

Implementation of the Shared Environmental
Information System principles and practices in the
Eastern Partnership countries

(ENI SEIS II East)

Georgia

**Thematic work plan - Water
(2017-2019)**

*Prepared for consultation
by ENI SEIS II East Project Team
European Environment Agency*

2017



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1. Context

1.1 Overall context

EU-Georgia relations date back to early 1990s. In June 2014, the EU and Georgia signed the Association Agreement. In line with this political development, Georgia has been making efforts in approximating its environmental policies and legislations to the EU environmental acts and international instruments (¹).

The involvement of Georgia in the ENI SEIS II East project will underpin the improvements of technical capacity in Georgia to better respond to the national, regional and international environmental agenda. In that context, the ENI-SEIS II East project (²) primarily aims at helping Georgia to better respond to regional/international commitments related to environmental reporting as well as to improve its capacities to manage and use environmental statistics, data and information in support to decision-making. The final goal is to support Georgia in using the available data and information for developing indicator based assessment and producing regular State of the Environment Report (SoER).

The thematic national work plan for freshwater outlines actions in line with above defined objectives by supporting Georgia in implementing respective indicators and assessment proposed by the UNECE Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (WGEMA) and Joint Task Force of Indicators.

The overall objective is to support the SEIS implementation at the country and regional level.

In addition to this national work plan, a regional work plan has also been developed separately in order to design the actions which are thematically and spatially common to all ENI East countries including supporting the establishment of the Emerald networks as biodiversity component as well as Black Sea component specific only to Georgia and Ukraine.

1.2 Link to the European Environment Agency Work programme - 2017

Water quality : 1.5.1 WFD and water ecosystem-based management

Water quantity : 1.5.4 Water resources & efficiency/water accounts

WISE : 1.5.5 WISE - data flows and information structure

¹ <http://enpi-seis.pbe.eea.europa.eu/east/final-synthesis-report-enpi-east-march-2015/synthesis-report-east-en>

² <http://eni-seis.eionet.europa.eu/east>



1.3 Thematic context

Expected main outputs

- a) Production of regionally comparable indicators in accordance with EEA and UNECE implementations
- b) Supporting development of national portal of water information system for promoting SEIS principles

The first phase of the ENI East project was resulted with alignment of water data towards the State of Environmental Reporting of the Water Information System of Europe (WISE-SoE) as part of technical harmonization for data exchange in line with the EU Water Framework Directive. In addition, around 9 environmental indicators out of 36 indicators proposed by UNECE WGEMA have been implemented by Georgia ⁽³⁾. Three water related indicators (C4, C5 and C7) have been developed by the GEOSTAT. However, no indicator based assessment is available at the country level underpinning the knowledge-based policy implementation at the local and national scale.

Development of the National Water Cadastre Information System (NWCIS) ⁽⁴⁾ was initiated by USAID in 2004 and further improvements focused on compiling the spatial data linking with tabular water data i.e. monitoring data.

In May 2013, the Environmental Information and Education Centre (EIEC) was established with the objective to facilitate access to environmental information, collect and share environmental information, administer the SEIS, promote environmental awareness-raising of the general public and support capacity-building activities ⁽⁵⁾.

In 2014, Georgia became a member of the Global Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), underlining its willingness to adhere to standards of global activities for improving access and sharing of environmental information. Today, data on hydrological monitoring (water levels on critical points) is available on-line at NEA's web-site ⁽⁶⁾ and is daily updated. However, water abstraction and water use related data remains incomplete once the data requirement for the UNECE water indicators are considered.

During the implementation of the project on Environmental Protection of International River Basins (EPIRB), River Basin Management Plan of Choroki-Adjaristskali Basin was developed in line with the methodologies of Water Framework Directive ⁽⁷⁾. In continuation, the EU Water Initiative Plus for the Eastern Partnership ⁽⁸⁾ is currently being implemented as complementary actions of EPIRB project to implement the river basin management plans in Georgia, together with strengthening monitoring systems and improvements with policy development in line with the EU Water Framework Directive.

³ http://geostat.ge/index.php?action=page&p_id=431&lang=eng

⁴ http://enpi-seis.pbe.eea.europa.eu/east/georgia/enpi-seis-country-report-georgia_final.pdf
http://www.cadi-usa.com/files/design_options_for_south_caucasus_water_information_management_system.pdf

⁵ <http://enpi-seis.pbe.eea.europa.eu/east/final-synthesis-report-enpi-east-march-2015/synthesis-report-east-en>

<http://www.eiec.gov.ge/Home.aspx?lang=en-US>

⁶ <http://meteo.gov.ge/index.php?l=2&pg=hd&ct=1&cm=>

⁷ <http://blacksea-riverbasins.net/en/pilot-basins/chorokhi-adjaristskali-basin>

⁸ <http://www.eunighbours.eu/en/east/eu-in-action/projects/european-union-water-initiative-plus-eastern-partnership-euwi-4-eap>



In addition, a project on flood management in Rioni basin ⁽⁹⁾, and another on advancing integrated water resources management across the Kura Basin ⁽¹⁰⁾ are supported by the UNDP Gef. The latter aims to improve the capacity in water resources management including enhancing the science for the governance.

In 2014, a memorandum of understanding on cooperation has been signed between the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia and the National Statistics Office of Georgia with the aim to improve the statistical information in the field of environmental protection, improve the quality and accessibility of environmental data that will facilitate information exchange and dissemination of environmental statistics at the national and international level.

Despite all efforts made by national and international institutions and organizations so far, still some challenges for application of the SEIS principles for Georgia include as follows ⁽¹¹⁾;

Cooperation

- gaps in inter-institutional data exchange and sharing with other institutions

Content

- a coherent method of environmental data collection across the different ministries and public access to environmental information is not in place yet
- incompleteness of sectoral/institutional databases/registers
- insufficient development of UNECE indicators and their use for international and national assessments

Infrastructure

- incompatibility of existing datasets, incompatible computer software for administrative data processing, provision and exchange
- insufficient staff capacity in data collection, input and computer processing

By considering the above mentioned challenges, this work plan will support Georgia in;

- operationalizing memorandum of understanding between MoENR and GEOSTAT for data exchange and sharing
- implementing standard data dictionaries of State of Environmental Reporting of the Water Information System of Europe (WISE-SoE) with the aim of harmonizing water quantity and quality data in line with the EU water framework directive
- improving the IT capacities for improving national portal for the water data and information
- developing indicator-based assessment to underpin the knowledge-based policy implementation and further to provide inputs to the regular production of National SoER

2. Description of actions

A service contract has been established with the European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine waters to provide expertise on data harmonization, indicator implementation and conducting indicator-based assessment as well as IT aspects of national portal of water information system.

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http://www.ge.undp.org/content/georgia/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/floods.html

¹⁰ <https://www.thegef.org/project/advancing-iwrm-across-kura-river-basin-through-implementation-transboundary-agreed-actions>

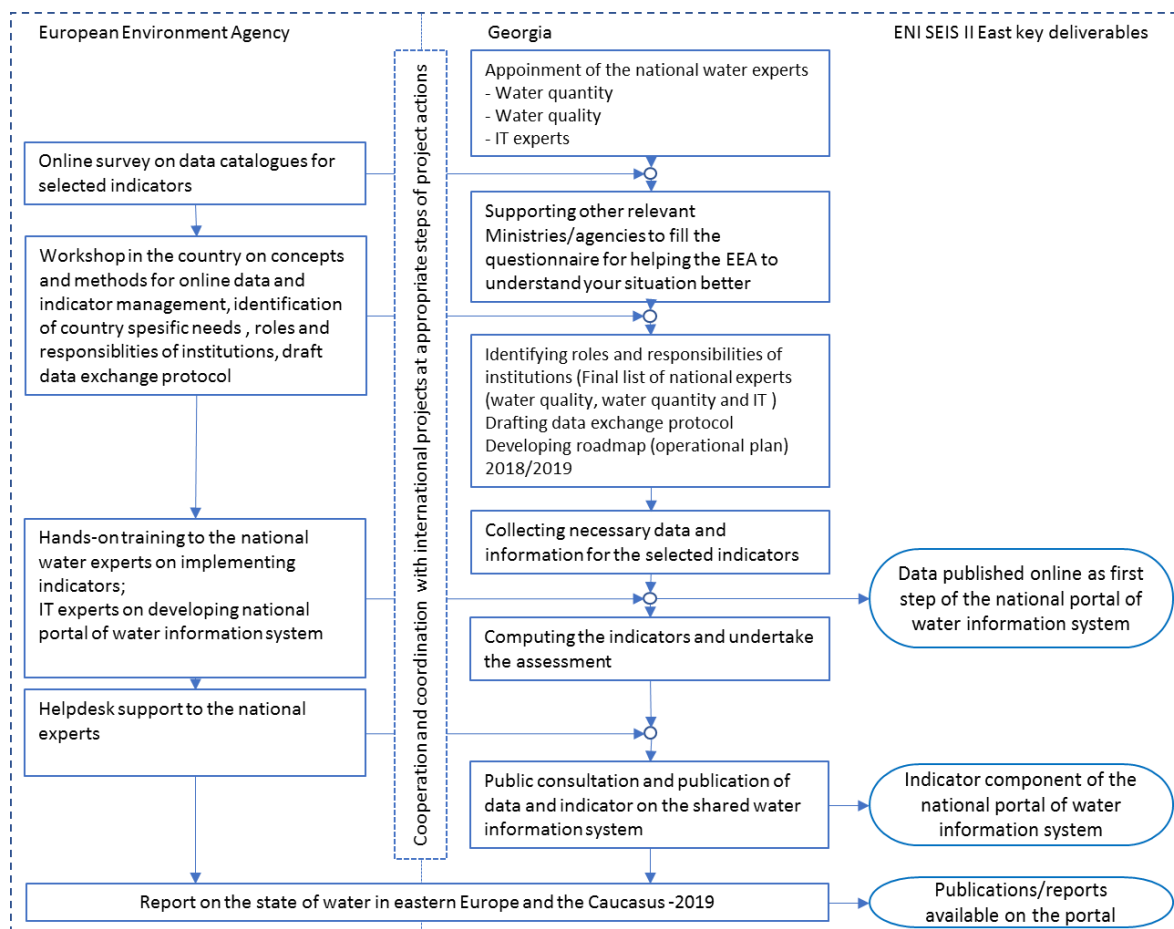
¹¹ http://enpi-seis.pbe.eea.europa.eu/east/georgia/enpi-seis-country-report-_georgia_final.pdf



Developing the national portal of water information system will be implemented as “National Pilot”. Depending on further needs during its development, complementary supports would also be provided from the EIONET when needed (see chapter 2.4.1 for further clarifications on the National Pilot).

“Learning by doing” will be used as modality for implementing the tasks. EEA will provide necessary expertise from its internal and EIONET pool. It is supposed Georgia will make necessary commitments needed in the implementation of the actions. The below figure (Figure 1) is illustrating workflow together with the overall share of roles and responsibilities between European Environment Agency and Georgia during the implementation of the actions.

Figure 1: Workflow of implementation of actions



2.1 Appointment of national water experts

The project actions will be mainly provided in the form of expert support (except “National Pilot”) as well as capacity building via training the national experts. The national experts are also supposed to ensure the institutional memory on the content. In addition, they will play key role of being national reference centres as in the EIONET. Georgia has already appointed the following experts to be involved in the implementation of the water related actions (Table 1);



Table 1: List of national water experts appointed by Georgia

IT expert	tbd			
Water quantity	Mariam Makarova	Water Resources Management Division, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection	Head	m.makarova@moe.gov.ge
Water quality	Marine Arabidze	Department of Environmental Pollution Monitoring, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection	Head	arabidzemarine0@gmail.com

Task descriptions of the national water experts;

- National experts on water quantity; Water quantity experts will be involved in developing water quantity accounts in line with the United Nations System of Economic and Environmental Accounting for Water ⁽¹²⁾ as well as implementing water quantity indicators. They will also ensure the collaboration with other water institutions and experts
- National experts on water quality; they will be involved in implementing water quality indicators. The number of national experts on water quality will be identify together the National Focal Points of Georgia depending on the involvement of national institutions and the content of the indicators. Water quality experts will be in close cooperation and collaboration particularly with the IT experts for developing the shared water information system.
- National IT experts; National IT experts will play crucially important role in ensuring the development of the national portal of water information system. They should work closely with the water quality experts as well as IT experts from the EEA topic centre of Inland, Coastal and Marine Waters

Georgia has not appointed IT expert(s) for the National Pilot yet. However, the list of national water experts with their national institutions will be finalized during the workshop which will be held in November 2017 in Tbilisi.

The communication with the national water experts will be conducted mainly in English.

Deliverables

- National water and IT experts identified and thematic expert networks developed

2.2 Online survey on data catalogues of water indicators

Based on EEA data policy document ⁽¹³⁾ and the European interoperability framework for European Public Services ⁽¹⁴⁾ as well as in line with the SEIS components (cooperation, content and infrastructure) an online survey will be performed with the Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection of the Republic of Georgia and National Statistical Office of the Republic of Georgia with further circulation to other relevant national agencies for the following purposes;

- to develop the metadata catalogue of the selected indicators

¹² <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/seeaw/seeawaterwebversion.pdf>

¹³ <http://www.eea.europa.eu/legal/eea-data-policy>

¹⁴ <https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif>



- to further elaborate quantitative and qualitative aspects of organizational and data capacities of relevant national institutions in sharing the data and information (cooperation- institutional dimension of the data management) as building block of the ENI SEIS 1st phase
- to update information on data availability for each of the water quantity and quality indicators as well as operational tools and procedures (infrastructure) for sharing the water data and information at the national scale

A close consultation and cooperation will be ensured with ENI SEIS National Implementation Team of Georgia as well as with EU WI+, UNECE, UNEP and UNDP Regional office in Istanbul in order to avoid from possible duplication of similar surveys. For instance, a survey is planned to be conducted by UNECE on the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals.

European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine waters (ETC/ICM) on behalf of the European Environment Agency will conduct the online survey with Georgian national institutions.

Deliverables

- Metadata catalogue on available data for the respective indicators
- Progress report on current institutional, technological and regulatory dimensions of the online data and indicator management (systems) in Georgia

2.3 Technical workshop on online data and indicator management

UNECE Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators has proposed 16 water related indicators ⁽¹⁵⁾ to be implemented as response to the international reporting obligations. Georgia has already developed the indicators of C4, C5 and C7 at the national level. The data underpinning the indicators is available for the years 2015 and 2016 ⁽¹⁶⁾. However, the indicators are available as a set of statistical tables rather than providing the assessment to underpin the national environmental policy processes. Therefore, the current set of indicators should be completed with the remained UNECE indicators as well as further improved in line with the EEA indicator guideline in order to be able to support the national and regional policy processes.

A two day workshop will be organized by EEA in Tbilisi in November 2017 with the purpose of aligning common conceptual understanding on developing the national portal of water information system and implementation of regionally comparable indicators.

Eventually strengthening water portal of Environmental Information and Education Centre looks feasible option which is subject to the final decision with the Georgian authorities. The feasibility of the development of the national portal of water information system under the EIEC will be discussed during the workshop.

The workshop will also elaborate different aspects of the three SEIS components i.e. institutional *cooperation* for data and information sharing, prioritisation of the *content* of data and information in line with the selected indicators as well as designing IT *infrastructure* (tools and application) for the data exchange.

¹⁵ www.unece.org/env./indicators.html

¹⁶ http://geostat.ge/index.php?action=page&p_id=431&lang=eng



Various national institutions are involved in monitoring and management of water resources in Georgia. The below table is illustrating the involvement of different agencies in water monitoring and collecting the data (Table 2);

Table 2: Institutions for water monitoring in Georgia ⁽¹⁷⁾

Monitoring function	Institute	Ministry
Surface water quantity	Water resources management service	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection
Surface water quality	National Environment Agency	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection
Groundwater quantity and quality ⁽¹⁸⁾		Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
Drinking water sources and quality		Ministry of Agriculture

In order to ensure the involvement of relevant institutions and experts, in addition to the national water experts, other participants to the workshop will be identified in close cooperation with Georgian NFPs and National Implementation Team.

By taking into account current state of establishment with the SEIS components in Georgia, the following agenda is proposed for the workshop subject for further revisions with Georgian NFPs;

Based on the outputs from the online survey as well as the workshop in Tbilisi, further elaboration will be conducted together with Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources and GEOSTAT regarding the prioritization of indicators. As a first step the below table (Table 3) is tentatively illustrating possible prioritisation of the implementation of the UNECE water indicators in Georgia, subject to data availability at the country level.

Table 3: Implementation phases of the UNECE environmental indicators in Georgia

C. Water	Indicator description	Data production	Glossary of terms	Implementation year by the ENI SEIS II project	Context
C1. Renewable freshwater	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	e.g. SDG-6
C2. Freshwater abstraction	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	e.g. SDG-6
C3. Total water use	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	e.g. SDG-6
C4. Household water use per	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	e.g. SDG-6
C5. Water supply industry	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	e.g. SDG-6
C7. Water losses	PDF	XLS	PDF	2019	e.g. SDG-6
C8. Reuse and recycling of	PDF	XLS	PDF	2019	e.g. SDG-6
C9. Drinking water quality	PDF	XLS	PDF	2019	e.g. SDG-6
C10. BOD and concentration	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	National pilot

¹⁷

http://www.academia.edu/28444433/FLOWS_OF_POWER_WATER_CRISIS_AND_GOVERNANCE_IN_THE_REPUBLIC_OF_GEORGIA

¹⁸ http://enpi-seis.pbe.eea.europa.eu/east/georgia/enpi-seis-country-report-_georgia_final.pdf



C11. Nutrients in freshwater	PDF	XLS	PDF	2017/2018	National pilot
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A close coordination should be ensured between the ENI SEIS II East project, EU WI+ and UNDP Gef Kura River Basin at the overall project implementation level so as to mobilize the national policy dialogue for facilitating the establishment of regulatory process for data sharing. In addition, the cooperation is also essential between that projects to avoid from possible duplication in terms of training the experts on data management and IT development.

Deliverables

- Roles and responsibilities of the institutions in developing the national portal
- Final list of national experts on water quantity, quality and IT
- Draft data exchange protocols among the national water quality related institutions
- Roadmap (Operational plan 2018/2019 and updating the indicator table)

2.4 National pilot; supporting the development of the national portal of water information system

One of the key objectives of this work plan is to support Georgia in developing water information portal so as to improve their capacity in meeting the commitments towards the regional/international reporting obligations.

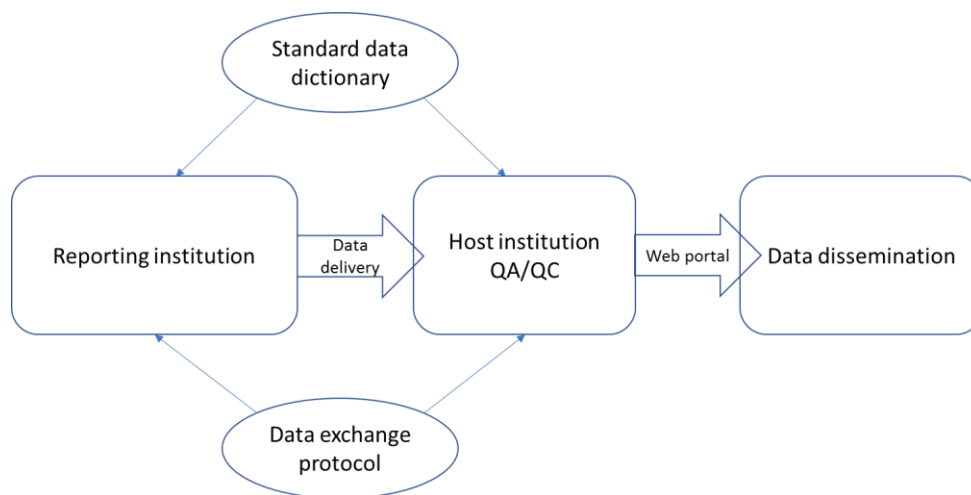
The national pilot will focus on the experimental implementation of online data sharing among those institutions responsible either for monitoring of water quality or managing the water resources e.g. National Environment Agency, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources and Ministry of Agriculture etc.

The pilot will use the development of two water quality indicators (C-10 and C-11) as testing the implementation of standard data dictionaries of the State of Environment Reporting of the Water Information System for Europe (WISE-SoE). In addition, it will support developing and operationalising data exchange protocol among the related national institutions for online data collection and processing (Figure 2). EIONET and WISE⁽¹⁹⁾ experiences on quality check and assurance together with dissemination and visualisation of outputs will also be shared with national institutions and capacity of the national experts will be improved.

Figure 2: Simplified model of the national portal of water information system

¹⁹ <http://water.europa.eu/data-and-themes>





EEA/ETC will provide a five-days hands-on training to the Georgian IT experts working in the water area. The main focus will be given to tools and applications for online data management (data preparation, data collection, QA and QC and data dissemination) and also to the procedure for manual and predefined quality check and assurance.

Similar hands-on training will also be provided to the water quality experts to collaborate with the IT experts on implementation of the WISE SoE water quality data dictionary, QA/QC and data dissemination. In addition, the hands-on training for the water quality expert will cover the implementation of the water quality indicators including indicator-based assessment.

Deliverables

- 3 IT experts trained
- 3 water quality experts trained

2.5 Capacity building in the implementation of the UNECE water indicators

A component of the hands-on training will be focused on improving the capacities of the national content experts in carrying out the implementation of selected indicators and assessment on water resources management.

National water quantity experts will be trained on;

- Implementation of the asset accounts in line with the UN SEEA Water conceptual framework
- Data harmonization, integration and gap fillings
- Implementation of C1-C5 indicators in line with the EEA indicator guideline
- DPSIR framework for carrying out the assessment

National water quality experts will be trained on;

- Data harmonization, integration and gap fillings
- Implementation of C10-C11 indicators in line with the EEA indicator guideline
- DPSIR framework for carrying out the assessment

Deliverables

- Between 2-4 national water quantity experts trained
- Between 2-4 national water quality experts trained



2.6 Helpdesk support

It is envisaged that once the workshop and the hands-on training have been completed, the respective institutions and national experts will have sufficient level of capacity for carrying out the necessary implementation towards the establishment of the national portal of water information system as well as implementation of indicators. However, during the implementation, they would need some ad-hoc supports around online data management or the indicator implementation. In addition, the EEA experiences on the EIONET consultation would be provided to the respective institutions in carrying out the consultation with the respective stakeholders (public or civil society organizations) on the indicators and their publications.

Helpdesk support will ensure the continuation of the works in Georgia on the following areas;

- Establishment of the national portal of water information system and on-line data management for water quality data indicators
- Computation of water accounts (asset and physical supply and use)
- Implementation of water quantity indicators (given priority to C1-C5)
- Implementation of water quality indicators (given priority to C10 and C11)
- Public consultation for the indicators
- Publication of the indicators on the national portal

Deliverables

- Water asset accounts available
- C1-C5 are available at the national level
- C10 and C11 are at the national level

2.7 Report on the state of water in Georgia

ENI SEIS II East aims to provide overview water resources management at the regional scale. For that purpose, based on the available data and information gained from the implementation of indicators, the project will develop a report on the state of water resources in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus. Georgia is encouraged to work collaboratively with the ENI SEIS II East Project team for developing similar report with a view of supporting the knowledge-based policy implementation at the national level. If such report would be available at the national level, then it might be used as main input into the regional report. The regional report will be developed by the European Environment Agency.

Deliverables

- Report on the state of water in Georgia

3 Cooperation and coordination

3.1 Coordination between EEA and National Implementation Team

The overall coordination between EEA and Georgia is going to be ensured by ENI SEIS II East Project team and the National focal points from the Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources and National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT). The inter-institutional coordination will be conducted by the National Implementation Team. In addition, day-to-day communication with the members of the NIT as well as with the NFPs will be kept by the National Assistant of the ENI SEIS II East Project, in Tbilisi.



A detailed list of project team members is provided under the chapter 5.

3.2 Coordination with other international institutions and projects

In many cases, outputs of ongoing regional and bilateral projects will be used as input for enhancing data availability on water quality and quantity in the ENI SEIS II East project. The EU Water Initiative Plus (EU WI+) (supporting the transboundary water resources management in the Caucasus) and UNDP Gef- IWRM in Kura River Basin are examples for those international projects running on the water area in the region. A regular contact with these projects at appropriate levels (national and international) will be ensured so as to mobilize available data and information to be used efficiently for the purposes of the ENI SEIS II East project.



National workplan				
Workshop				
Appointment of national experts				
Preparation				



4.1 Deliverables

Dates of the deliverables are tentative and will be updated and finalised during the workshop in Tbilisi, in November 2017.

4.1.1 Main deliverables

No.	Description	NFPs	ETC task manager	EEA responsible	Date
21/1	National water and IT experts identified and thematic expert networks developed	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze		Nihat Zal	28/10/2017
22/2	Metadata catalogue on available data for the respective indicators		Lidija Globevnik	Nihat Zal	30/11/2017
23/3	Revision of the work plan	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze	Lidija Globevnik	Nihat Zal	30/11/2017
23/4	Data exchange protocol	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze		Nihat Zal	29/12/2017
24/5	Training of national experts	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze	Lidija Globevnik	Nihat Zal	31/01/2018

4.1.2 Key deliverables

No.	Description	NFPs	ETC task manager	EEA responsible	Date
25/6	Data published online as first step of the national portal of water information system	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze	Lidija Globevnik	Nihat Zal	31/07/2018
25/7	Indicators are available on the national portal	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze	Lidija Globevnik (until the end of 2018)	Nihat Zal	31/10/2018
26/8	Report on state of water in Georgia	Maia Javakhishvili Vasil Tsakadze		Nihat Zal	30/04/2019



5. Project team members

Partner	Name and title	Role in the project
EEA	Galina H. Georgieva, Head of Group - European neighbourhood policy activities	Overall execution of the ENI SEISII East Project
	Jean-Nicolas POUSSART, ENI East project coordinator	Coordination of the ENI SEIS II East
	Nihat Zal, Project manager – water, biodiversity, land	Responsible for the overall implementation of this work plan
	Victoria Goncharova, Project officer- Networking and communication	Contact point for the visibility of project activities
, National assistance -	Day-to-day execution of the communication with partners
Georgia	Maia Javakhishvili, NFP, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia	Inter-institutional coordination for the project actions- Report on the state of water in Georgia
	Vasil Tsakadze, NFP, National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT)	Inter-institutional coordination for the project actions – report on the State of water in Georgia
	...IT expert(s) (tbd)	Responsible for National Pilot- improvements with national portal of water information system
	Mariam Makarova, Head of the Water Resources Management Division, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection	Responsible for implementing the UNECE indicators of C1-C8 including the report on the state of water in Georgia
	Marine Arabidze, Head of Department of Environmental Pollution Monitoring, National Environmental Agency	Responsible for implementing the UNECE indicators of C9-C11 including the report on the state of water in Georgia
ETC	Dr. Anita Künitzer (UFZ), ETC/ICM manager	Administration of the contract with EEA
	Dr. Lidija Globevnik (TC Vode), task leader	Coordination of a ETC/ICM team, content expert on C10
	Kari Austnes (NIVA), Water expert	C11 content expert (data sources, data extraction, QA/QC, data analysis and visualisation, assessment)
	Gašper Šubelj (TC Vode), IT expert	Hands-on training on IT, helpdesk support, QA/QC
	Luka Snoj (TC Vode), Water informatics (IT)	Online survey, hands-on training on IT, organization of the workshop
	Miroslav Fanta (CENIA), IT expert	WISE data flow, hands-on training on IT, help desk support on IT/data preparation, handling , reporting and quality control issues, support on web map production
	Dr. Maria Mimikou (NTUA), Water expert	Context expert on C1-C5 including UN SEEA Water accounts
	Alexandros Psomas (NTUA), Water expert	Content expert on water quantity and efficiency – hands-on training on C1-C5
	Dr. Evangelos Baltas (NTUA), Water expert	Content expert on water quantity and water scarcity indicators – Hands-on training on C1-C5
	George Bariamis (NTUA), water expert	Content expert on C1-C5, hands-on training on UNSEEA Water and indicator computation

6. Assumptions and risks

The deliverables and key deliverables are very much depending on commitments of Georgia as well as efficiency of collaboration and cooperation between the EEA and the respective national institutions. In the case of low level institutional commitments to the project activities during the implementation phase, there would be a high risk of failure to achieve the key deliverables. Moreover, unstable political and economic situation in Georgia would also pose an additional risk with frequent and sometimes rather extensive changes in the national administrations. The EEA will take necessary dialogue and communication with the National Implementation Team as well as mobilize the Project Assistant to mitigate the impacts of such risks over the key deliverables.

