

# ENI SEIS II East Project's Achievements in the Context of National Priorities

**GEORGIA**



# Implementation of SEIS



## Batumi Ministerial Declaration

**“...countries are invited to continue their efforts and to further develop their national information systems to have SEIS in place by 2021...”**



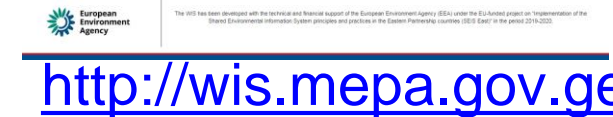
# Water Thematic Area

## Main achievements:

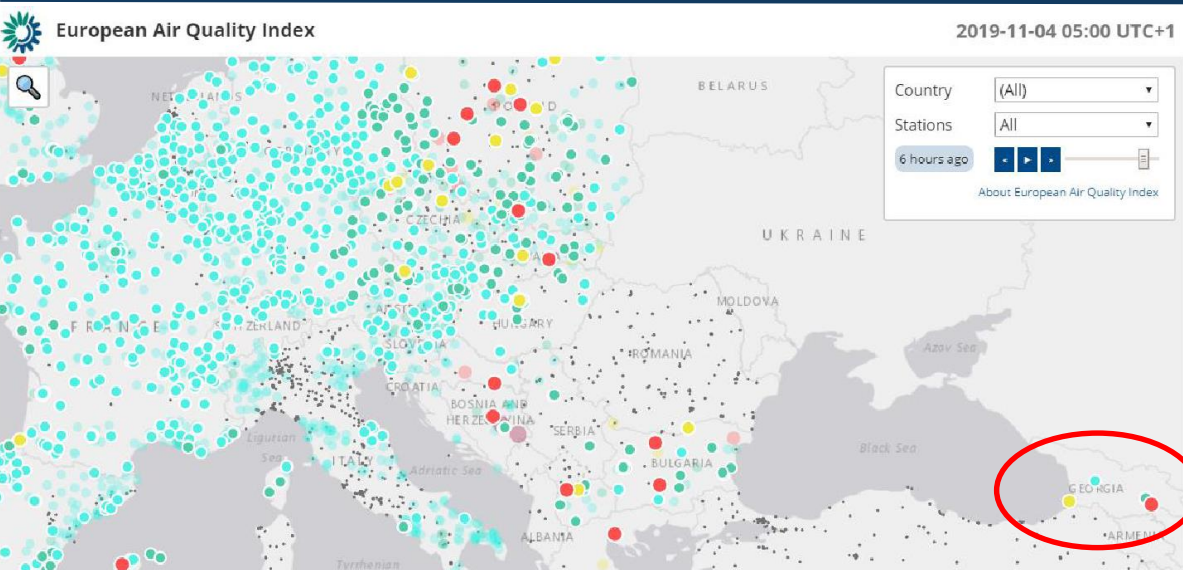
1. **Developed a National Water Portal** - by replicating the concept of the Water Information System for Europe (WISE)
2. **Elaborated and Published the Water Quality and Water Quantity Indicators**
3. **Capacity Building of National Experts**
4. **Synergies and coordination** with other projects: **EUWI+**, **UNDP KURA II**

## The NEXT Steps:

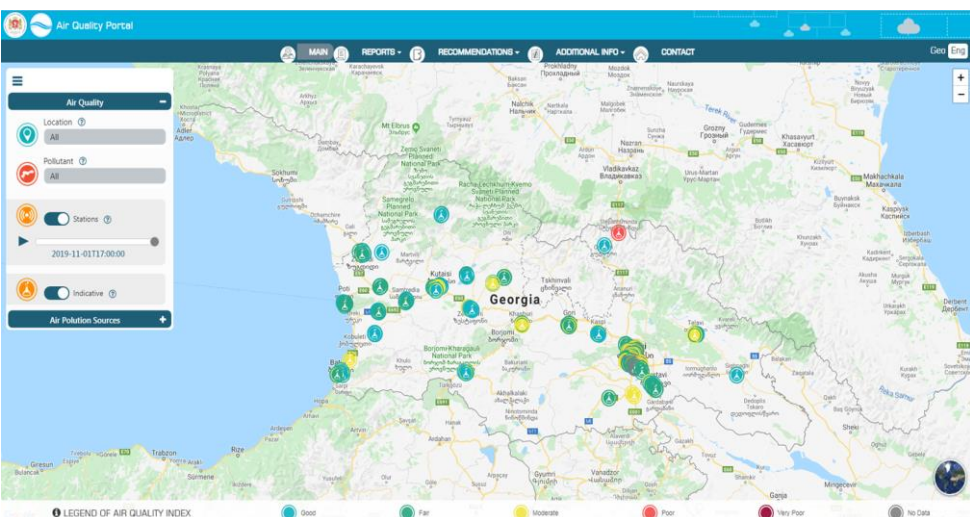
- Continuous fine-tuning the WIS-Georgia
- Continuous updating the water quality and quantity Indicators
- Widening the list of Water Indicators
- Synergy with the ongoing projects



# Air Quality Thematic Area



<https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/air/air-quality-index>



<http://air.gov.ge/en/>

## Main achievements:

1. Improved methodology
2. Integrated information, Harmonisation of data
3. Thematic portals / reporting
4. Increased the use and public accessibility of Air Quality data

## The NEXT Steps:

- Improvement of QA/QC system of air quality assessment (incl. maintenance of monitoring network and data validation)



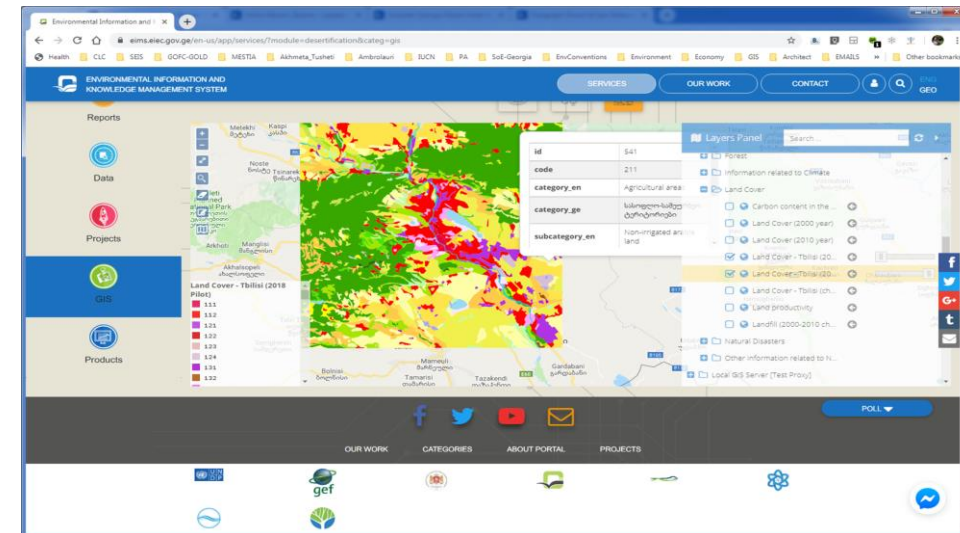
# Land Thematic Areas

## Main achievements:

1. Methodologies are harmonised in line with EU/EEA - CORINE Land Cover
2. Established strong inter-institutional working group at national level
3. Effectively implemented Pilot Project Tbilisi Urban Area and Surroundings

## The NEXT Steps:

- MEPA shall be fully responsible for the provision to prepare the national-wide CLC mapping activities and to utilize the knowledge and the experience acquired during the CLC pilot project
- MEPA aims also to improve its Environmental Information System (EIS). An integrated, comprehensive and efficient EIS that would contain the land cover and land use data strengthen cooperation and information exchange between different institutional actors.



<https://eims.mepa.gov.ge/en-us/app/services/?categ=gis&module=desertification>



# Biodiversity Thematic Area

## Main achievements:

1. Elaborated and Published Indicator of Protected Areas
2. Emerald Network: assessment of species and habitats

## The NEXT Steps:

- Contribution to the global Aichi target of protecting terrestrial areas
- Expand the set of the main biodiversity indicators

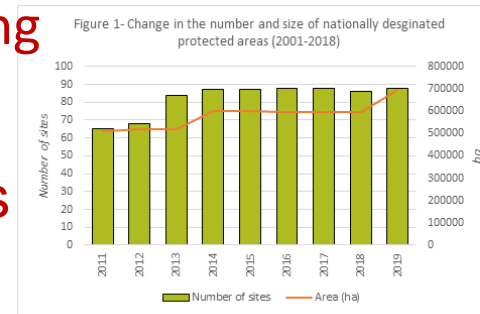
### Nationally designated protected areas of Georgia

#### Key messages

The total area of nationally designated protected areas currently covers about 9.9 % of the terrestrial territory and inland waters of Georgia. With this, Georgia is very close to meeting the national target of at least 12 % of the country's terrestrial and inland water areas and 2.5 % of marine areas to be covered by protected areas by 2020. Georgia has made substantial progress by including 39 sites with the total area of 851 604.3 into the Emerald network corresponding to 12.2 % of the country's territory in 2018.

What progress has been made with regard to the national designation of protected areas as a tool for biodiversity conservation?

Figure 1 - Change in the number and size of nationally designated protected areas in Georgia (2011-2019)



Data Download | Data sources: Protected areas database provided by Agency of Protected Areas of Georgia, under the ENI SEIS II East project activities

Figure 2 - Share of protected areas of the territory of Georgia (2019)

<http://eiec.gov.ge/თემები/დაცული-ტერიტორიები/Documents/Guideline/Indicator.aspx?viewmode=livesite>

<http://data.mepa.gov.ge/search?groupIds=576543c114a84a7f8b3989e23b3fa8d3>

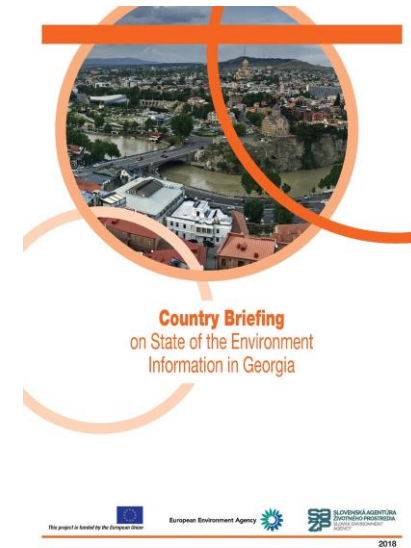
გენივი 2020

ორშ.	სამშ.	თოშშ.	ხუთშ.	პარ.	შაბ.	კვ.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5



## Main achievements:

1. **Country Briefing** was prepared based on SOER of Georgia (2010-2013) that provides an overview of main findings on state of environmental information at the country level;
2. Capacity building of Georgian experts
3. The Structure of SOER was improved based on the experience of Slovak Republic **and amendments were made to the Government decree** on rules for the development of the SOER
4. **SOER 2014-2017 was approved and is available on official website**, public discussion was organized on October 21 and was sent to all in-line governmental organizations;
5. A guiding document - **Methodological paper on the national state of environmental report** was developed by Slovak Environment Agency and European Environment Agency (EEA) to help EaP countries for the implementation of the process of environmental assessment and analysis

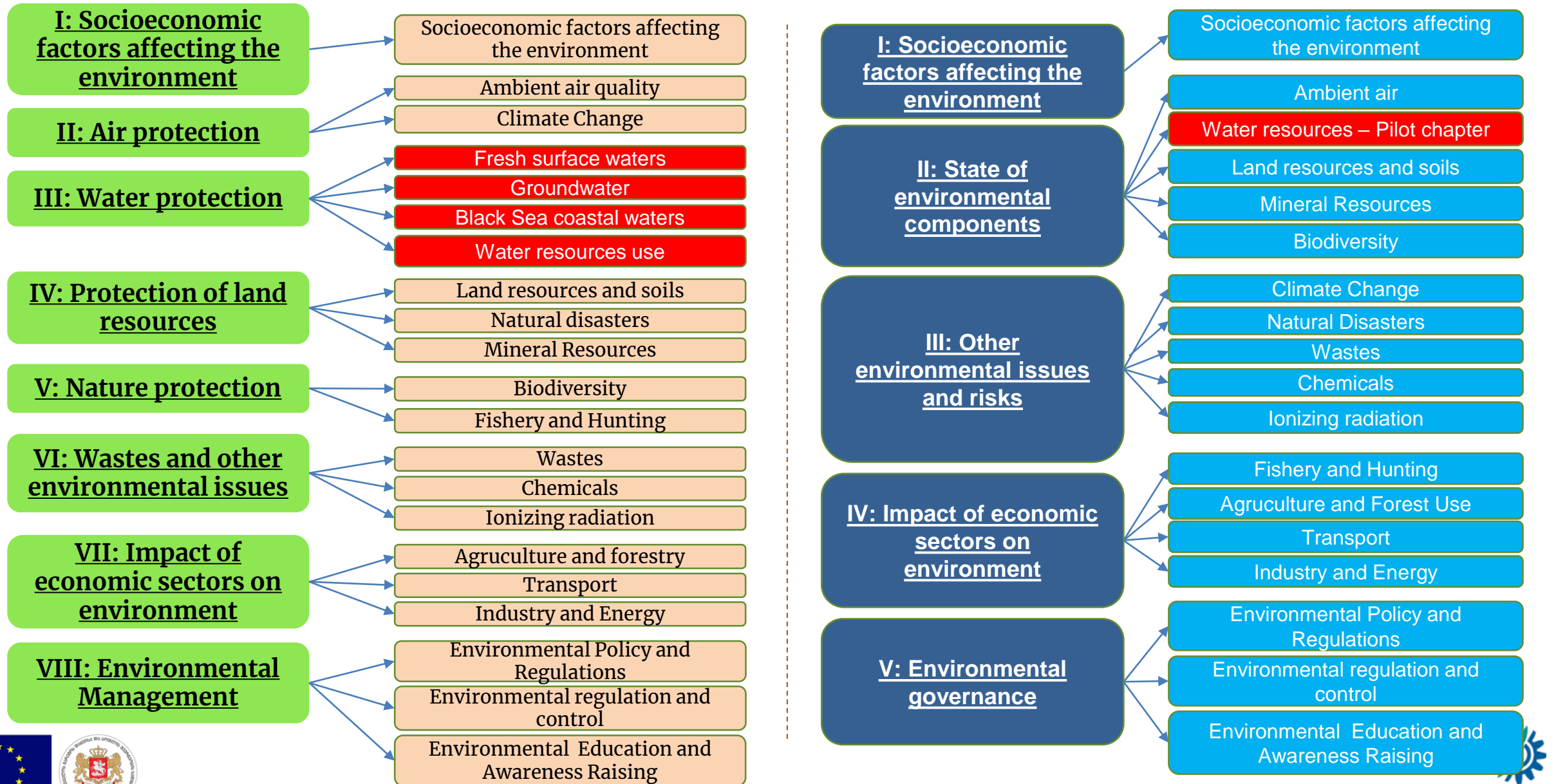


## The NEXT Steps:

Regular process of environmental assessment & reporting



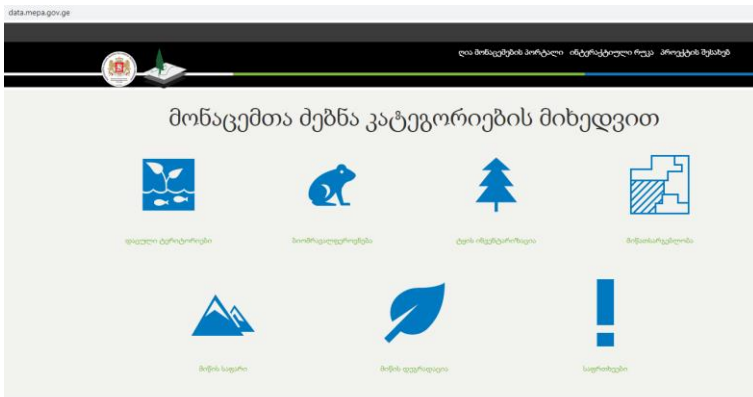
# New Structure of SoER





# Open data and its Online Availability

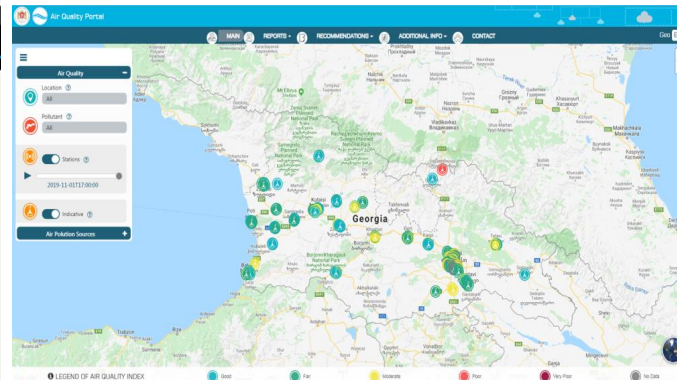
## Visibility and communication Activities Public Access to Environmental Information



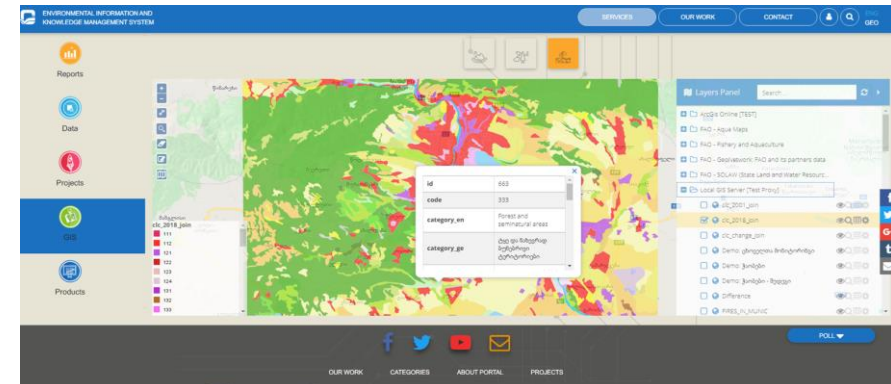
მონაცემთა ძეგნა ორგანიზაციების მიხედვით



<http://Atlas.mepa.gov.ge>



<http://air.gov.ge>



<https://eims.mepa.gov.ge>

### WATER QUALITY

#### WATER QUALITY DATASET

Water quality refers to the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological characteristics of water. It is a measure of the relative water content of one or more biotic species and for any human need or purpose. It is often used by reference to a set of standards against which compliance is generally achieved through treatment.

Water quality data includes data on nutrients, organic matter, hazardous substances and other chemicals in surface water and groundwater. It also includes biological data in rivers and lakes.

The data is used to develop a set of indicators that assess the state, trends in water related pressures and monitor the progress of water policy objectives.

The dataset is structured according to the Water Quality data dictionary.

#### METADATA

**Determinands:**  
BOD5, Ammonium, Nitrate, Phosphate

**Temporal coverage:**  
2004-2016

**Geographic coverage:**  
Georgia - 26 river monitoring sites

**Data owner:**  
National Environmental Agency of Georgia (NEA)

**Keywords:**  
Water Quality, Environmental Data, Open Access

NEA maintains the dataset in open access and agreeing to the national data policy of National Environmental Agency of Georgia.

CSV | Excel | PDF | Print

year	water Category	determinand Name	determinand Code	determinand Unit	number Of Sites	mean
2004	RW	Phosphate	CAS_14265-44-2	mg/P/L	32	0.0552
2004	RW	Nitrate	CAS_14797-55-8	mg(N)/L	32	0.6842
2004	RW	Ammonium	CAS_14798-03-9	mg(N)/l	32	0.9399

<http://wis.mepa.gov.ge>



European Environment Agency



Thank you to the Project Team  
for their efforts & supports throughout the  
project implementation!

***Maia Javakhishvili***

*Deputy Head*

*Department of Environment  
and Climate Change*

Email: [Maia.Javakhishvili@mepa.gov.ge](mailto:Maia.Javakhishvili@mepa.gov.ge)



Tbilisi | 25 June 2020

