



Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia

Implementation of the ENI SEIS II Project

**ENI SEIS II East regional meeting on Work plan implementation
1 June, 2017 Copenhagen**

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Main Goals

Sustainable Development

Prevention of Environmental Degradation

Means for Achieving Key Goals

**Good Environmental
Governance**

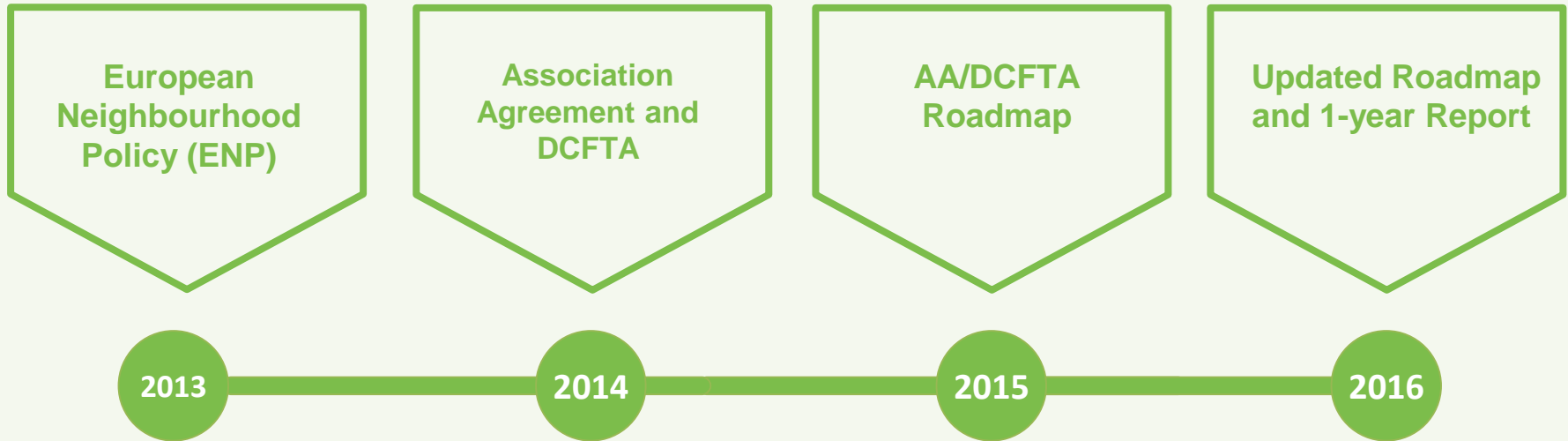
Public Awareness

Greening the Economy

EU Integration



EU Integration



■ Roadmap for EU approximation;

■ AA/DCFTA Annual National Plans;

■ New Units responsible for EU integration:

- ➡ Sustainable Development and EU Integration Policy Division
- ➡ EU Legislation Harmonisation Division





THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



Government Administration

SDG Nationalisation

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia

- 13 environmentally related goals
- 50 environmentally related targets



Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

TARGET	GEORGIA ADJUSTED	BASE LINE INDICATOR
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1. Annually generated municipal waste - 900 thousand tons; Annually collected and disposed municipal waste - 700 thousand tons. 11.6.2. Municipal waste placed on landfills - 100%; Recycled 0 % 11.6.3. Air pollution annually measured - in 5 big cities of Georgia (Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi, Zestaponi and Rustavi); 2015 average air pollution in Tbilisi (in mg/m ³) - PM 0.77; Sulfur dioxide 0.14; carbon monoxide 3.1; nitrogen dioxide 0.084; lead 0.0002, ozone 0.0469. Out of above listed six components, five exceed the maximum allowable concentration (MAC), except lead.

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

TARGET	GEORGIA ADJUSTED	BASE LINE INDICATOR
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people of Georgia have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1. Because of the absence of Strategy on Environmental Education for Sustainable Development, integration of environmental education into high or continuous education system is limited. Basic framework document of the standard - "Environmental Education for Sustainable Development" is already prepared, but not yet approved.

Goal 13. Take Urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGET	GEORGIA ADJUSTED	BASE LINE INDICATOR
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1. Integration of climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning is not sufficient. At the moment Georgia follows business as usual scenario (BAU) in reduction of GHG emissions.

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

TARGET	GEORGIA ADJUSTED	BASE LINE INDICATOR
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, reduce deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation	<p>15.2.1. Forests occupy about 40 per cent of the territory, a total of 2,822,500 ha. From this, about 100 000 ha (3,5 %) can be considered to be sustainably managed.</p> <p>15.2.2. No full-scale state inventory has been conducted during last 15 years and current date is mostly inaccurate.</p> <p>Between 2003 and 2015 690.4 ha were reforested within the state forest fund. According to 2013 estimates, 34 000 ha require afforestation and reforestation.</p>
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2030, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	<p>15.5.1. In 2014, total area of Protected Areas comprised 8.62% of the country's territory. In recent years it has been doubled (600.59 ha) compared to the 2004 coverage (265.85 ha).</p> <p>15.5.2. According to the available data, species that are in the "Red List" can be considered as the threatened species and in Georgia there are 185 different species with various conservation status, included in the Red List.</p>

Reporting obligations

✓ **On National level** (State-of-the-Environment Report);

✓ **On International level:**

- Aarhus Convention;
- Aarhus Convention: PRTR Protocol;
- Convention on Air Pollution (CLRTAP);
- Climate change (UNFCCC);
- Ozone layer;
- Transboundary movements of waste;
- Water Convention / Transboundary water assessments;
- Protocol on Water and Health;
- Pan-European Assessments;
- Environmental statistics reporting to UNSD/UNEP



Strategic Documents

Environmental Education for Sustainable Development (2012-2014)

National Environmental Action Program (2012-2016)

National Forestry Concept and Program (2013)

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2014-2020)

National Action Program to Combat Desertification (2015-2022)

Country Environmental Assessment (2015)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (2015)

National Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan

National Report on the State of the Environment of Georgia (2010-2013)

Environmental Performance Review of Georgia (2015)

Low Emission Development Strategy

In Process:

National Environmental Action Programme (2017-2021)

Planned:

National Report on the State of the Environment of Georgia (2010-2013)



Integration of Environment into other policy areas

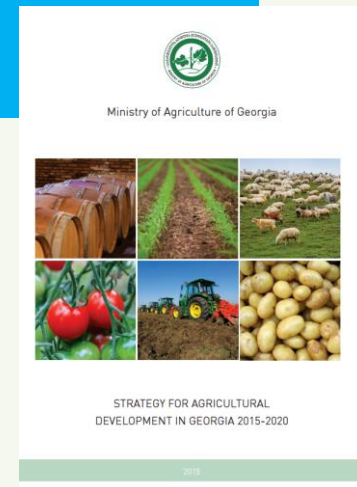
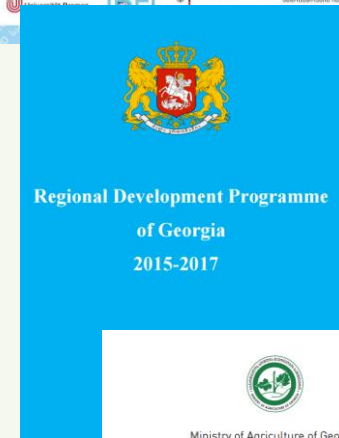
Socio-economic Development Strategy of Georgia “Georgia 2020”
“Georgia 2020” aims to create foundations for long-term inclusive economic growth and sustainable development.

Regional Development Program and Action Plan 2015-2017

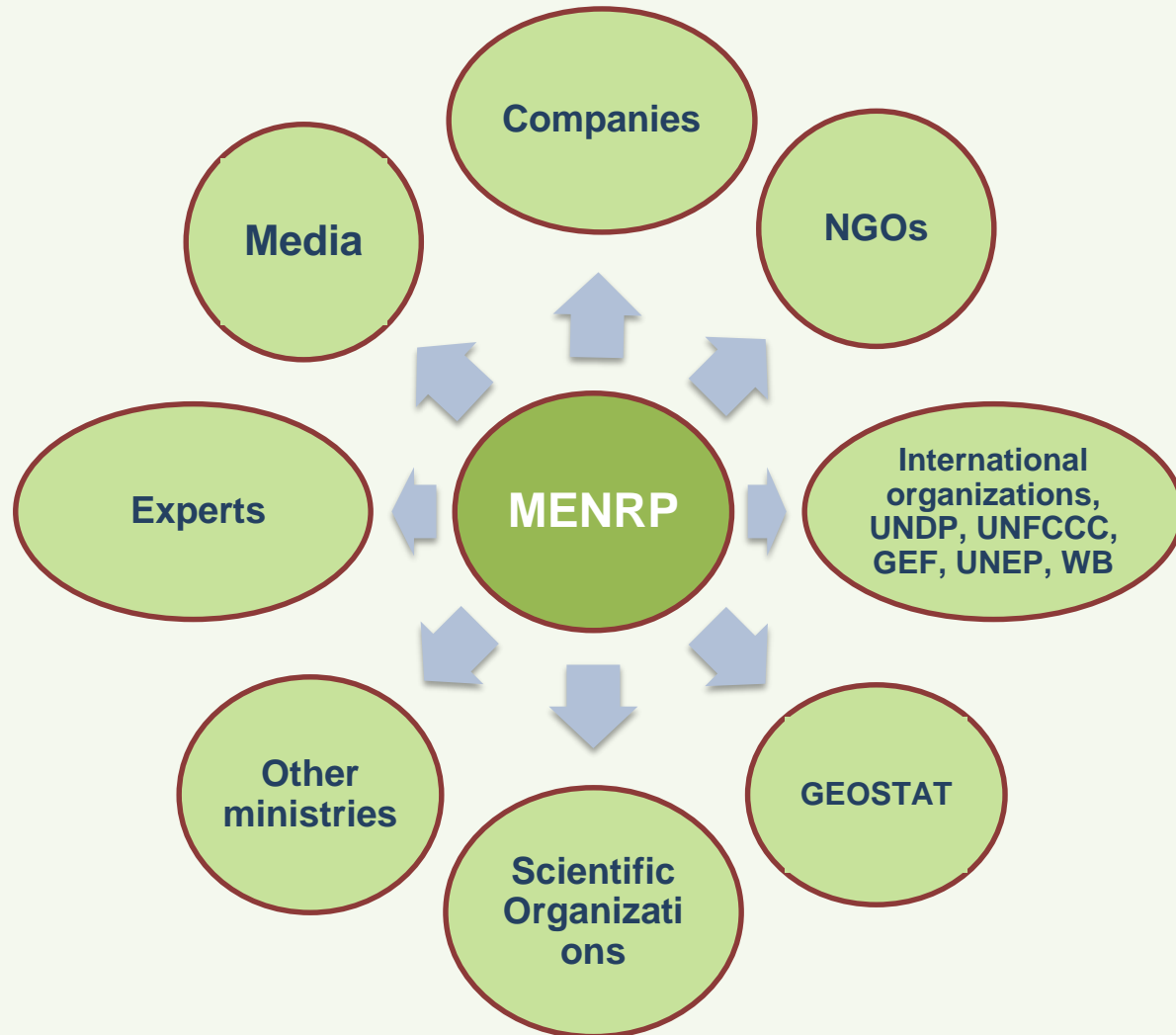
- *Ambient Air protection;*
- *Developing water supply and drainage system;*
- *Waste management;*
- *Implementation of new mechanisms to reduce natural and anthropogenic hazards;*

Strategy on Agricultural Development in Georgia 2015-2020

Strategic Direction 3.7: Climate Change, Environment and Biodiversity

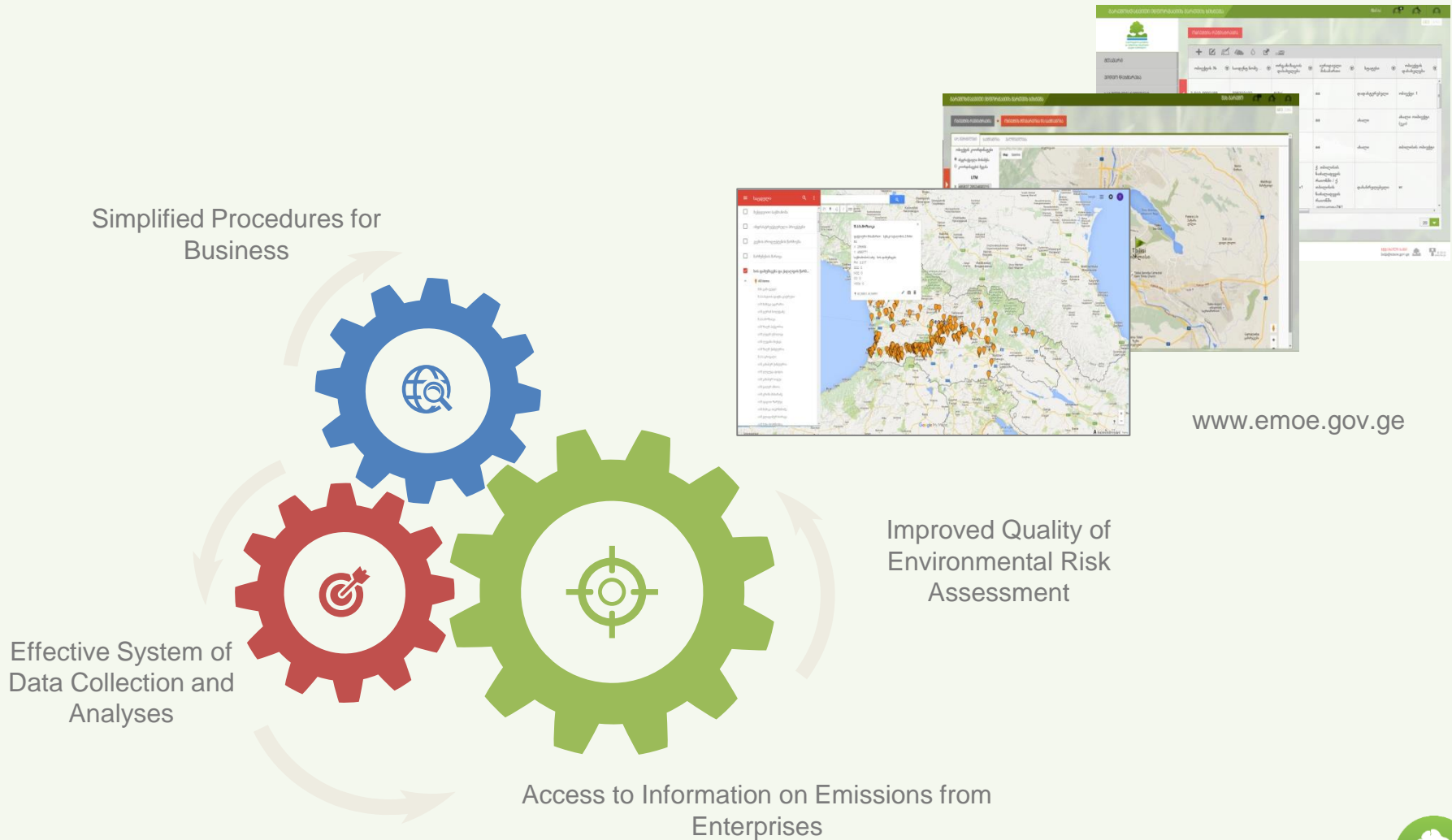


Institutional cooperation: Schematic overview



Development of Effective Emission Inventory System

Introduction of electronic emissions reporting system from enterprises



Public Access to Environmental Information

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION CENTRE



Environmental
Information System



Public Discussions on new
Environmental Regulations



New Web-site and New
Online Services



Data Dissemination at Geostat

- Annual statistical publication
“Natural Resources of Georgia and Environmental Protection”
Published on November 29
http://www.geostat.ge/index.php?action=wnews_archive1&qy=1&qy1=15&lang=geo
- Within “Statistical Yearbook of Georgia”
section: **“Natural Resources and Environmental Protection”**
Published on December 27
http://www.geostat.ge/index.php?action=wnews_archive1&qy=1&qy1=16&lang=eng
- Within Environment section on Geostat’s web-site
Charts and tables
http://www.geostat.ge/index.php?action=page&p_id=431&lang=eng
- Within Regional Statistics section on Geostat’s web-site
Tables
http://www.geostat.ge/index.php?action=page&p_id=1225&lang=geo



- Climate Change
- Red List
- Air Protection
- Biodiversity
- Wastes Management
- Water Protection
- Soil Protection
- Environmental Indicators**

easy access

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Environment Protection and Environmental Indicators

Environmental Indicators

Environmental indicators are a key tool for environmental assessment, reporting and policy-making. Appropriately chosen indicators based on sufficient time-series data can show key trends and help describe causes and effects of environmental conditions. They can also make it possible not only to track and evaluate environmental policy implementation but also to update environmental and other policies in such environmentally relevant sectors as energy and transport to set priorities and quantitative targets and to assess compliance with international commitments adopted.

Short description of Indicators

Emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere: air

Airborne acid quality

Ozone-depleting substances

Greenhouse gas emissions

BOD and BOD₅ in rivers

Nutrients in freshwater

Protected areas

Name of Indicators

Access on indicators online

Governance and Communication

- Letter of Intent National Consultation Ongoing
- National Implementation Team
- National Assistant



National Pilots

- Develop water information portal for Georgia, using open source web-GIS technology and WISE compatible modern DB technology
- Development of indicator-based assessment products including Indicator Based SoE Report for Georgia for the period covering 2014-2017;
- Air Pollution and Health Impact
- CORINE mapping / Produce CLC map layers (digitization, processing, rectification, field check, etc.);
- Capacity building: providing necessary trainings, templates, formalization of a data flow, technical support for the involved national data centres.



Future needs

- Improvement of existing ambient air quality data collection and processing system in Georgia (including establishment of centralized data collection system, introduction of data validation and dissemination in user friendly manner (index)).



Synergies between the ENI-SEIS network and other regional projects

**European Union Water Initiative
Plus for the Eastern Partnership**



To improve the data/information management, it is proposed to:

- Support organisational aspects for an efficient water data management (data management policy development, agreements for data exchanges, support to metadata production, on-line server management organisation, etc.)
- Support the creation of a first operational prototype of the future Water Information System with demonstration of automatized data exchanges
- Support information production for the pilot River Basin Management Plan development



Synergies between the ENI-SEIS network and other regional initiatives and projects

Joint Intersectoral Task Force on Environmental Indicators (UNECE)

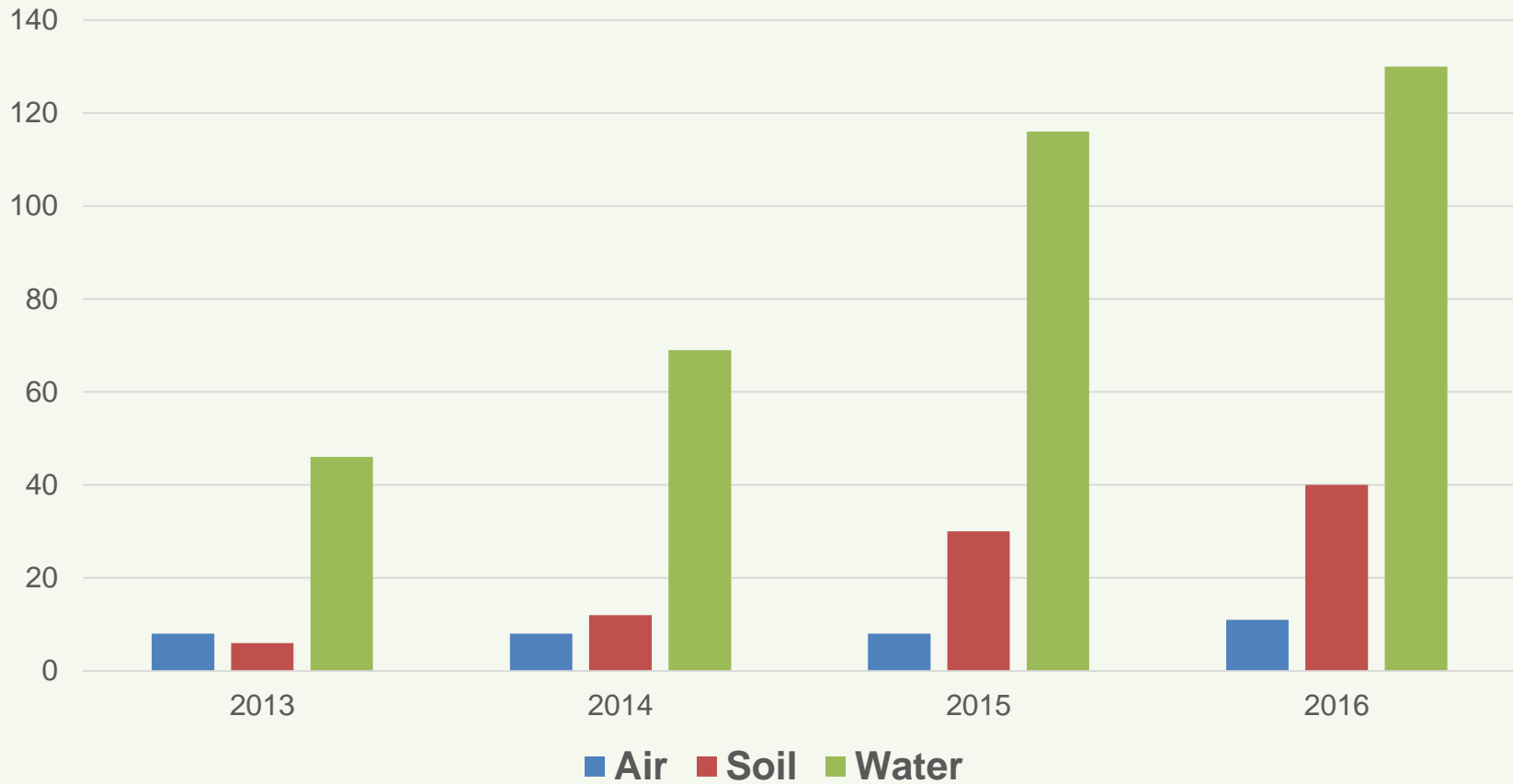
EU/UNDP Project: Improving Environmental Monitoring in the Black Sea – Phase II (EMBLAS-II)



Harmonization of information management for improved knowledge and monitoring of the global environment in Georgia



Monitoring Points



Air Pollution Monitoring

Monitoring Automated stations:

- Tbilisi - 4 points
- Batumi - 1 point
- Chiatura - 1 point

Non Automated stations:

- Rustavi - 1 point
- Qutaisi - 1 point
- Zestaphoni - 1 point
- Batumi - 1 point



Automated Stations



Passive sampling



Water Monitoring Points

158 Points

85 – in West Georgia

73 – in East Georgia



Sampling



Analytical Methods



Microbiological Laboratory



Reporting

www.nea.gov.ge

www.meteo.gov.ge

საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების
დაცვის სამინისტრო
გარემოს ეროვნული სააგენტო

მოკლე შიშოხილვა საქართველოს გარემოს
დაზიანებების შესახებ



საინფორმაციო ბიულეტენი #4

აპრილი
2016




საქართველოს გარემოს
და ბუნებრივი რესურსების
დაცვის სამინისტრო




გარემოს
ეროვნული სააგენტო

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გარემოს ეროვნული სააგენტო

საქართველოს ტერიტორიაზე
ატმოსფერული
ჰაერის წელიწადეული

გარემოს ეროვნული სააგენტოს გარემოს დაზიანებების
მონიტორინგის დაპარტამენტის 2015 წლის
შედეგები

თბილისი 2016



Monthly Informative Bulletin “State of Environment of Georgia”



ENVIRONMENTAL POLLU x meteo.gov.ge/index.php?l=2&pg=rd&ct=1&cm=

+6° Weather in Tbilisi LIVE CAMS North-West Wind | 10-15m/s Max: +24.5 1976, Min: -0.8 1921

Radioactivity level Real Data. (Data's of 15 station)

Station	γ-Radiation exposition dose power(mkr/h)	
	Real	Specification
Poti	7	30
Kutaisi	10	30
Sachkhere	9	30
Zestafoni	11	30
Pasanauri	11	30
Batumi	9	30
Akhalsikhe	11	30
Gori	14	30
Tbilisi	11	30
Telavi	12	30
Lagodekhi	14	30
Akhalkalaki	15	30
Dedoplistskaro	10	30
Bolnisi	14	30
Mestia	17	30

Information Bulletin

- 30 September 2014
- 30 August 2014
- 31 July 2014
- 30 June 2014
- 30 May 2014
- 30 April 2014
- 31 March 2014
- 28 February 2014
- 31 January 2014
- 31 December 2013
- 30 November 2013
- 31 October 2013
- 30 September 2013
- 31 August 2013
- 31 July 2013
- 30 June 2013
- 31 May 2013
- 30 April 2013
- 31 March 2013
- 28 February 2013
- 31 January 2013

Forecast
Hydrological Data
Natural Disaster
Avalanche Danger Focuses
Environmental Pollution (Radiation)
Interactive Map
LIVE CAMS. Check the live weather
CAMERA EMBED
CONTACT

SYKE Finnish Environment Institute
Create www.meteo.gov.ge weather for your web page
Start!

Brief interpretation

Air Quality - daily data

<http://www.meteo.gov.ge/>

ატმოსფერული ჰაერის დამაბინძურებელი ნივთიერებების
საშუალო სადღეღამისო კონცენტრაციები

დაკვირვების ს პუნქტები	NOx	NO ₂	NO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	O ₃	CO
	მგ/მ ³							
წერეთლის გამზირი 105	0.127	0.067	0.061	0.014	0.056	0.021	0.032	0.8
ყაზბეგის გამზირი, წითელ ბაღთან	0.032	0.025	0.007	0.009	0.032	0.013	0.066	0.3
ვარკეთილი 3, I მკრ-ნი, მე -2 კორპუსის მიმდებარე ტერიტორია	0.038	0.025	0.013	0.004	0.029	0.013	0.074	0.4
ზღვრულად დასაშვები საშუალო სადღეღამისო კონცენტრაცი ა (საქართველო ს ნორმატივი)	-	0.04	0.06	0.05	-	-	0.03	3
საშუალო სადღეღამისო კონცენტრაცი ა (ევროკავშირ ის ნორმატივი)	-	-	-	0.125	0.05	-	-	-

CHALLENGES



No centralized digital database

Outdated and weak environmental monitoring network

Environmental data reliability

Outdated data collection methods

Outdated databases

Absence of required software

No natural capital accounting system



Possible outcomes

Introduction of effective environmental information sharing system in the country

- ✓ **Strengthening of coordination between governmental bodies at national level;**
- ✓ **Sharing of experience and good practice;**
- ✓ **Improvement of reporting system;**
- ✓ **Ensuring the access to environmental information;**
- ✓ **Support of introduction data collection software;**



Possible outcomes (2)

Introduction of effective environmental information sharing system in the country

- ✓ **Environmental data systematization and analysis using modern technologies;**
- ✓ **Support of introduction data collection software;**
- ✓ **Development of effective mechanism of verification of information, strengthening legal requirements related to reporting by enterprises;**
- ✓ **Capacity-building and training of staff.**





Thank you

