





Working session 1

**WORLD BANK REPORTS LAUNCH:
THE COST OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION, AND
ADAPTATION OPTIONS FOR GEORGIA'S COASTAL ZONE**

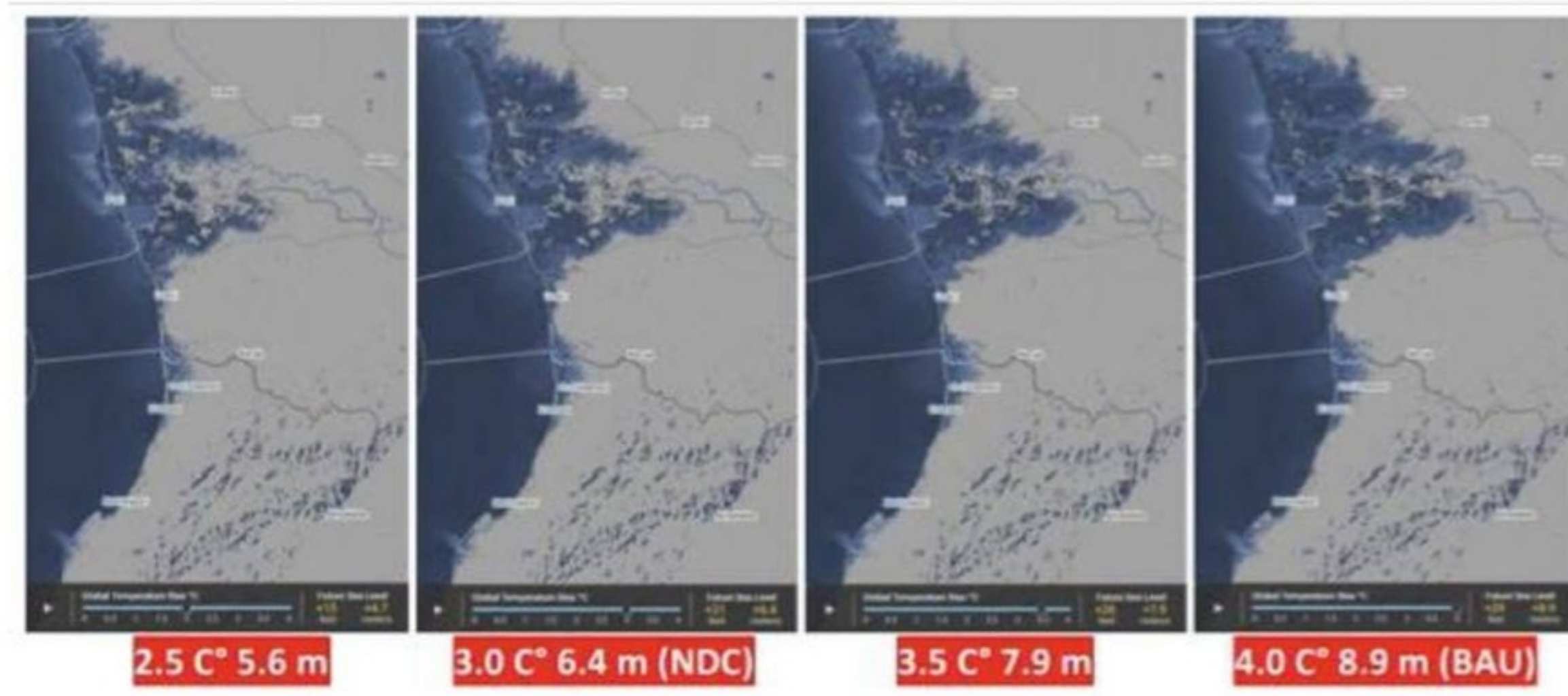
Darejan Kapanadze, World Bank

Why



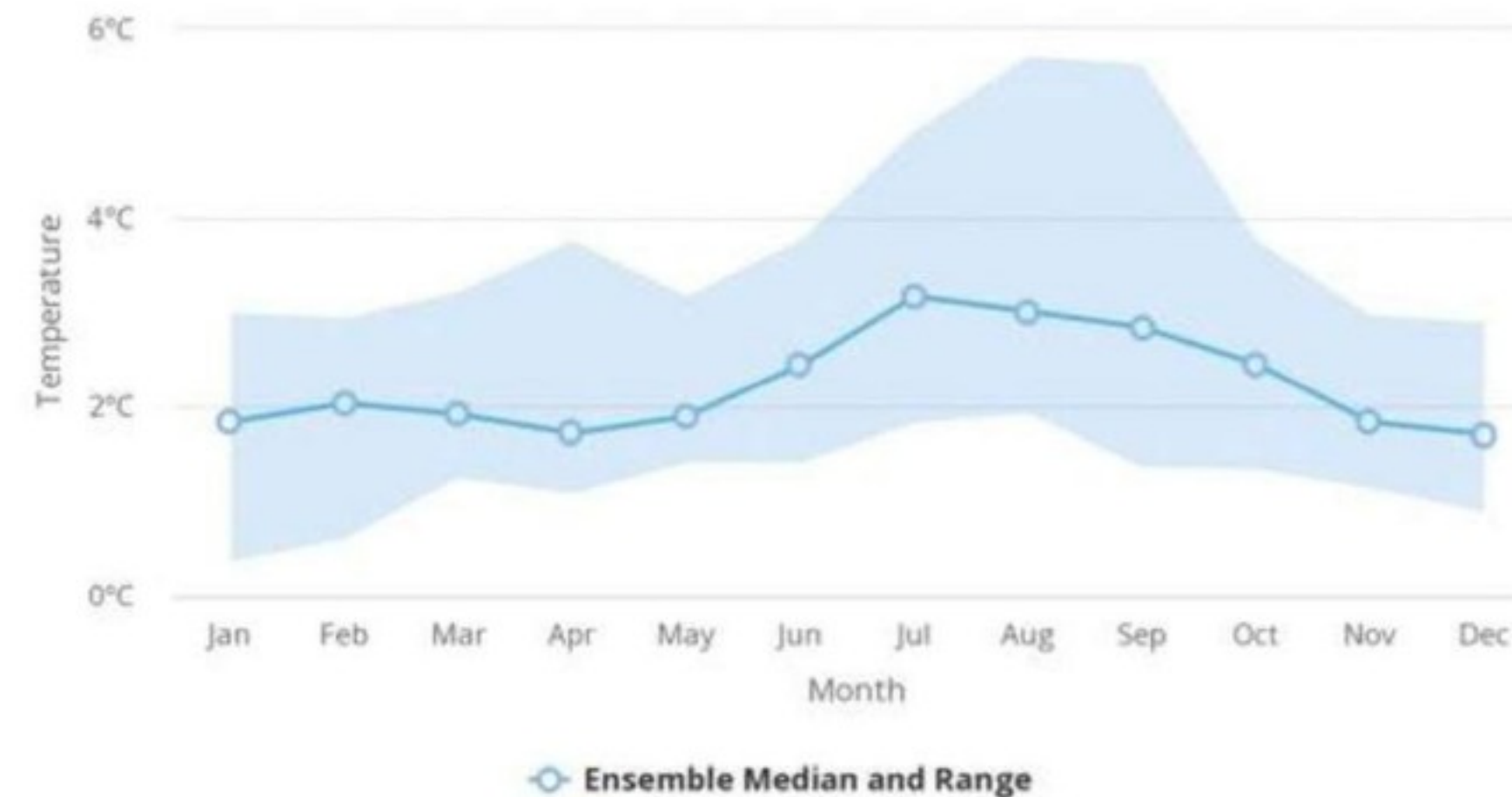


The coastal zone, key for Georgia's economy, is characterized by high vulnerability to climate change



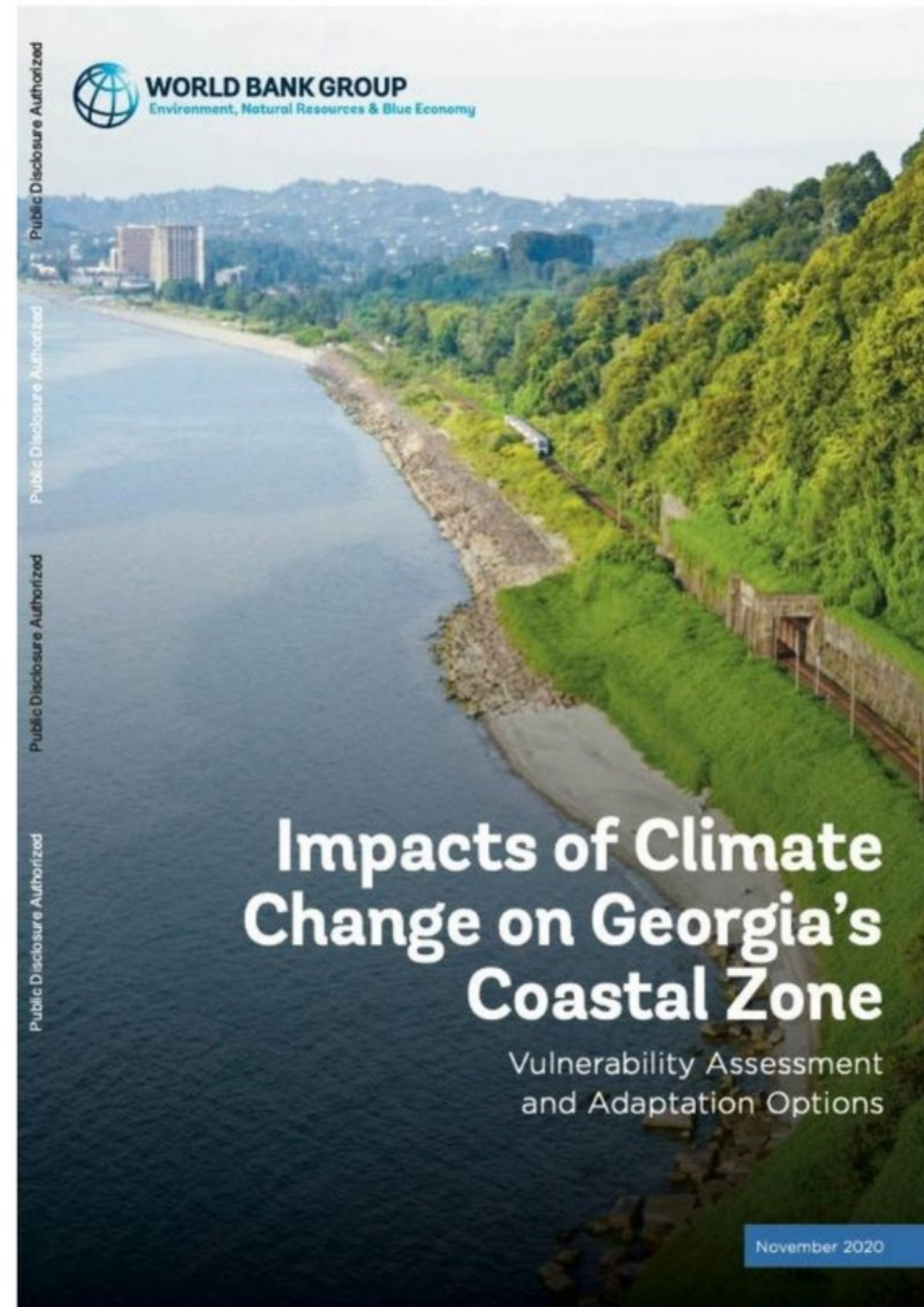
Projected change of the Kolkheti area due to SLR under different global temperature rise scenario

Furthermore, the coastal zone is expected to become more vulnerable to climate change



Projected change in monthly temperature for Batumi for 2040-2059

The 2020 report of the World Bank explores climate adaptation options for the coastal zone

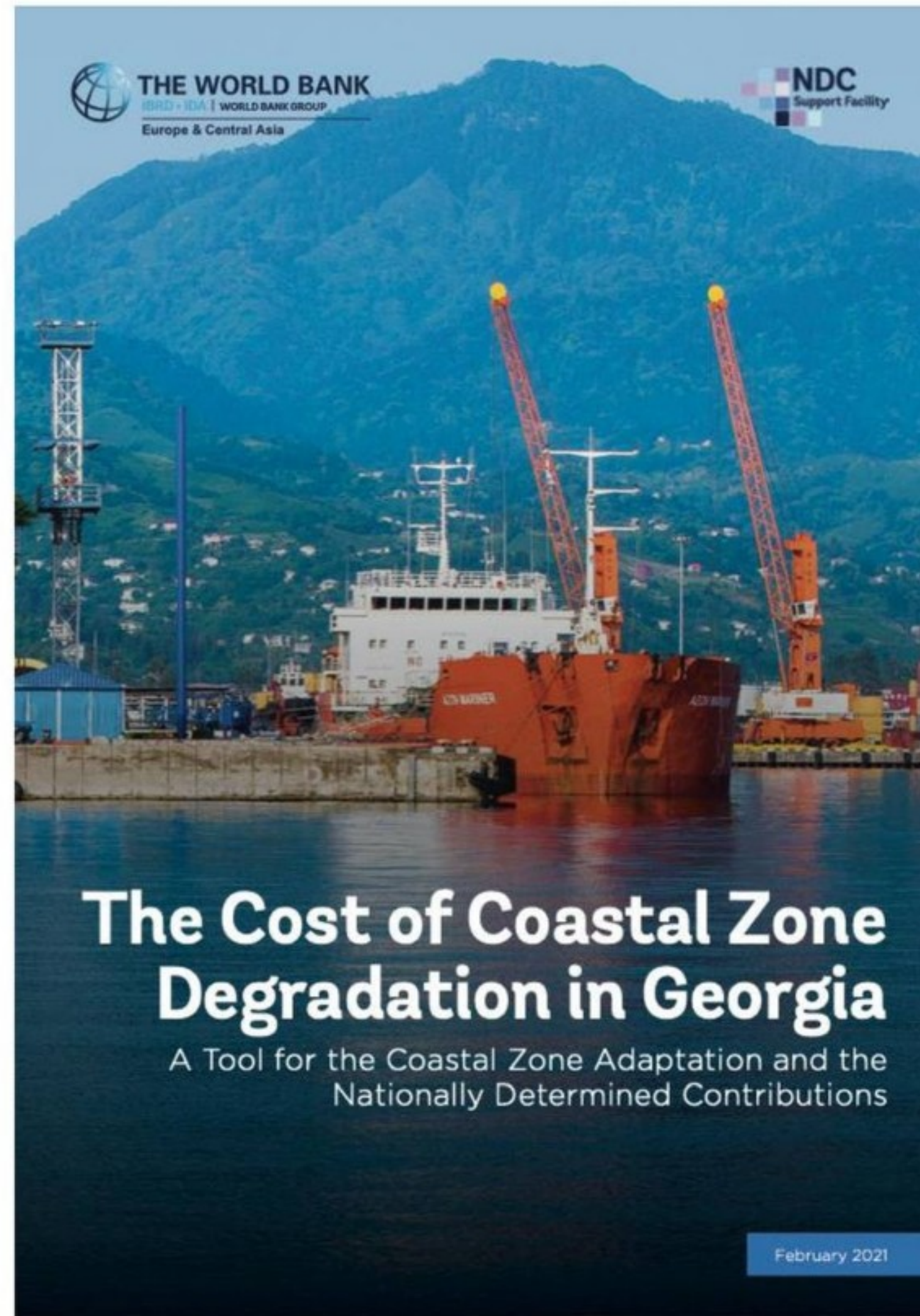


THE CHALLENGE

Livelihoods, businesses, infrastructure and ecosystems are all under a major threat



A World Bank study was undertaken to assess the Cost of Environmental Degradation for the coastal zone





ECONOMIC IMPACT

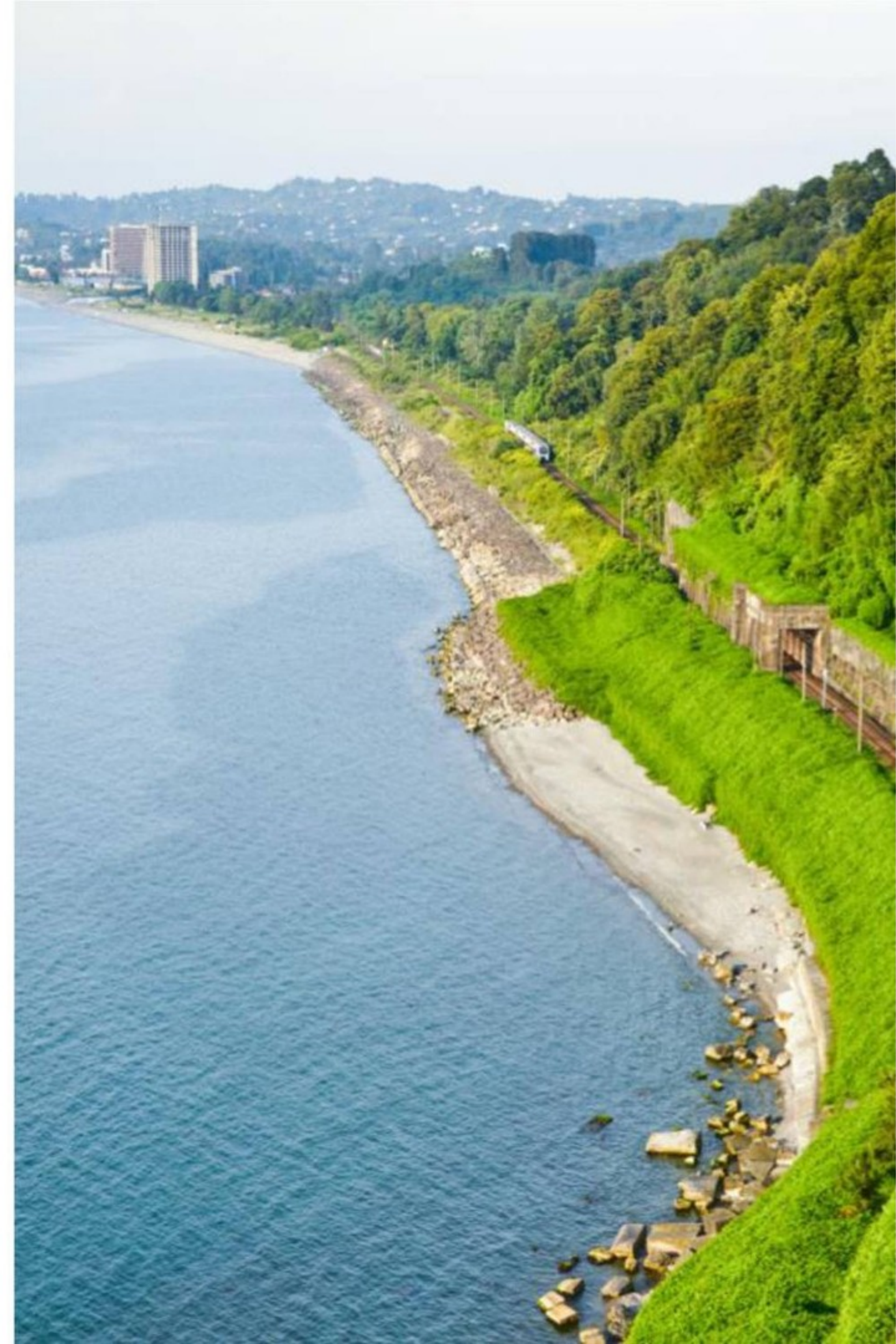
Conservative figures indicate coastal environmental degradation costs the economy 3 to 5 % of GDP

How



COASTAL RESILIENCE

An integrated approach is required to increase the resilience of coastal zone to the impacts of climate change



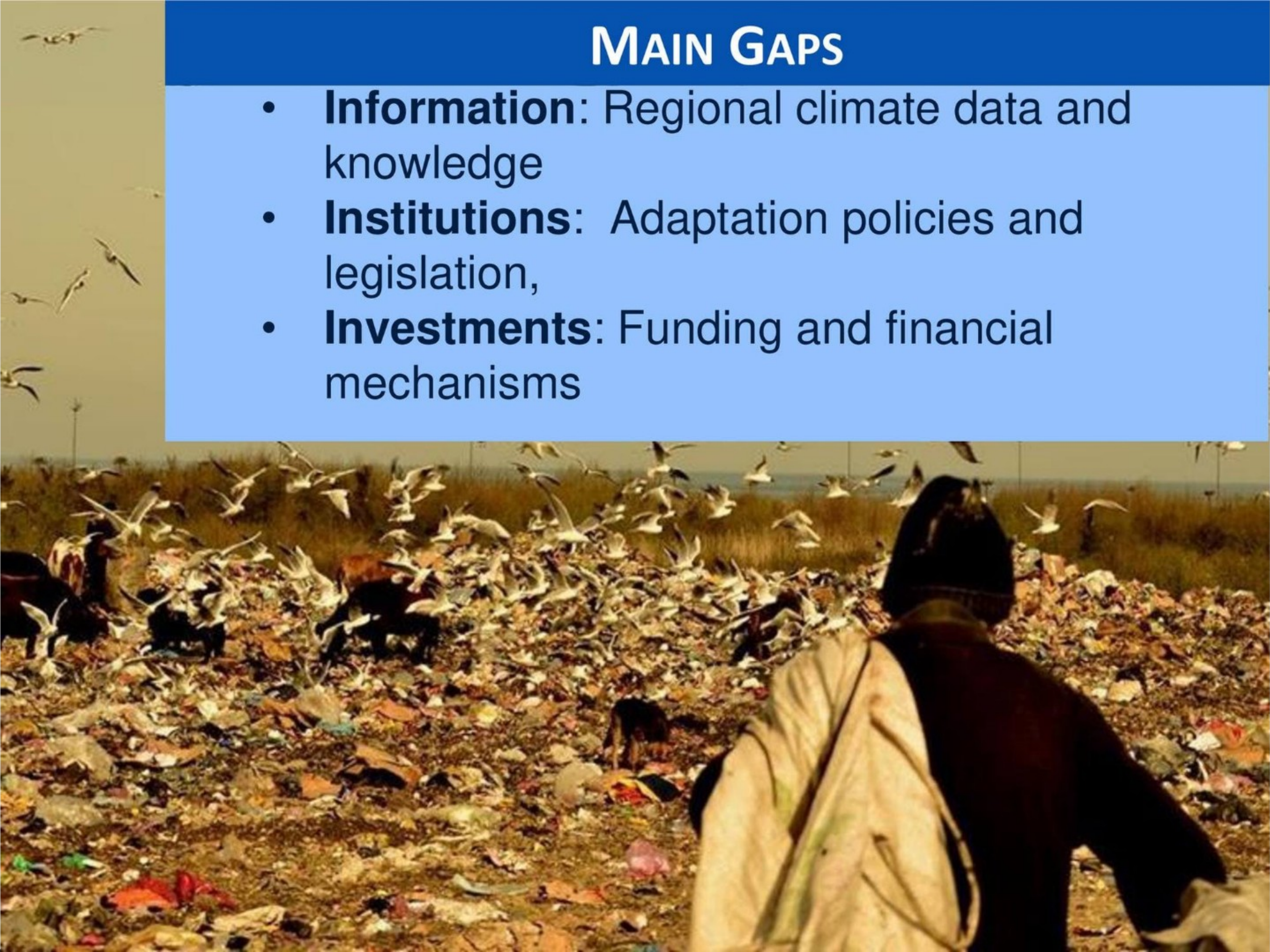
FOCUSING ON:

- **Increasing resilience of livelihoods** (i. e. develop green opportunities and jobs)
- **Increasing resilience of businesses** (i. e. climate-proof assets, support ecotourism)
- **Increasing resilience of infrastructures** (i. e. climate-proof roads, ports)
- **Increasing resilience of ecosystems** (i. e. reduce pollution, improve ecologic balance)



MAIN GAPS

- **Information:** Regional climate data and knowledge
- **Institutions:** Adaptation policies and legislation,
- **Investments:** Funding and financial mechanisms



Recommendations and key actions

Information	Improve the Climate Change planning process for coastal Georgia
Institutional	Identify key knowledge gaps towards the preparation of a Blue Economy Development Framework to support climate adaptation
	Prepare a Blue Economy Development Framework to support climate adaptation
	Allocate institutional responsibilities required to action climate adaptation plans
Investment	Develop a financial business plan for coastal climate adaptation focusing on tourism recovery

Impacts of Climate Change on Georgia's Coastal Zone, November 2020

The Government is making substantial progress



2021 - Georgia prepares the new NDC

2016 - Georgia joins the Paris Agreement

2015 - Georgia submits its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)



The World Bank is committed

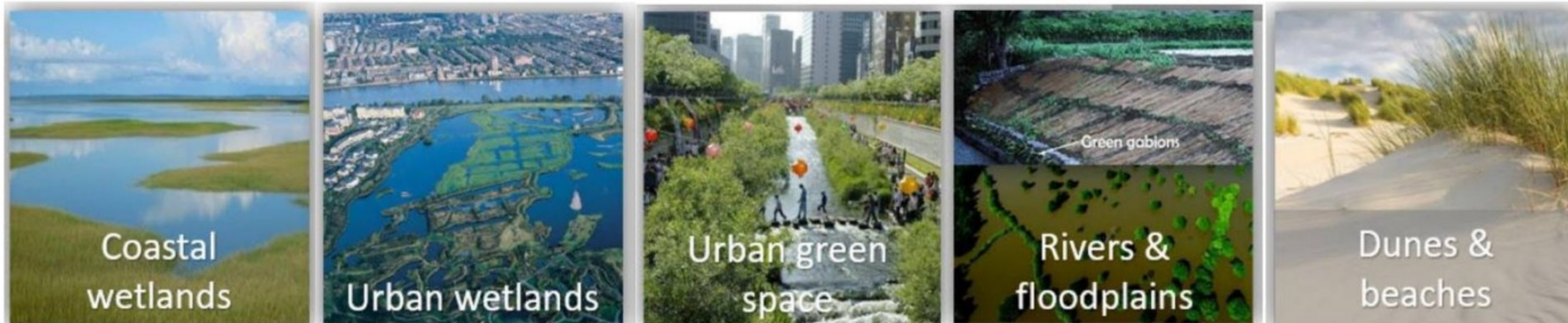
- 2021** - New: Financial plan for coastal adaptation and recovery through green tourism
- 2021** - Dissemination and engagement with regional stakeholders and institutions
- 2020** - World Bank studies and reports on coastal adaptation financed by NDC TF
- 2019** - Initial discussions with main stakeholders



It's doable



Adaptation and economic recovery through more resilient and greener investments



Nature-based solutions



Green tourism

Thank you







Working session 2

Turning the Tide of Pollution in the Black Sea

Component 1: The PROBLUE DIAGNOSTIC

TURNING THE TIDE OF POLLUTION IN THE BLACK SEA



Program Development Objective (PDO): The development objective is to improve national and regional knowledge on sources, prevention and mitigation of key marine pollutants in the Black Sea and strengthen the case for improved regional collaboration.

Activity 1: Blueing the Black Sea – Analysis and Diagnostics

1.1: National and Regional Legal and Institutional Analysis

1.2: National and Regional Pollution Diagnostics

Activity 2: Consultations, Dissemination and Outreach

2.1: Consultations and Workshops

2.2: Dissemination and Outreach

LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

- Aims:**
- Identify policy, legal & institutional gaps re international, regional & national laws & standards;
 - Identify good intl / industry practice;
 - Address legal 'fragmentation' – gaps & overlapping requirements;
 - Address problems of implementation & enforcement;

Focus Areas (nutrients; oil/chemical pollution):

I. General Protection of the Marine Environment of the Black Sea:

- I. International Marine Environmental Law
- II. Regional Marine Environmental Law
- III. International Environmental Law
- IV. Relevant EU Environmental Law
- V. National Environmental Law

II. Marine Pollution from Land-Based Sources

- I. International Marine Environmental Law
- II. Regional Marine Environmental Law
- III. International Watercourses Law
- IV. Relevant EU Environmental Law
- V. National Environmental Law

III. Implementation and Enforcement of Relevant Legal Frameworks

- I. International Marine Environmental Law
- II. International Environmental Law
- III. Regional Marine Environmental Law
- IV. Relevant EU Environmental Law
- V. National Environmental Law

POLLUTION DIAGNOSTIC



I. Sources of Pollution

- I. Land Base (e.g. Agriculture, wastewater incl. industry, ports, etc.)
- II. Maritime Pollution (e.g. shipping, oil spills etc.)
- III. Atmospheric Deposition
- IV. International waterways and transboundary

II. Differentiated Diagnostic of Marine Pollution

- I. Key pollution categories differentiated in each country
- II. Hotspots Mapping

III. Business as Usual Scenarios

- I. Economic and social sectors impacted by pollution (e.g. Public health, fisheries, tourism, industry, biodiversity, etc.).
- II. Scenarios at the national level
- III. Scenarios at the regional level, including cooperation

IV. Benefits of Addressing Pollution Issues in the Black Sea

- I. Socio-economic potential
- II. Role of the private sector
- III. Role of the public sector
- IV. Analysis of the incremental benefits of regional vs national

OVERALL BLACK SEA POLLUTION DIAGNOSTIC



1. Introduction

1. Black Sea quick facts
2. Economic contribution of the Black Sea, natural capital
3. Pollution: Local and Regional Perspective
4. Regional Cooperation – the SRIA and CMA
5. Alignment with the future European Green Deal (EGD)
6. Blue Economy Concept and its role in post-COVID recovery

2. Methodology

1. Scope of the Diagnostic – Pollution
2. Building on existing activities (ie. Development partner activities, etc)
3. Data collection (building on existing activities from ESA)
4. National and Regional Analysis
5. Consultations, communication

3. Sources of Pollution

1. Land Base (e.g. agriculture, wastewater incl. Industry, ports, etc)
2. Maritime pollution (e.g. shipping, oil spills)
3. Atmospheric Deposition
4. International waterways and transboundary

4. Differentiated Diagnostic of Marine Pollution

1. Key pollution categories differentiated in each country
2. Hotspots Mapping

5. Business As Usual Scenarios

1. Economic and social sectors impacted by pollution (e.g. Public health, fisheries, tourism, industry, biodiversity, etc.)
2. Scenarios at the national level
3. Scenarios at the regional level, including cooperation

6. Benefits of Addressing Pollution Issues in the Black Sea

1. Socioeconomic potential
2. Role of the private sector
3. Scenarios at the regional level, including cooperation
4. Analysis of the incremental benefits of regional vs. national (trade-offs and win-win solutions)

7. Marine Pollution Institutional Legal, Policy Gap Analysis and Compliance

1. Institutional gap analysis
2. Legal gap analysis
3. Policy gap analysis

8. Recommendations

1. Policy / Legal / Institutional
2. Finance and innovative instruments
3. Knowledge
4. Applicable technologies

9. Action Plan (TIMEFRAME)



IMPLEMENTATION



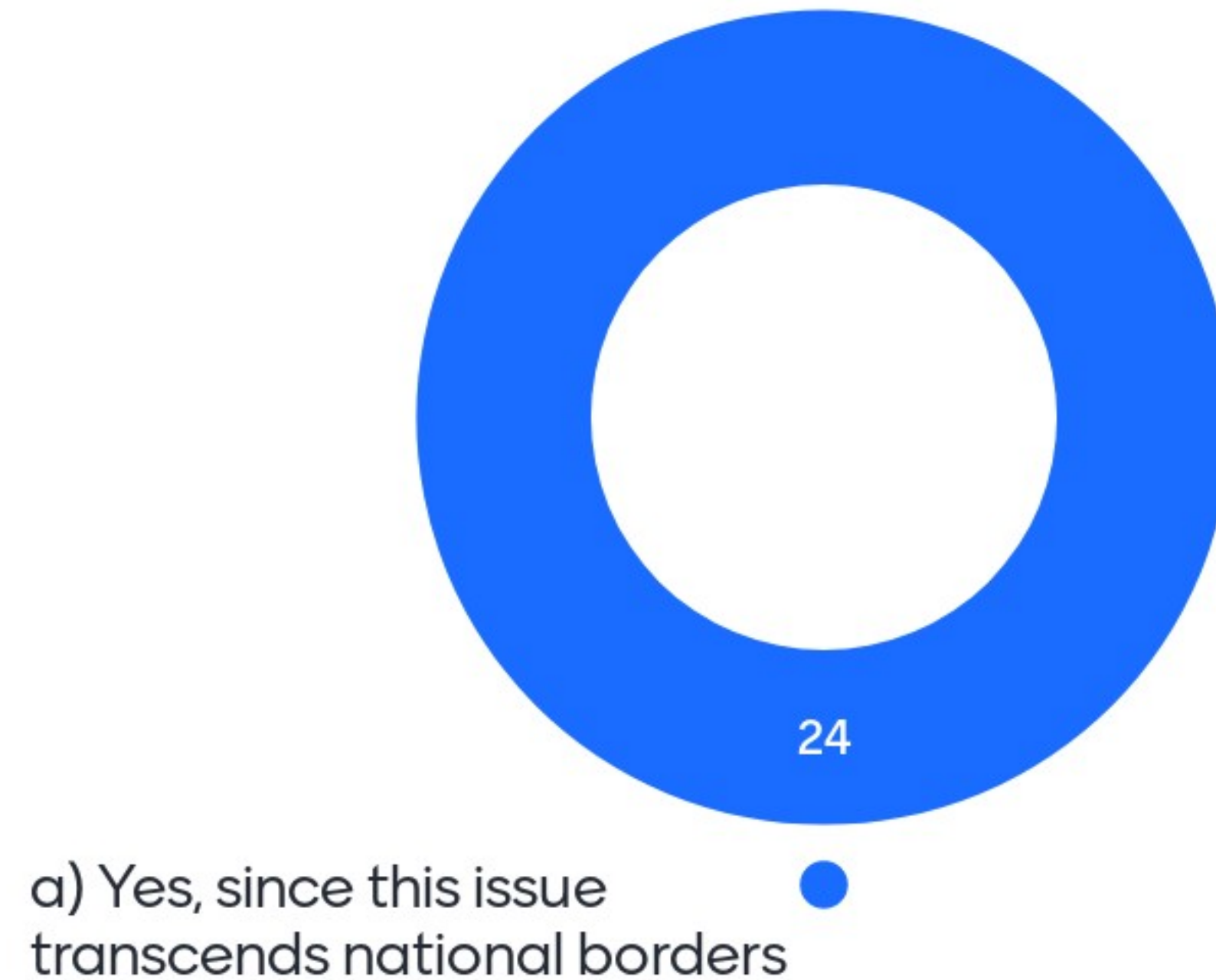
BBSEA PROBLUE Study Timeline



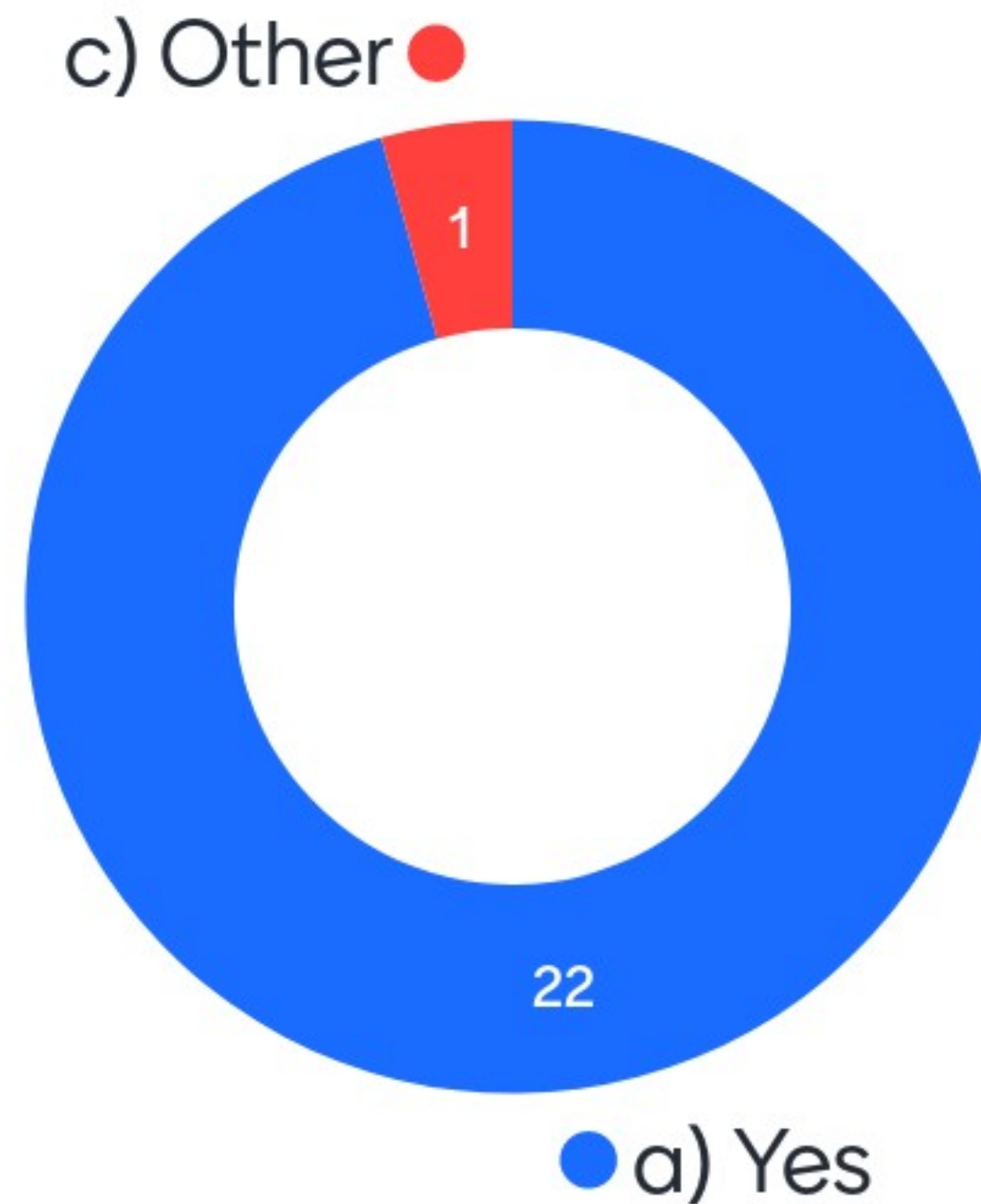
LIVE SURVEY

YOUR VOICE MATTERS!

1. Will the legal and institutional analysis and the regional pollution diagnostic contribute to the regional efforts to address marine pollution?



2. Does the scope of the “Turning the tide of pollution” report activities reflect on the main gaps that need to be addressed?



3. Which are the key stakeholders in addressing marine pollution at national, local and international level to be involved in the technical committee

Citizen and governments and private sector

Policy makers, private sector, BSC

All noted above

a

National level stakeholders, along with local level authorities

BSEC

Policy makersCommunitiesDev partners

stakeholder a livello nazionale-
responsabili politici / istituzioni- università -
ONG

Governmental entities, private sector and
business organizations

3. Which are the key stakeholders in addressing marine pollution at national, local and international level to be involved in the technical committee

Ministries of environment, economy and infrastructure

Policy makers, local governments, BSEC, BSC

Policy makers/ NGOs/ Communities/ Private sector

All of the listed stakeholders

local level

Private sector, policy makers

nATIONAL, sUB nATIONAL AND ngo

Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture
National Environmental Agency
Municipalities

a international conservation NGOs

3. Which are the key stakeholders in addressing marine pollution at national, local and international level to be involved in the technical committee

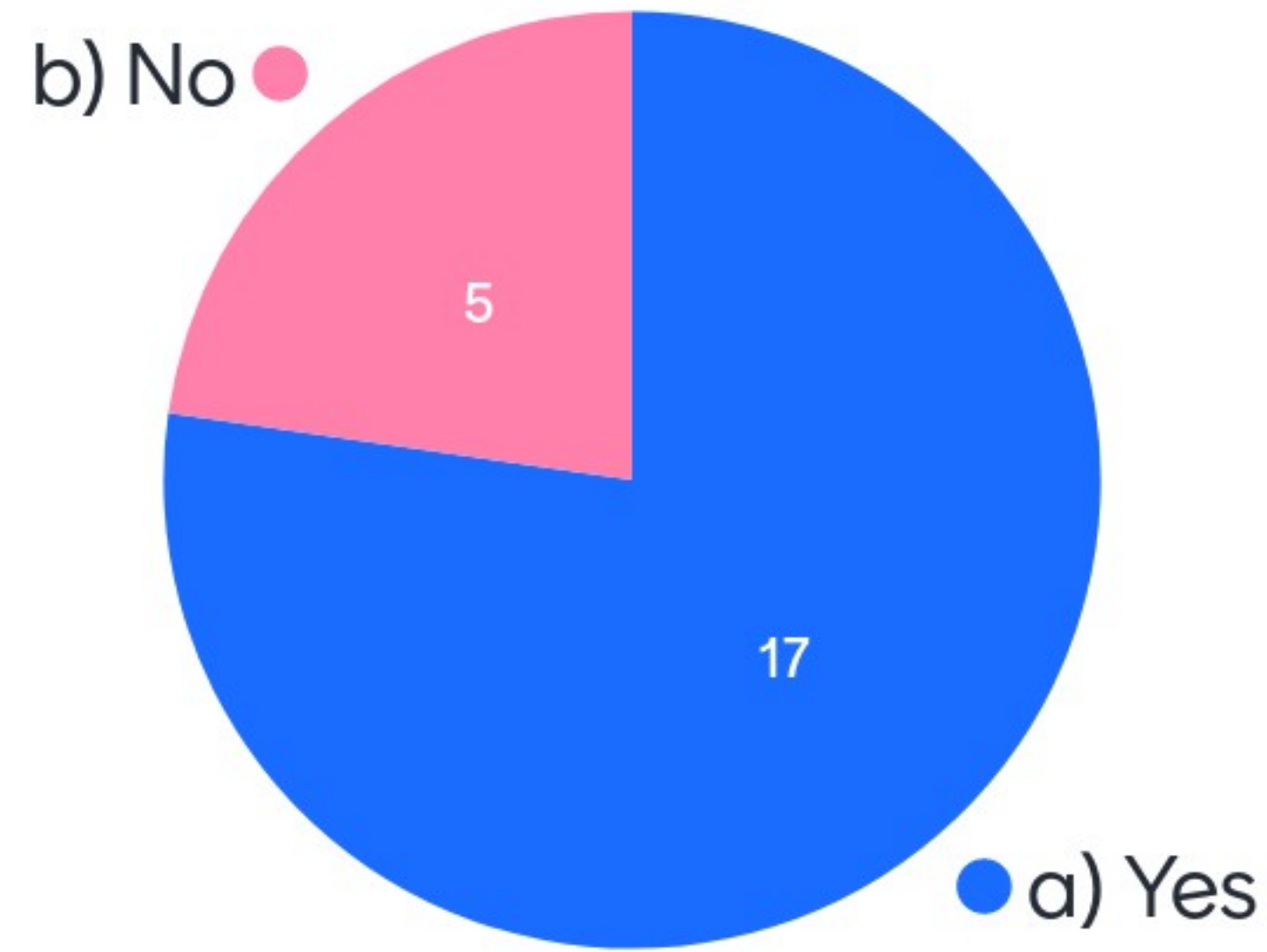
policy makers, local

- NGOs

Policy makers/institutions; Local government; Academia; NGOs

National level stakeholders as well as Local government, Communities and Private sector and International Organisations

4. Are there any other similar or relevant existing projects and initiative at national and regional levels that we should consider?



4.1 If yes, what are the projects that overlap in your view

N/A

The ones menti by Deputy Minister

National marine strategy, River Basin plans under development

There are couple of initiatives of waste management in Georgia that should be considered while working on the this project.

pREVOUSE q WAS ABOUT SIMILARITY BUT NOT OVERLAPING

Not overlapping but cooperating

EU funded BS monitoring EMBLAS+, implemented by UNDP in Russia, Ukraine and Georgia

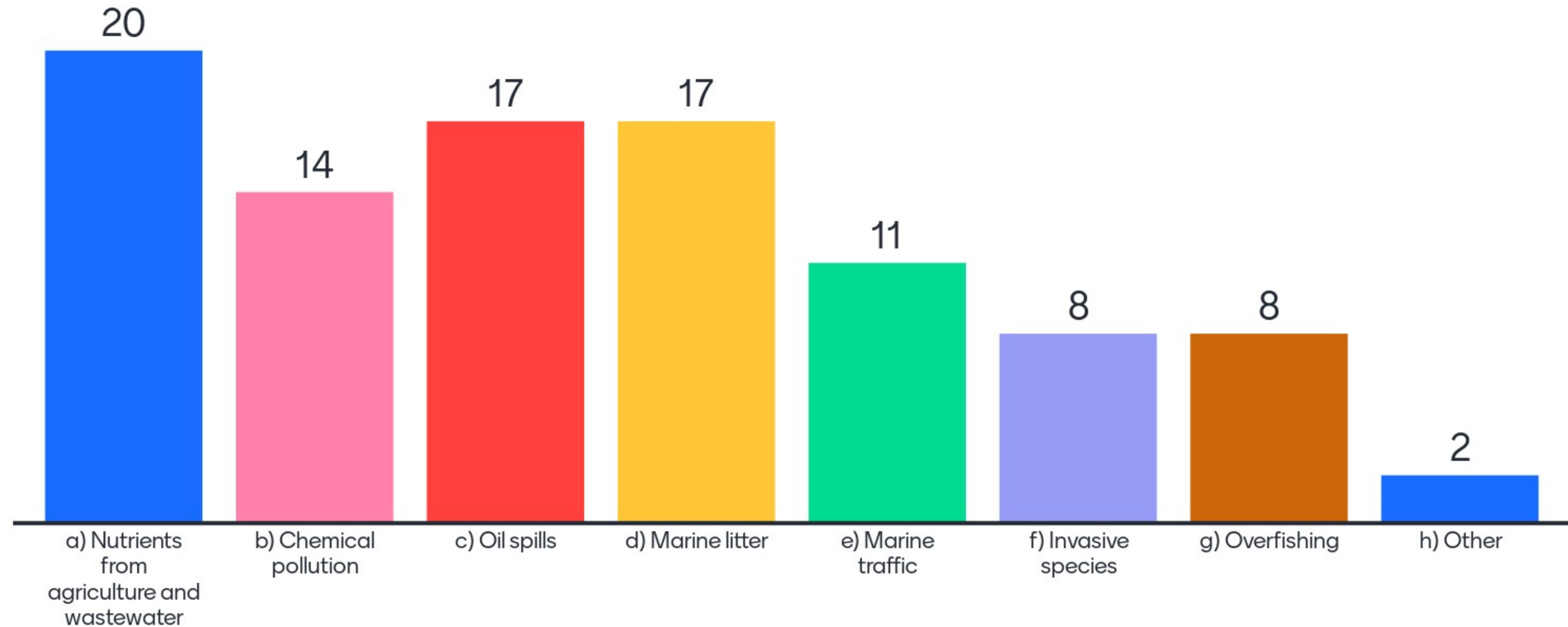
Fauna & Flora International and WWF are working to protect the Rioni River and six Critically Endangered sturgeon species in Black Sea and Rioni River. Pollution and river basin managements are key issues. This is multistakeholder work and we need pa

NALAG project GreeThis

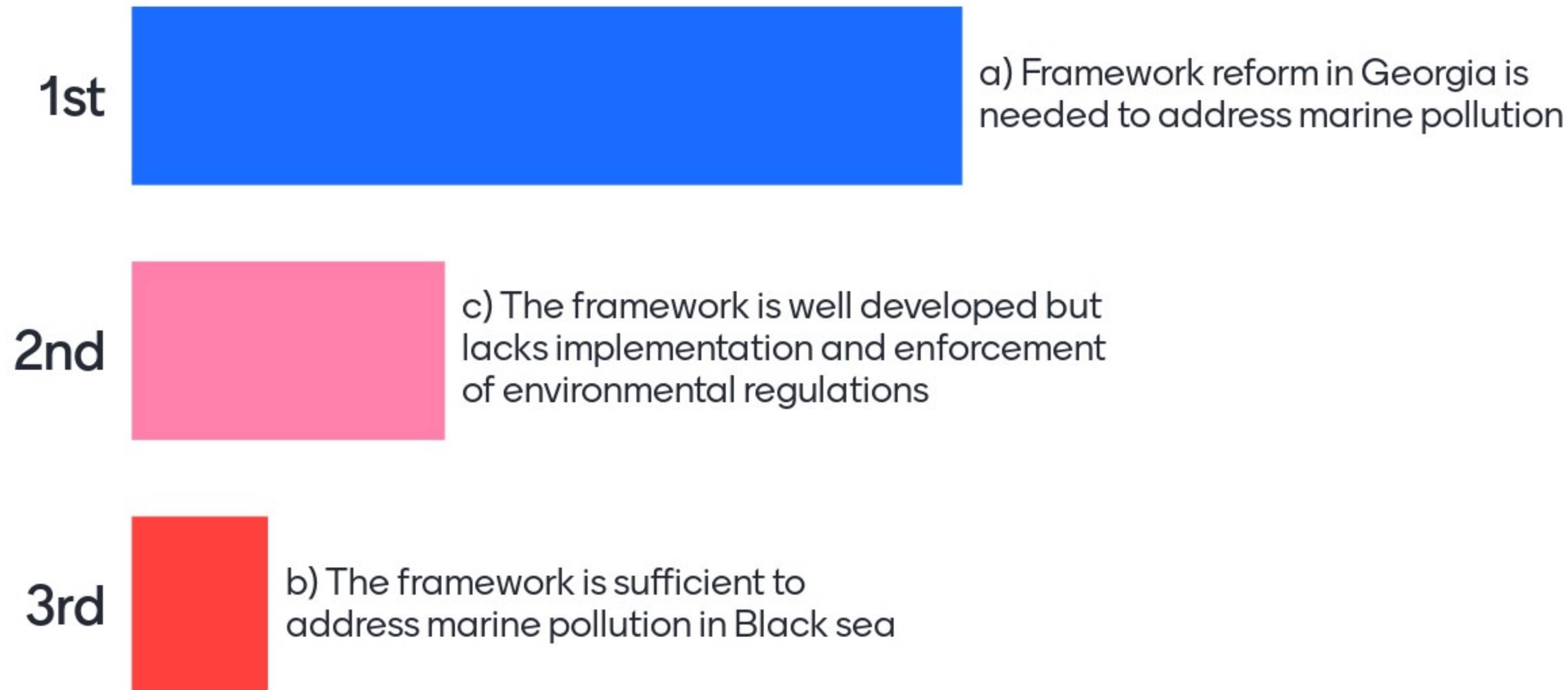
4.1 If yes, what are the projects that overlap in your view

Under the EU project "Support to implementation of the environmental provisions of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement" implemented in Georgia, draft National Marine Environment Strategy and Action Programme has been prepared.

5. What are the most important pollution sources and/or human activity impacting health of marine ecosystems in the Black Sea we should consider?



6. Can institutional, legal and policy framework reform in Georgia help to address pollution issues?



7. What further support would you need from the World Bank to accompany the pollution-free development of blue economy in the Black sea?

Specific recommendations regarding management plans.

Additional financing

Funding; engagement with the business

Support in introduction of circular economy, concrete initiatives in this direction

It is very useful to conduct like this webinars in further

1. Evaluation; 2. Technologies

support the monitoring program

Waste water treatment infrastructure

Help to promote eco friendly tourism in Black Sea, nature based and help to address coastal erosion and water pollution

7. What further support would you need from the World Bank to accompany the pollution-free development of blue economy in the Black sea?

Support for waste management in watersheds.Wastewater treatment in settlementsSupport with legislation and institutionsSupport with research and moniotring

financial support

Attention for river basin management and marine protected areas.

Implementatiom of National Marine Strategt

technical support to clean and keep clean seashore...

Coastal erosion

Focus on rivers! Black Sea water comes from our rivers. There is much pollution from mining, sewage, waste dumps in the rivers. Also: think about the influence of hydrodams on what is happening with the health of Black Sea ecosystems.

Support in strengthening environmental pollution monitoring

Support for monitoring systems imroving, technical and financial support systems

7. What further support would you need from the World Bank to accompany the pollution-free development of blue economy in the Black sea?

Analyze the situation related to the Marine Pollution

○



Working session 3

BBSEA GEF Project, Focus on Georgia

BBSEA GEF-funded Regional Project
Preparatory Phase





FOR THE BLACK SEA

BBSEA GEF Project : key facts

- **Instrument:** Investment Project Financing
- **Financing:** \$6.6 million from The Global Environment Facility International Water Window
- **Execution:** Permanent International Secretariat of the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation
- **Long-term objective:** Improve environmental health of the Black Sea and increase social and economic benefits for the population
- **Timeline:** Q3 2021 – Q1 2024.



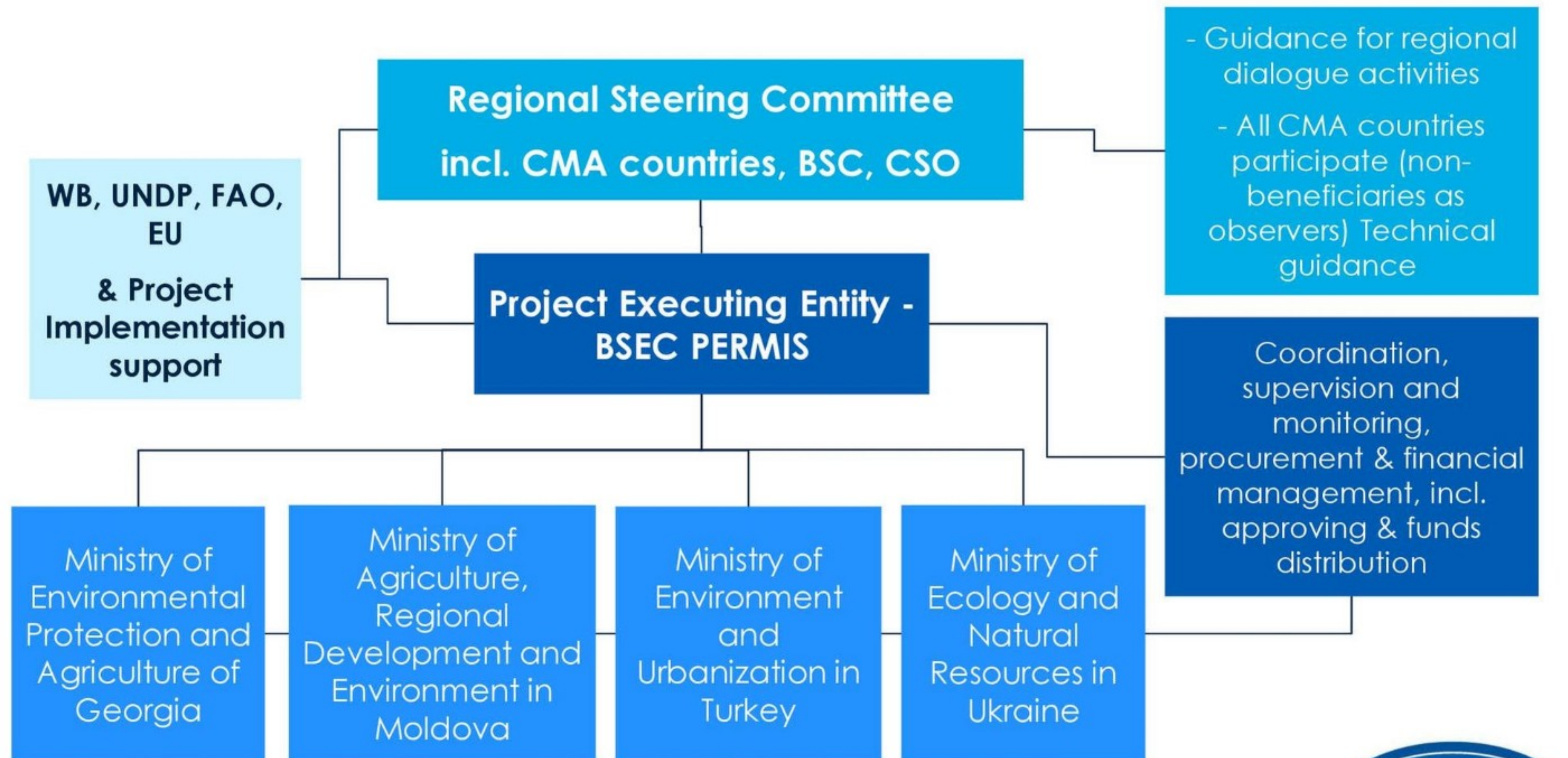
Activities (primarily) at national level

- A. *The Cost of Pollution on the Economy*
- B. *Cross sectoral Coordination Mechanism for the Blue Economy*
- C. *National investment Plans for Pollution Prevention and Circular Economy (including financing targets and monitoring)*
- D. *Eco-Business Competition and Grants to reduce pollution and improve water quality run-off to the Black Sea*
- E. *Preparation and fund-raising for investment to reduce pollution and improve water quality run off to the Black Sea.*

Activities (primarily) at regional level

- F. Sustainable Business Standards and Guidelines in key sectors (agriculture, aquaculture, tourism, shipping and water management)*
- G. Capacity building in banking for green finance and innovation*
- H. Awareness raising on the issue of pollution in the Black Sea*

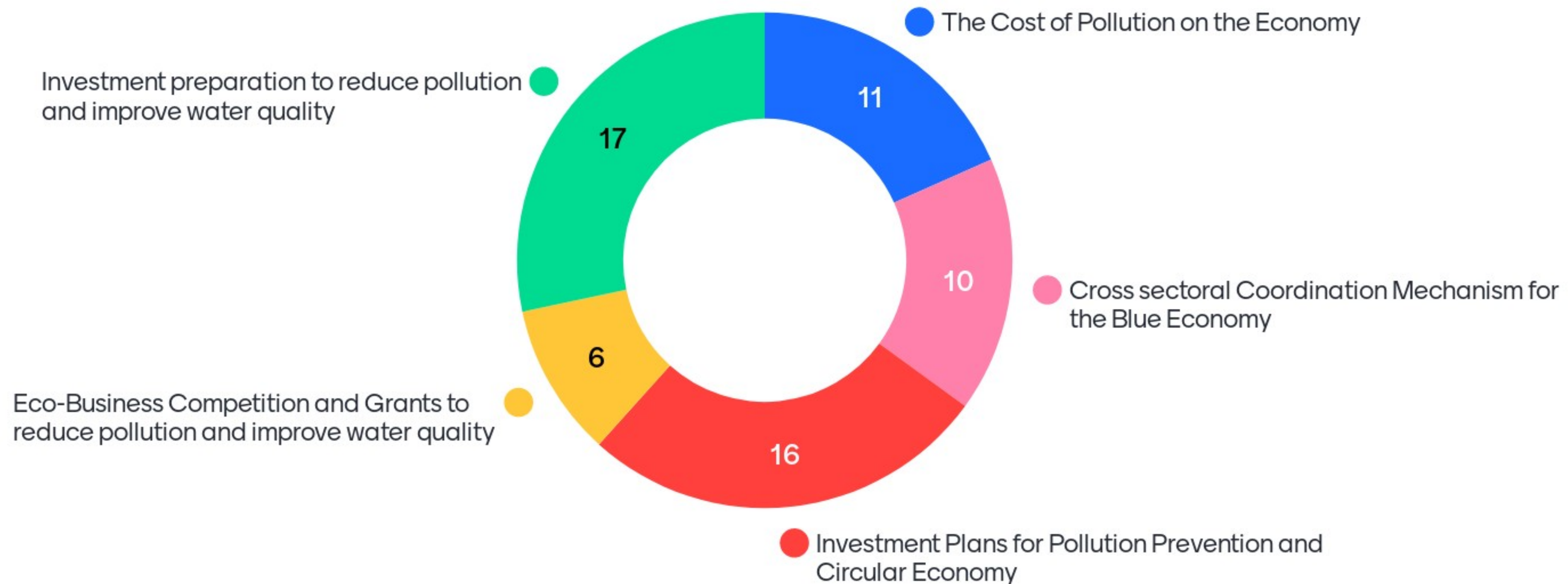
BBSEA GEF Project: Possible implementation arrangements



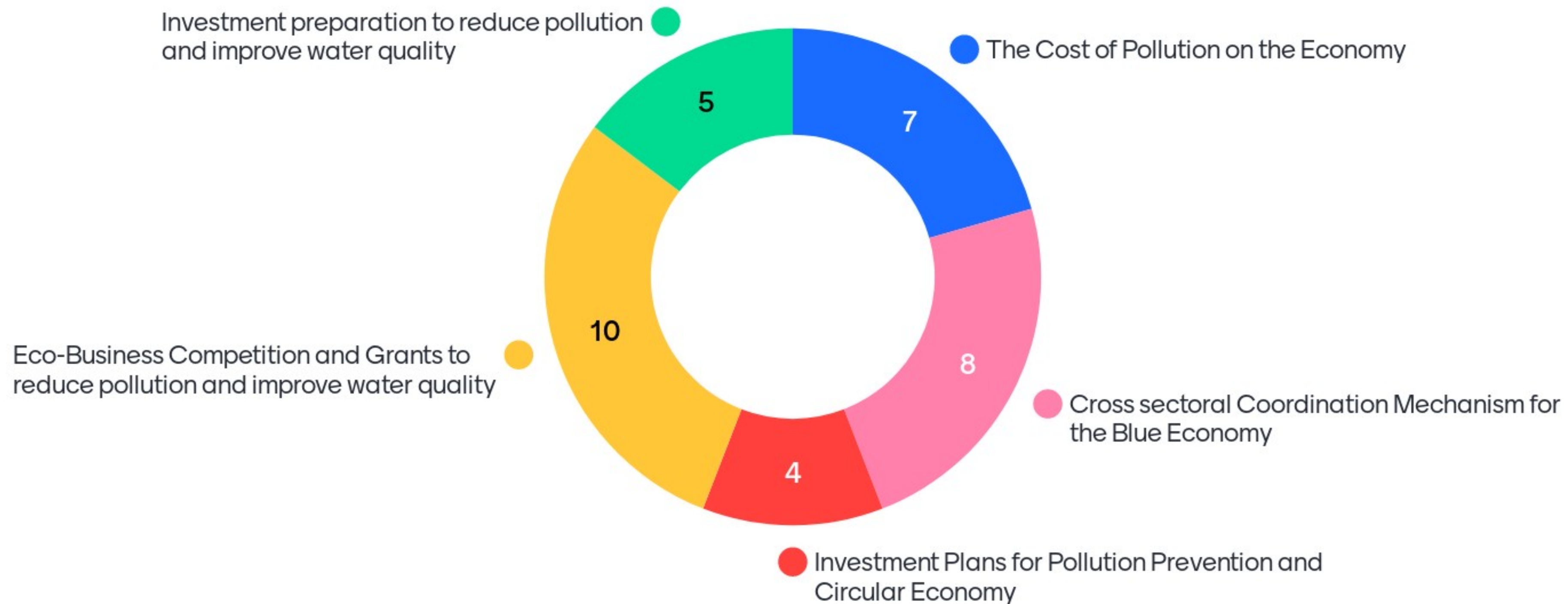
LIVE SURVEY

YOUR VOICE MATTERS!

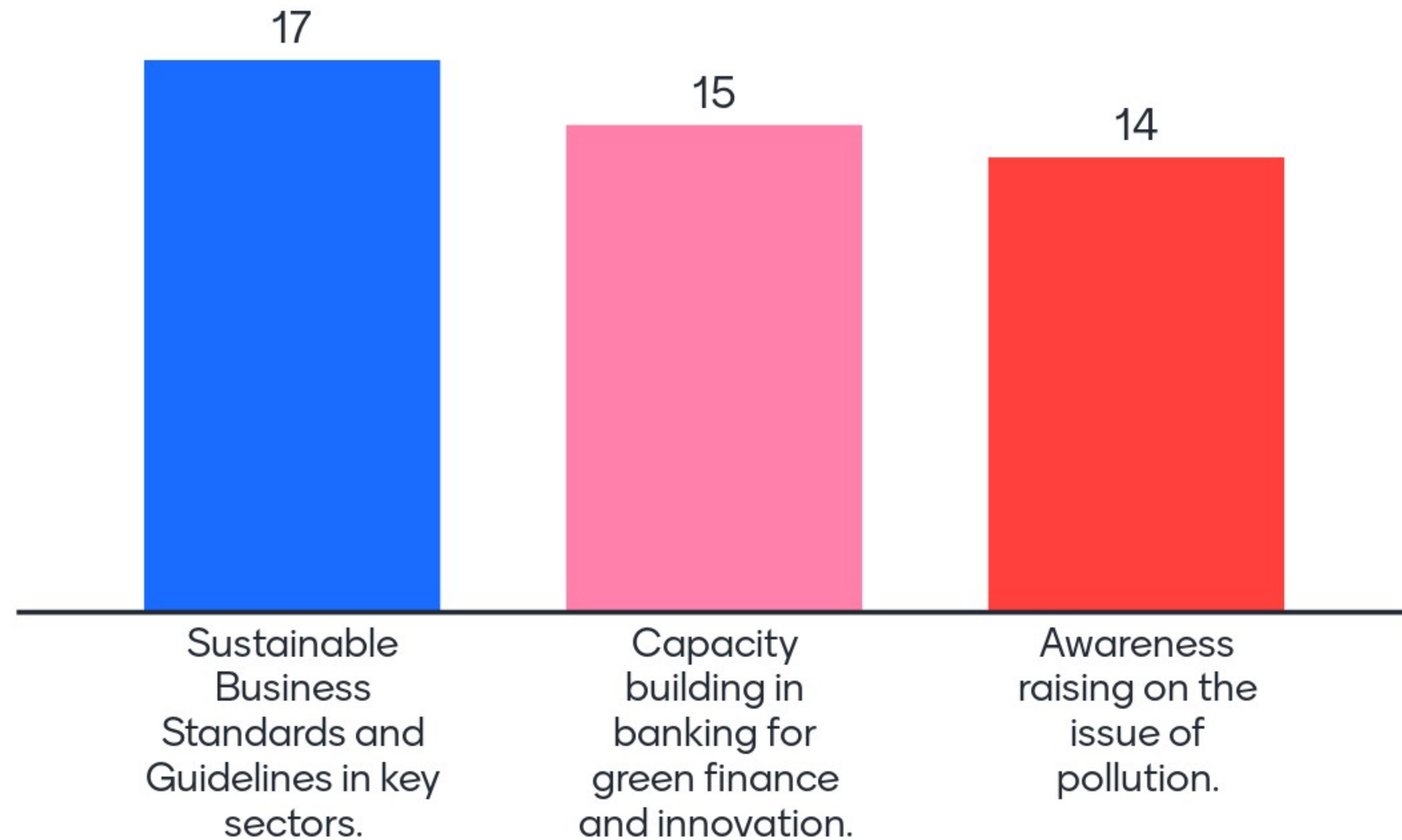
1. Select the topmost important national level activities for Georgia



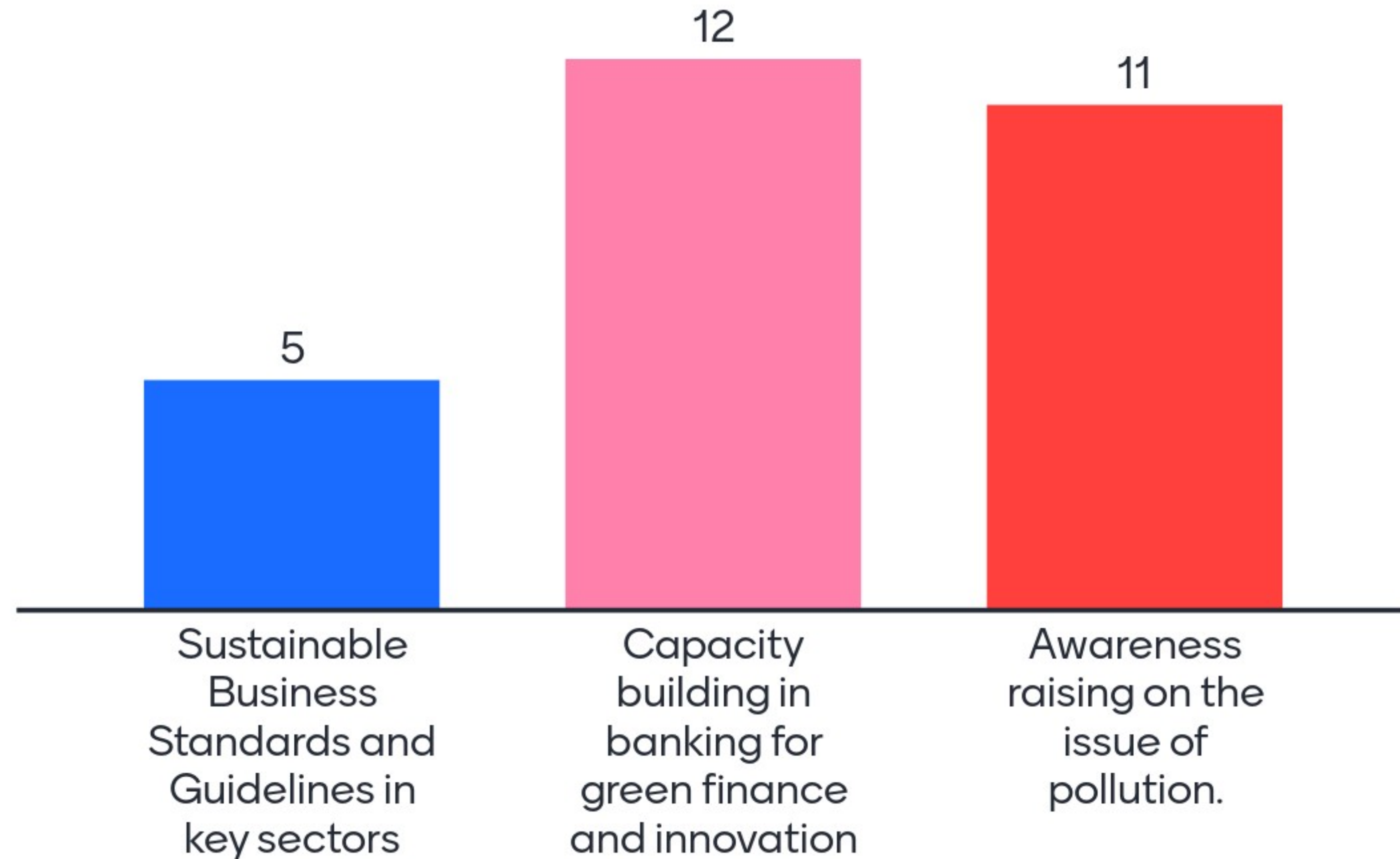
2. Select the least important national level activities for Georgia



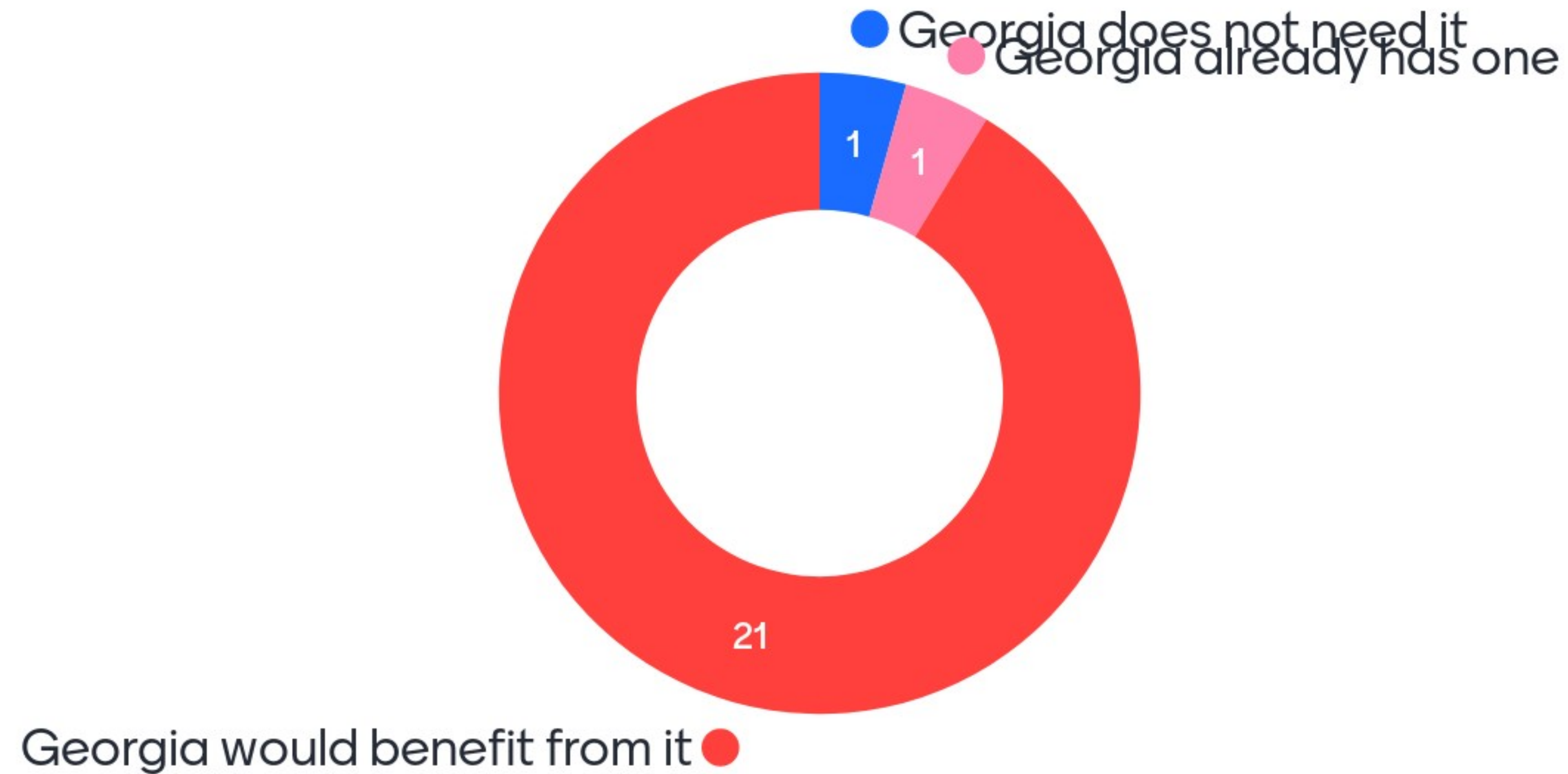
3. Select the topmost important regional level activities for Georgia



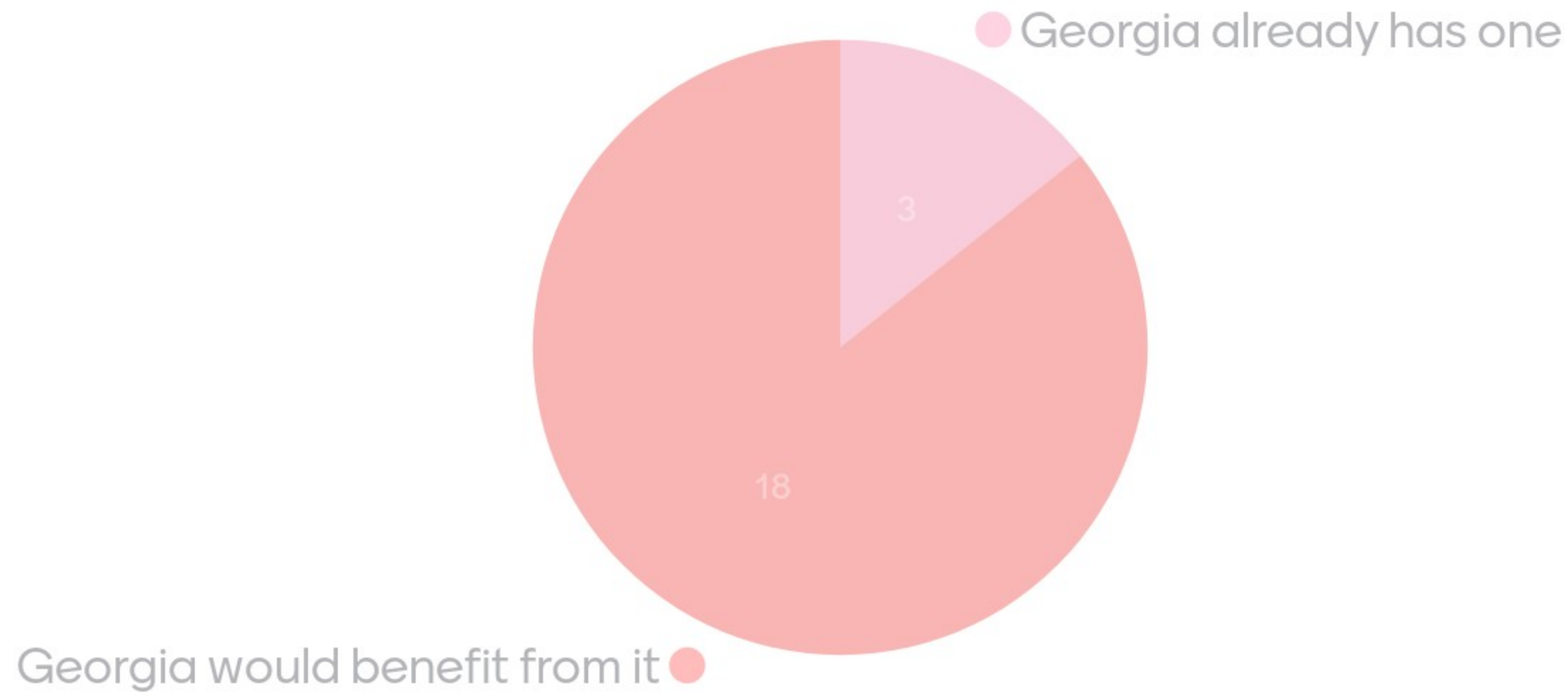
4. Select the least important regional level activities for Georgia



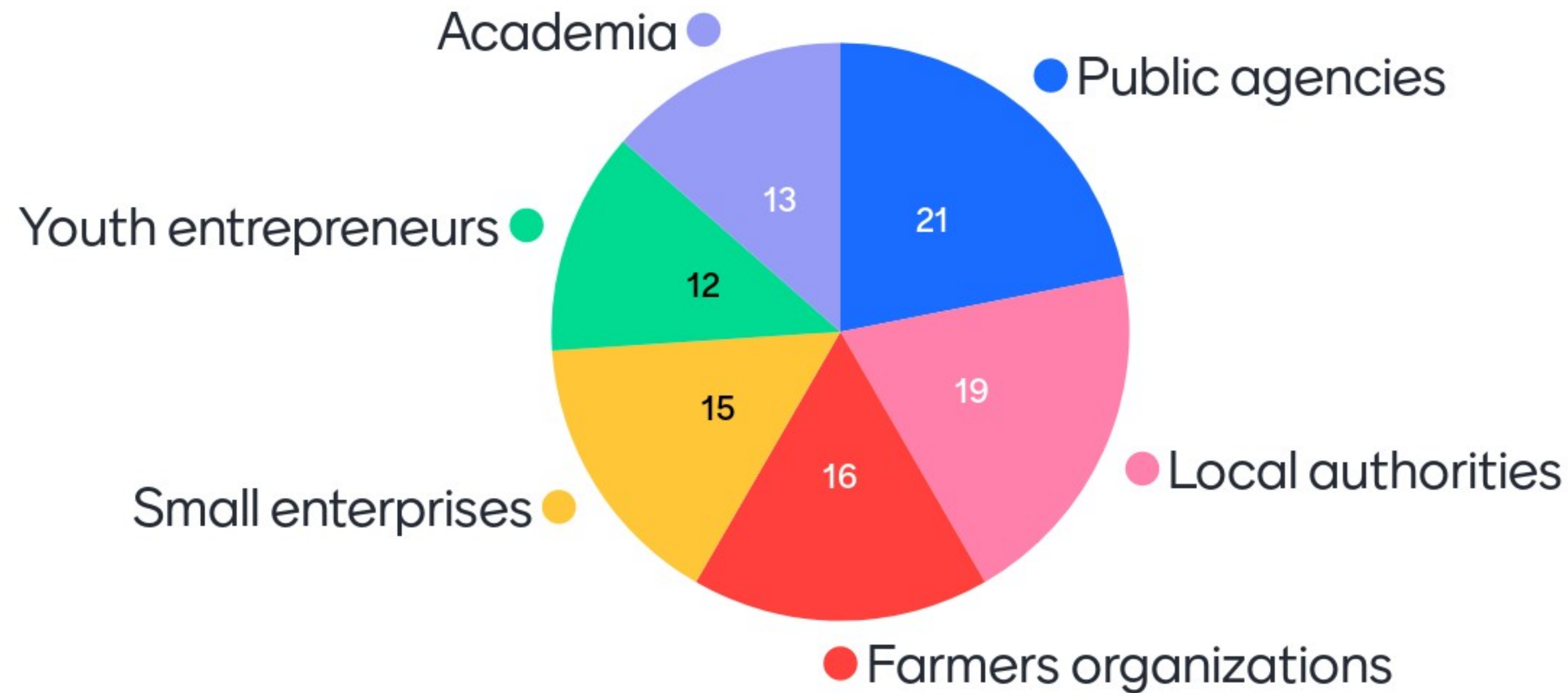
5. Does Georgia need/has an investment Plan for Pollution Prevention?



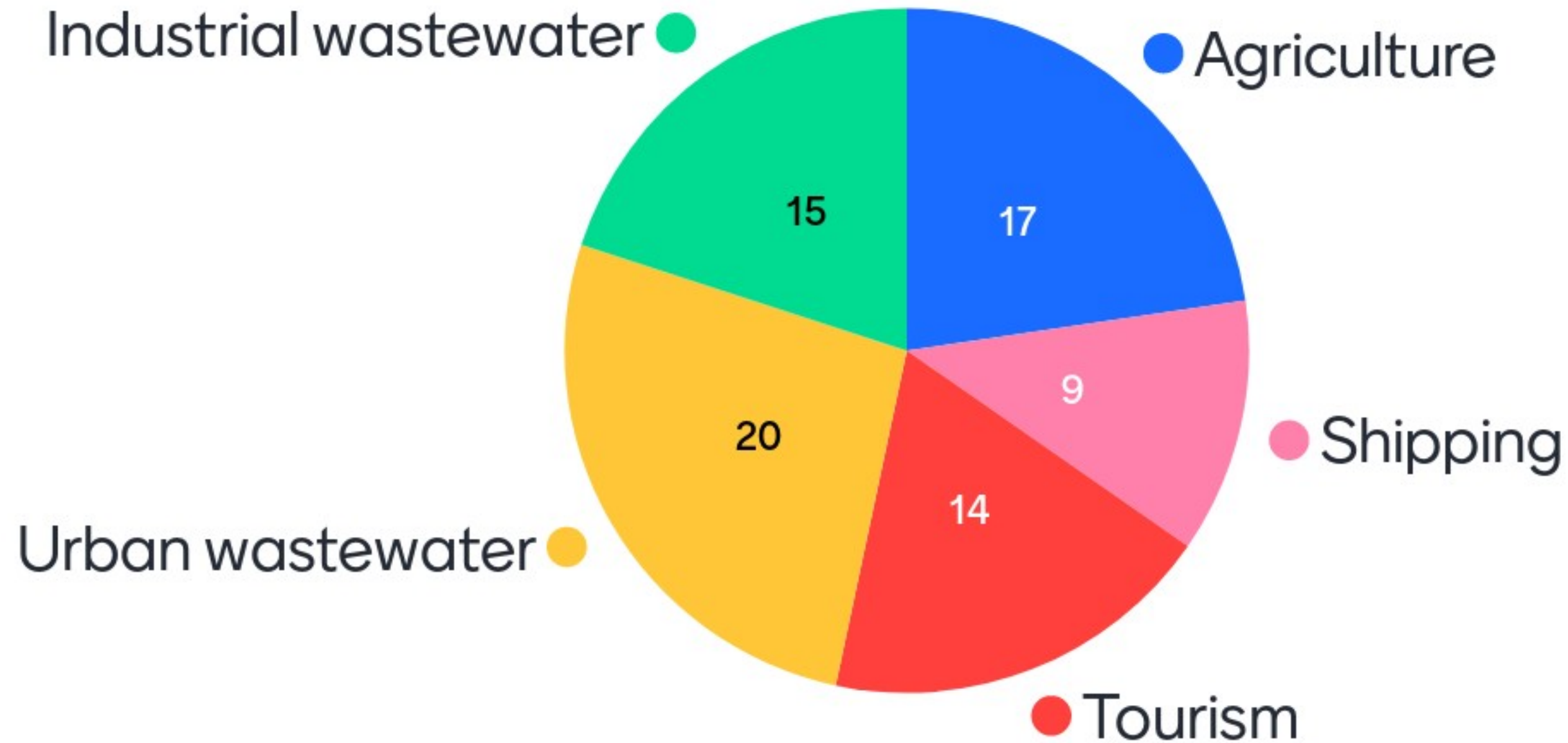
6. Does Georgia need/has an investment plan for Circular Economy?



7. Select suitable competitors for the eco-business grant competition to reduce pollution and improve water quality run-off to the Black Sea



8. What are the priority sectors for the eco-business grant competition to reduce pollution and improve water quality run-off to the Black Sea?



9. Do you know other eco-business grant competition programs dedicated to reducing pollution? If yes, which one do you have in mind?

No.

no

No, I don't know

No

No

No

no

No

BSB CBC grants

9. Do you know other eco-business grant competition programs dedicated to reducing pollution? If yes, which one do you have in mind?

no

no

I don't know

no

No i dont know

Only authorized authorities in Georgia

I dont'know...

May be USAID?

No

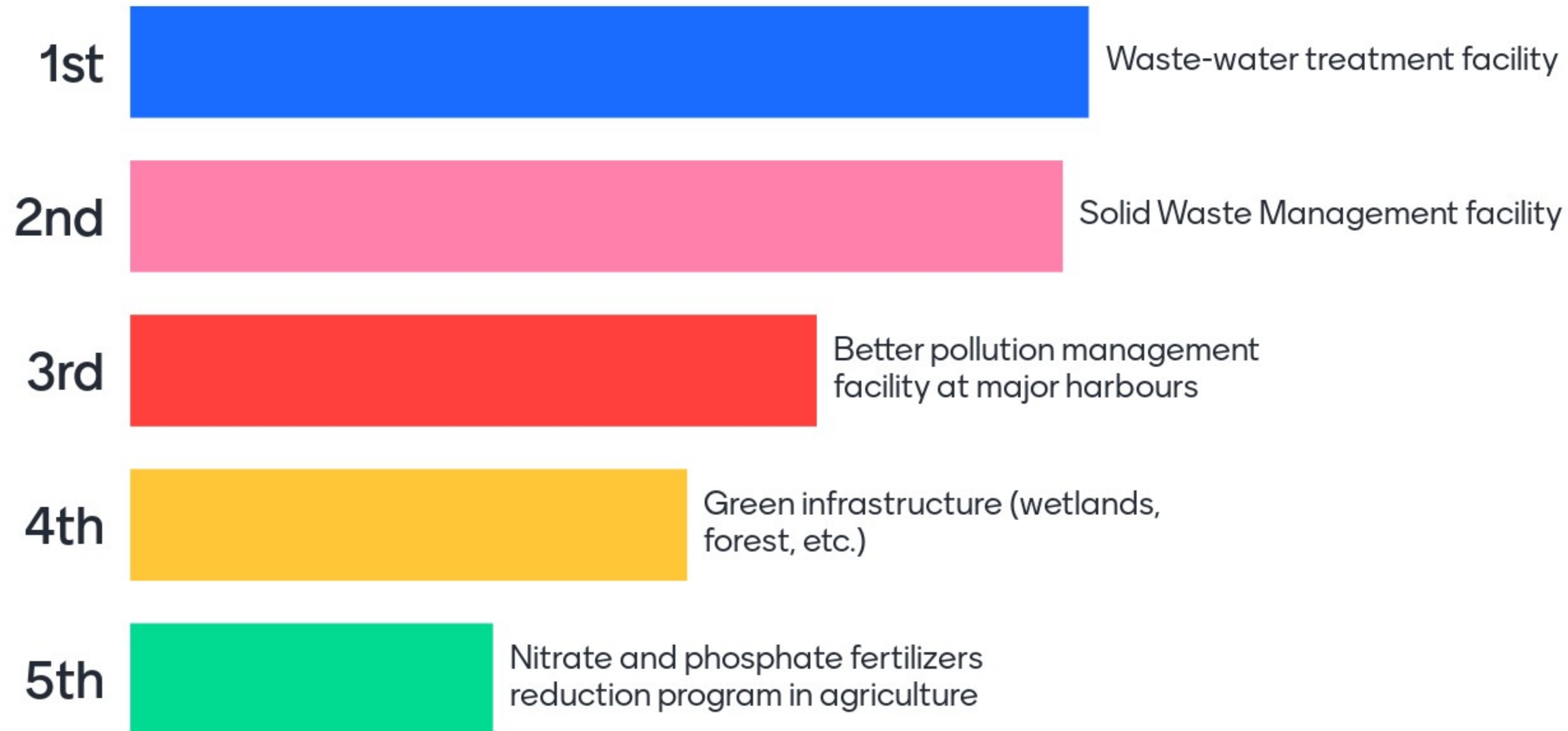
9. Do you know other eco-business grant competition programs dedicated to reducing pollution? If yes, which one do you have in mind?

GreeThis - NALAG project for Black sea countries

GEF Small Grants Programme

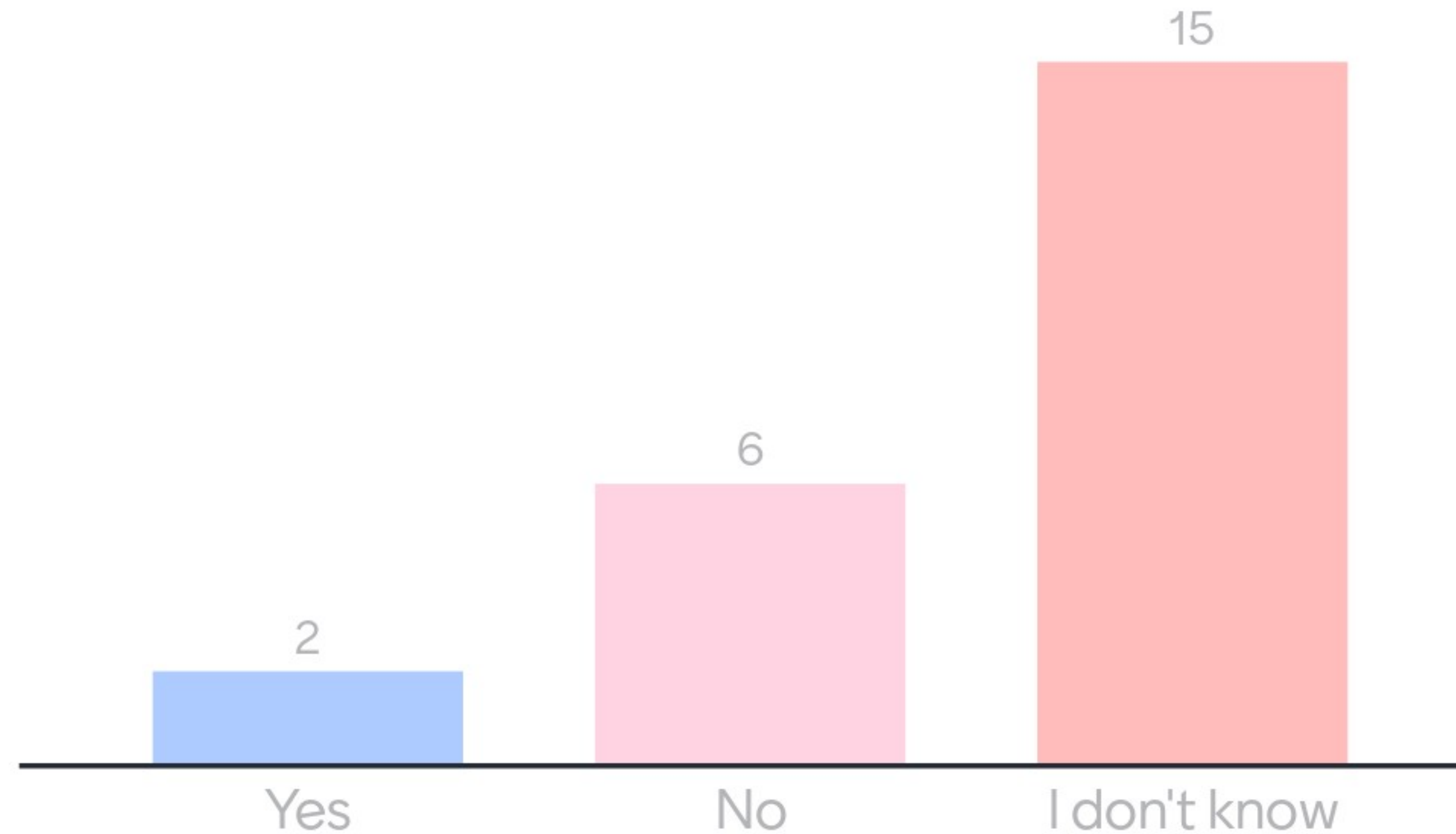
No

10. What investment would be the most effective to reduce pollution and improve water quality run-off in Georgia?



11. Are there any particular standards and/or procurement rules for sustainable business operations and investments in Georgia?

None of the options are correct!



11a. If there are such standards and/or procurement rules, which ones do you have in mind?

I dont'know

Law on Procurements

I don't know

We have not heard about this so it is
No

12. What do you consider a good way to support/promote sustainable business practices and innovation towards pollution reduction?



More and dedicated communication campaigns



Through legislation



More capacity building to business entrepreneurs



More financing by banks and development institutions



Through education for the youth



By involving popular faces

13. Are there any institutions, at national or regional levels, that promote investments in green tech or circular economy models?

University	no	No
Yes.	Do not know	No
Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture has certain initiatives	yes, NGOs University	I don't know

13. Are there any institutions, at national or regional levels, that promote investments in green tech or circular economy models?

University

I do not know

I don't know

no

UniversityMinistry

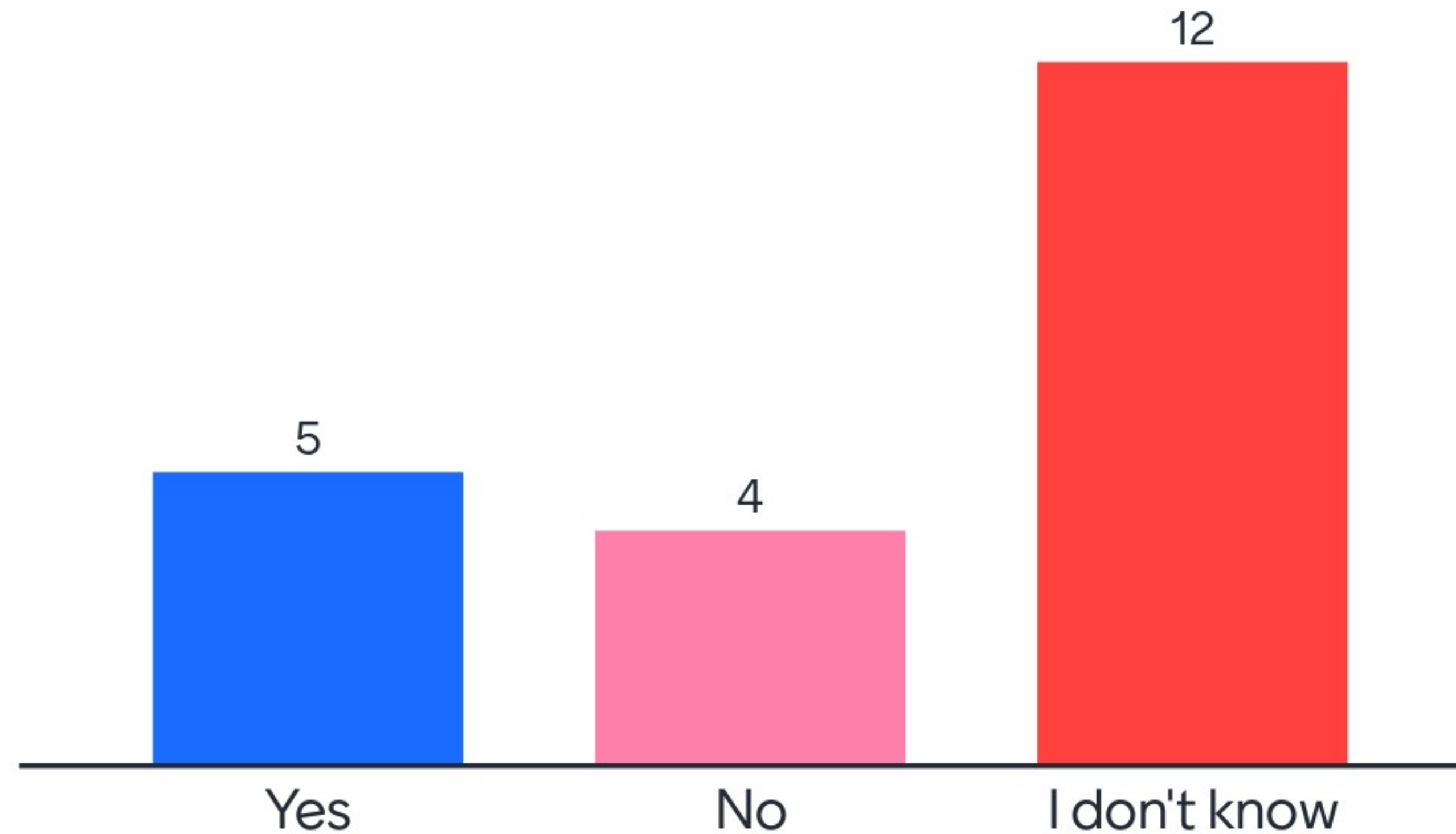
Ministry of Environment, local authorities...

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture

Public authorities and local Institutions

IBRD

14. Are there any financial institutions/equity funds in Georgia that target & support companies that develop solutions for pollution problems?



14a. If there are such institutions or funds, please specify which you have in mind

Do not know

na

Branches of International Banks

Ministry of Environment Protection
and Agriculture of Georgia

BSTDB

Don't know

National Banks

world bank

Babks

14a. If there are such institutions or funds, please specify which you have in mind

Rustaveli fond

Procredit Bank

Thank you for your participation!