#### **Program Activities**

- Training Program on Climate Change
   Establishment of Commissions on Climate Change, Environment and Agriculture
- The Road Map (RM) on Climate Change at the Local Level
- Elaboration of Recommendations to
- **Relevant National Authorities to Support**
- **Development of Climate Change Policy**
- National Conference: "Climate Change at
  - Local Level: Policy and Action".



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE,

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



ussible by the generous support from rough the United States Agency for it (USAID) and is implemented by the local Authorities of Georgia (NALAG)

#### **Program Activities**

Elaboration of Climate Change Related Chapter for the State Strategy for Regional Development
Public Outreach and International Cooperation LEAST LECTERS SECOND LECTERS



4373574504554 6373574504554 6363645355





### **Results of Pre-assessment**

- The preliminary meetings with the heads of municipalities have been carried out and the existing situation in all 65 municipalities has been discussed
- A general information on existing problems has been obtained



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



## **Identified Problems**

- Natural Phenomena:
  - Landslides
  - River bank scouring and river revetment works
  - Floods
  - Erosion and gullying



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



## **Identified Problems**

- Anthropogenic impacts:
  - Decrease of the forest covered areas
  - Disposal of solid waste landfills
  - Treatment of discharge waters
  - Water supply in some cases
  - Industrial contamination

1000000 USCOSCO CACODOL UNICACOL CACODOCACIÓN DE CACODOCACIÓN



UBERESAL JA 688536 AJESTASLOAJU: AJESUASJES

Ladah03007L haan75048 Jenaaunu Usenedalahuaean Jedatuunua ed tadaseanu Sohanedanu ta780anu NSUUNUSUNTSSentauna





# The following groups of municipalities were identified:

- Agricultural problems:
  - Scarcity of land mainly in West Georgia
  - Decrease in the crop volume
  - Issues of land fertility
  - Insufficient irrigation
  - Difficulty of taking care of drainage channel
  - Natural Disasters draught, hail, etc.
  - Problems linked with summer grazing lands and cattle movement paths



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



- Problems related to Industry:
  - Industrial contamination
  - Overconsumption of natural resources
- Problems related to Geodynamic Processes:
  - Abundance of landslides and other natural disasters
  - Instability of riverbeds
  - Seismicity

Jenesunu kaenessa äsaesesu abeseu Ungenu acaheoniasta



63735760L063L 63735760L063L



ლდება საქართველოს ადგილობრიე ია ეროვნული პიოვიაციის მიერ და ი პერიკული ბაღბან დიდსულიეანი დეგიდ და ამერიკოს შეერთებული ამაძოსია განეთარების სააგერტოს პილისხმელს საფურველზე

# Municipalities with agricultural problems

- Majority of municipalities which are located in lowland zones
- Mainly are subjected to problems linked with loss of soil productivity
- In the West Georgia issues of drainage system proper functioning and in the East and South Georgia issues of irrigation are most important
- Typical cases: Chkhorotskhu, Kareli, etc.

4008000 USCHCCAS ASSOCIAL ABERGU ASSACCASE CECHAOUNISSO



43085040434. 6363463350





## Municipalities Located in High Mountainous Areas

- Scarcity of land;
- Need management of hydrological network: riverbank scouring;
- Lack of grassland management: Problems linked with animal husbandry and cattle routes;
  - Severity of geodynamic processes
- Overexploitation of forest resources
  - Typical cases:
    - Kazbegi, Mestia, Khulo, etc.



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



## Self -Governing Cities and Municipalities with Industrial Sector

- Problems linked with municipal services: waste, discharge waters, anthropogenic contamination, etc.
- Individual specifics characteristic to each of them, e.g. dynamics of sea shore for Poti, industrial contamination for Rustavi and Zestaphoni;
- Air emissions
- Typical cases:
  - Rustavi, Poti, Batumi, Kutaisi, Zestaphoni, Kaspi



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE,

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



#### **Expected Program Results**

Improving distribution of responsibilities between municipalities and central government in agricultural and neighboring fields

Competent organizational units will be developed in municipalities which will be able to hold a dialogue with different stakeholders on climate change and other relevant issues Jenesulu usenessa assessu abessu umperu asshesmasso



63785MACLOADL 63785MACLOADL 6365L63535





#### **Program Results**

The schemes will be created, on the basis of which municipalities will be able to timely receive and exchange information on climate change related issues; to better coordinate relevant actions, receive consultations and improve cooperation Jenasuhu usenesas assessus abessu umbenu asshganasto



63785760L063L 63785760L063L





#### **Program Results**

The schemes will be created, on the basis of which, municipalities will be able to timely receive and exchange information on climate change related issues in order to better coordinate relevant actions, receive consultations and improve cooperation



CHANGE AND CHANGE FOR THE BETTER ARE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS: MAKE A DIFFERENCE,

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION IN GEORGIAN REGIONS



#### **Program Results**

Improvement of coordinating climate change initiatives on municipal level, which will increase effectiveness

Program will facilitate registration of ongoing or planned activities in municipalities considering municipal interests 20182010 USCHCOA2 82800500 260600 826260820 26060012752



UBERESA AN ERBESEL ASIBERADUCASU: 6363U63330





## **Program Results**

Increase of municipal inclusion in decision making on climate change, environment, agriculture and natural resource management related issues

Relevant national authoritative bodies will be better informed about the problems that the municipalities face regarding the above mentioned issues.

