





ENHANCING EARLY WARNING FOR CLIMATE HAZARDS IN GEORGIA

The Government of Georgia reached a consensus on the urgent need to establish a more comprehensive and nationwide early warning system. In 2018, the Green Climate Fund approved a 70 million US dollars project to scale-up multi-hazard early warning systems and to facilitate the use of climate information by sectors and communities. Ultimately, the project would protect 1.7 million people – 40 percent of Georgia's population – from the impact of climate hazards.

WORKING TOWARDS HEALTH SYSTEM RESILIENCE

Building resilience to disaster and climate risks in health systems was identified as an area of priority by the government. It included initiatives such as updating of the flu pandemic response plan, planning of a flood preparedness simulation exercise and strengthening of laboratory capacities. The World Health Organization (WHO) facilitated training of health professionals and disaster managers on hospital safety. WHO also assisted the assessment of 50 out of 100 existing private hospitals to ensure that they are fully functional during emergencies.

"To date, risk management in Georgia has largely been reactive, rather than proactive. This has meant large costs to compensate the victims of floods and other natural hazards, the increased number of 'eco-migrants' leaving vulnerable areas, and higher costs for recovery."

- Levan DAVITASHVILIMinister of Environment Protection and Agriculture

CADRI PARTNERS' SUPPORT TO GEORGIA

Triggered by the 2015 floods, the Government spearheaded a comprehensive assessment of national and local capacities, with support from the CADRI Partnership. A participative consultation process unfolded over several months to assist the Government to prioritize key recommendations that would strengthen the country's disaster risk reduction (DRR) system.

This planning process resulted in the articulation of a National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy and Action Plan (2017-2020). The Strategy established a more unified and better coordinated DRR system at national and local levels. It provided a common basis for setting DRR priorities for various sectors. The Strategy also helped align projects and programmes implemented by the Government and its partners, under a single comprehensive framework.



The Cadri Partnership

Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative







































