

# Humanitarian Aid

# Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) project in Tsageri and Lentekhi



# **Background**

Georgia is a highly disaster-prone country. In the past it has been frequently hit by various natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, droughts, landslides and avalanches. Georgia's fragile social, political and economic environment, rapid urbanization and the concentration of improperly maintained technical infrastructure increase the level of vulnerability and implicate a high risk related to natural and man-made disasters. Natural hazards, especially floods and landslides are frequent in the region of Tsageri and Lentekhi, as the event of April 2005 showed, when floods caused serious damages in the whole region. The reconstruction and rebuilding of the damaged and destroyed infrastructure, buldings etc. are extremely expensive, whereas taking preventive measures would clearly be more cost-effective.

#### **General Information**

Project region:

Georgia

Project duration:

2009-2010

Total budget:

CHF 200'000

Project partners:

Ministry of Regional
Development and Infrastructure
National Environmental Agency
Emergency Management
Department
Governor of Racha-Lechumi,
Lover Svaneti region
Municipalities of Tsageri and
Lentekhi
Caucasus Environmental NGO
Network

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# **Objectives**

The overall goal of the project is to save lives and reduce economic losses due to natural disasters by supporting the prevention and preparedness efforts on the local level.

The project covers the entire range of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) components according to the Hyogo Framework for Action (UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction/2005) signed by Georgian Governement. The five priorities are namely to make DRR a priority, to increase knowledge about risks, to build understanding and awareness, to reduce the risks and to increase preparednes to be ready to act.

# **Expected results and activities**

- Participatory Risk Identification: The natural hazards, vulnerabilities and coping capacities of the population are identified and a risk map is created.
- Awareness and capacity building, Policy dialogue and Disaster Management Strategy: Through workshops, awareness campaigns, community and authorities training and policy dialogue with the local stakeholders, a Disaster Management Strategy is set up and disaster risk reduction has become a real priority for the local authorities.
- Engineering/bio-engineering prevention measures: Engineering measures are implemented in highly disaster prone locations and prevent further erosion and floods.
- Training of local Fire fighters/Rescuers: The rescue capacities of the local fire fighters are improved by proper training and equipment.

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