



# **Chokhatauri Municipal Economic Development Plan**

**Prepared by: Chokhatauri Municipality Working Group**

**Chokhatauri Municipality, Guria, Georgia  
September 2007**

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Chokhatauri municipality working group, CHF International, and Civitas Georgia used the Community Based Economic Development Manual, developed by the Urban Institute, as a sample methodology during the process of preparing the Municipal Economic Development Plan.

The Chokhatauri Municipal Economic Development Plan work process was supported by CHF International-Georgia within the framework of the Georgia Employment and Infrastructure Initiative (GEII), funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and coordinated by the local partner organization Civitas Georgia.



Georgia Employment and Infrastructure Initiative  
საქართველოს ეკონომიკისა და მდგრადი განვითარების მინისტრის განყოფილება



Consideration of the background issues affecting passage of a new law on self-governance reveals that Chokhatauri Municipality faced a number of problems during its endeavor to improve the welfare of the population. Personnel, financial, technical and potential resource-related issues are among the emerged concerns to be outlined.

Taking into consideration the exiting situation and the need to improve the basic spheres of infrastructure in order to increase employment and consequently the income of the population meant that the following became vital steps in the process:

- analyzing thoroughly the given circumstances
- identifying priorities
- establishing new, democracy-based relationships between the local self-governance and the population
- expanding the investment conditions to further establish long-term employment

It is also important to emphasize that all the above-mentioned require a professional approach and, accordingly, we highly value the support of CHF International~Georgia. CHF International made a vast contribution in preparing the Plan for Economic Development of Chokhatauri Municipality, comprised of goals and challenges reflecting the vision of society. Therefore, we express our gratitude to the organization for its contribution.

Iakob Zakareishvili  
Head of Sakrebulo under Chokhatauri  
Municipality

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Head of Chokhatauri Municipality

The Municipal Economic Development Plan for Chokhatauri Municipality for 2008-2011 was prepared within the framework of the GELL program implemented by CHF~Georgia.

As per the agreement between CHF, its partner organization Civitas Georgica, and the representatives of Chokhatauri Sakrebulo and Gamgeoba, a working group was formulated on the basis of order No. 43 issued on February 2, 2007.

The representatives of the Municipality Sakrebulo and the specialists for Economic Development, Statistics, Architecture, Resource Centre, Finances, Culture, Education, Sports, Tourism, Development of Culture and other various fields joined the group assigned to plan the economic development of the municipality. The process was coordinated by Mr. Korneli Kukulava and eight members of the group.

To collect all the required information, the working group developed business relationships with the departments of Road, Statistics, Resource Centre, Tax Inspection and Chokhatauri Branch of People's Bank.

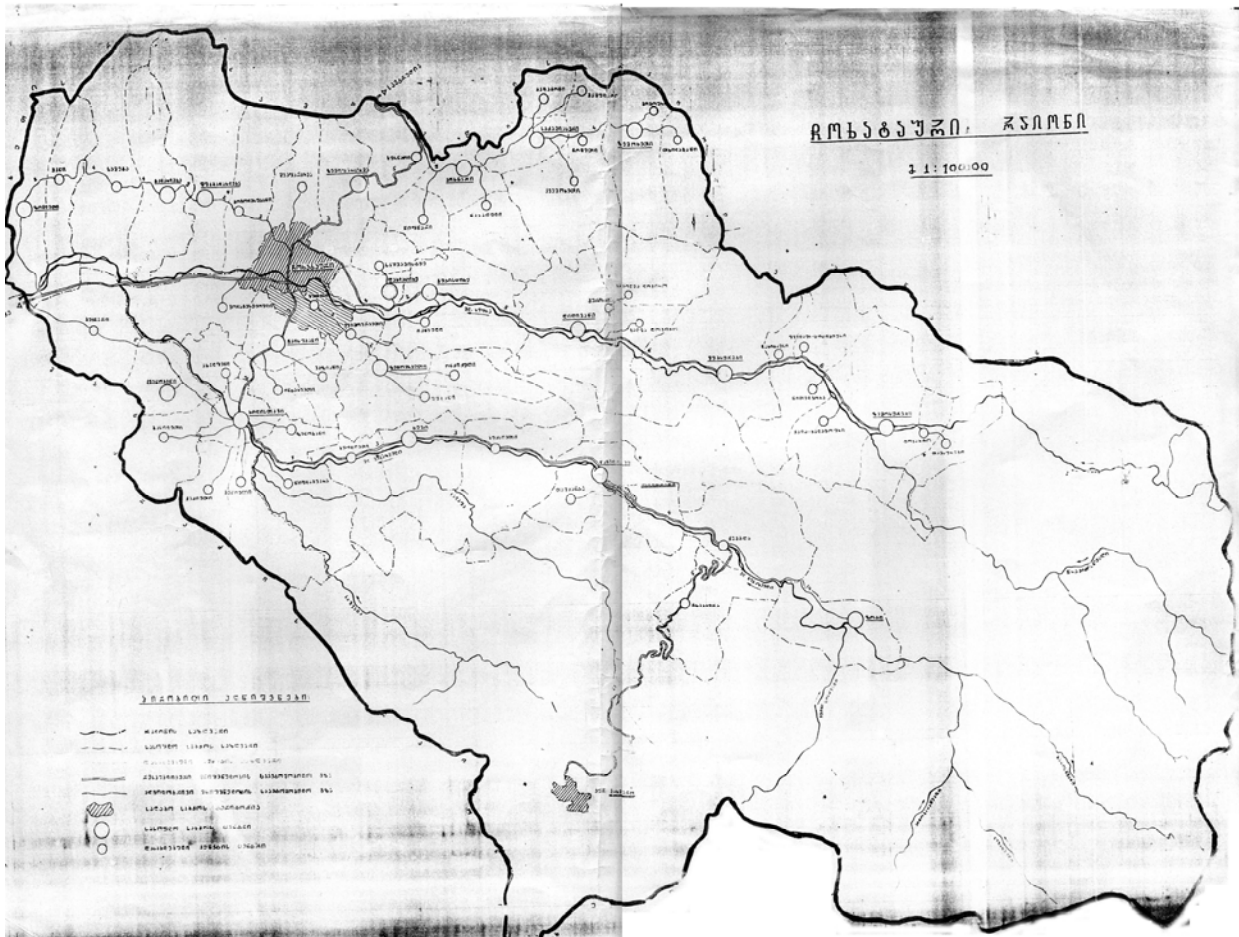
Within a month the group prepared charts offered by CHF. The subject was also covered in the preliminary trainings of Civitas Georgica.

For the successful implementation of the work it was important to conduct Municipality polling and its subsequent analysis. In this regard the meetings were held in Lanchkhuti and Chokhatauri. During the meetings together with the representatives of CHF and Civitas Georgica, we had an opportunity to review recommendations on working with the questionnaires (see the attached copies of polling results).

Another meeting was held in Tbilisi to discuss the planning procedures and perspectives on identifying further priorities. The topic was also covered in the TV show Business Class on Imedi TV.

Within the program a group of advisers was also formulated. The group of 15 brought together representatives of Municipality Sakrebulo, Gamgeoba, NGOs, schools, communities, entrepreneurs and journalists, whose ability and valuable endeavors produced a timely implementation of the work.

# Municipality Map





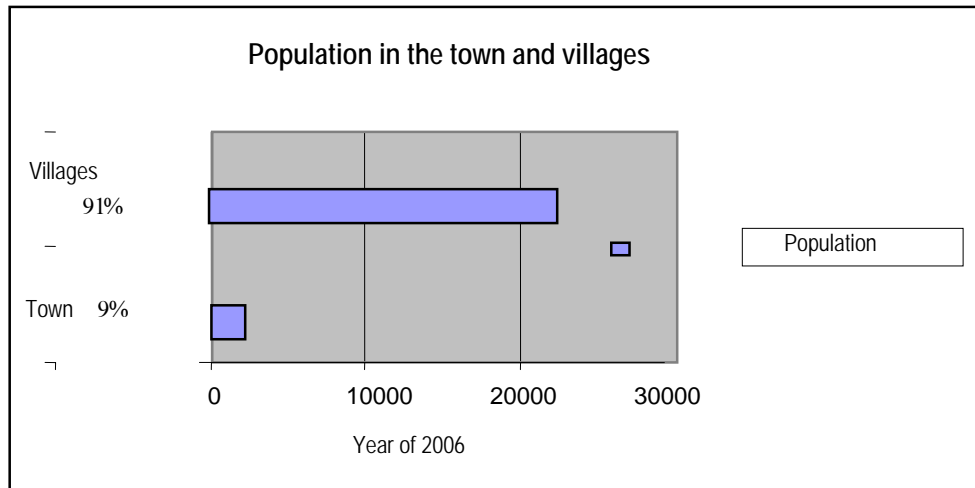
## Municipality Profile

### General Overview

Chokhatauri Municipality is situated in the western part of Georgia, the area of southwest Kolkheti lowland. The region comprises 822 sq. km and includes one town and 61 villages that are organized into 23 territorial units of self-governance. Chokhatauri, a small settlement, is located a distance of 296 km. from Tbilisi, 82 km. from Batumi and 24 km. from Ozurgeti. The nearest railway station is 25 km. Geographically, 60 % of the Municipality is mainly hills and mountains. The area is rich in medicinal herbs, although it is unknown to us whether the herbs are utilized for medical or other purposes. The forests are inhabited with wild animals and birds. It is also unknown to us whether the natural resources of municipality, such as tuff, granite, gold and wood, are exploited, and if so, by whom. There are a lake and two ponds in the territory of the Municipality. Whether or not the lake and ponds are used and maintained is similarly unknown. Two rivers, Supsa and Gubazeuli, run through the territory. The rivers are large enough to construct a hydroelectric power station, giving an economic boost not only to the municipality but also to the entire region. The frequency of the rivers' rise and the condition of the breakwater are likewise unknown; consequently, the potential risks in times of high water are unknown. All the above-mentioned aspects clearly are important for economic development in the municipality.

### Population

The Municipality population from 2002-2006 is deemed to be stable. In 2002, a slight increase was noted, although, according to the data of 2006, the population count was 24727 (in Chokhatauri the population number was 2210 and in villages, 22507), a period assessed with a slight decrease by the departments of statistics of Georgia. One reason for the decrease in numbers could be birth and death data, which is unavailable to us.



According to the 2002 data, the majority of the population is of Georgian nationality (96.9%). During the 2002-2006 time period, data on marriage indicate an increase of 23%, although during the same time period the number of marriages increased to 43.6% in the entire country. Based on information gathered from the state civil registration services and the regional election commission, the rate of outer migration was 20-25% and inner migration was 5-19%. (Due to the unavailability of the consecutive yearly data, it is impossible to make any thorough analysis of migration. It also should be noted that corresponding local services record only registered population.)

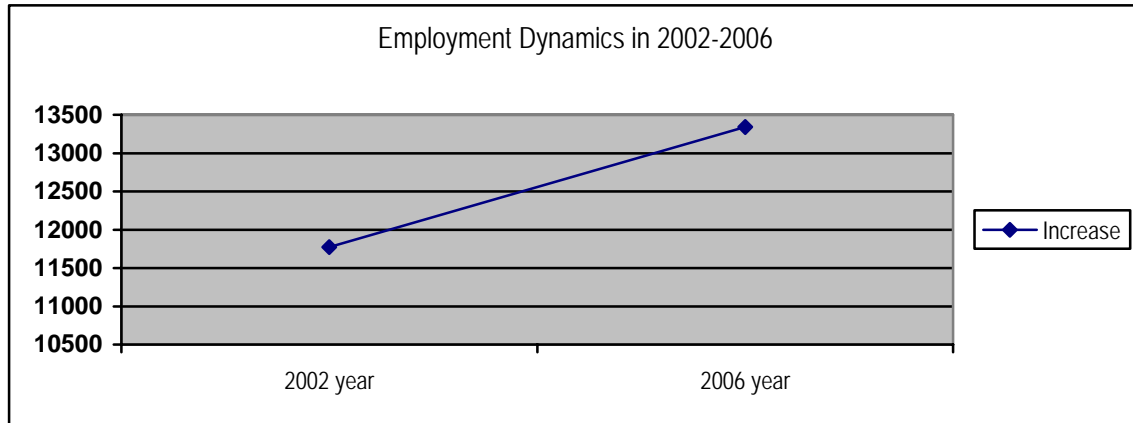
## Employment and Economy

According to the data of 2006, 58.1% of the entire Municipality population is economically active. The absolute number of the population in the area is recorded as 24,717 with 57.1% female (14,123) and 42.9% male (10,594). Out of the given figures, 53.9% of the population is employed (13,342 people), which exceeds the overall analogous national indicators (49.3%) by 13.6%.

Out of the entire population, 1,033 capable people (4% of the population) are unemployed. It is noteworthy to mention that in comparison with other municipalities, the registration system of unemployed people is better managed in Chokhatauri. In fact, 870 people are registered as ready for employment.

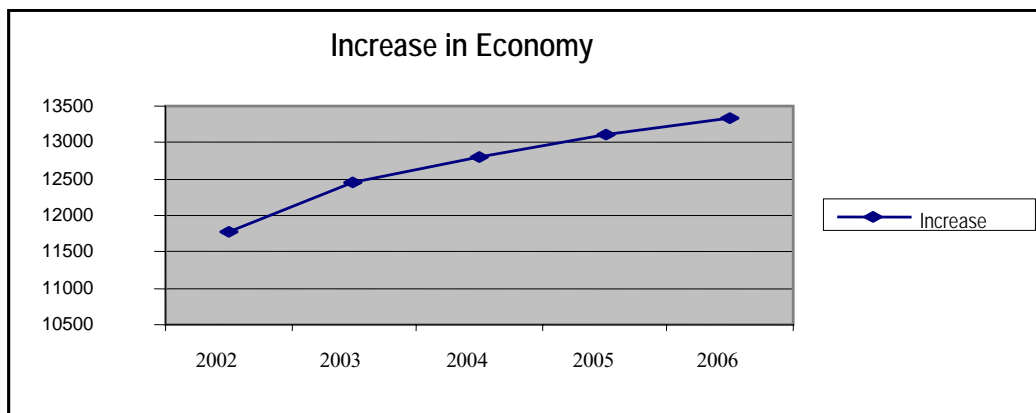


The variety of employment categories has been expanded in the period from 2002-2006, and the number of employed people has increased by 1,572 (13.3%). The majority (86.8%) is employed in the spheres of agriculture, hunting and forestry.



Chokhatauri represents an agrarian municipality, and its economy was characterized by the tendency of growth (13%) in 2002-2006. In particular, the increase was noted in the spheres of hunting (70.6%); entrepreneurship (44.7%); trade and technical service (38%); and transport, warehouse, agriculture and communications (28%).

The mineral water Nabeglavi clearly is a center point of the Municipality economic development. The 24-hour debit of the water is 500m<sup>3</sup>. The annual production counts 3 million bottles of 0.5 l. However, the actual income of the product to the municipality economy and the number of employees are unknown to us.

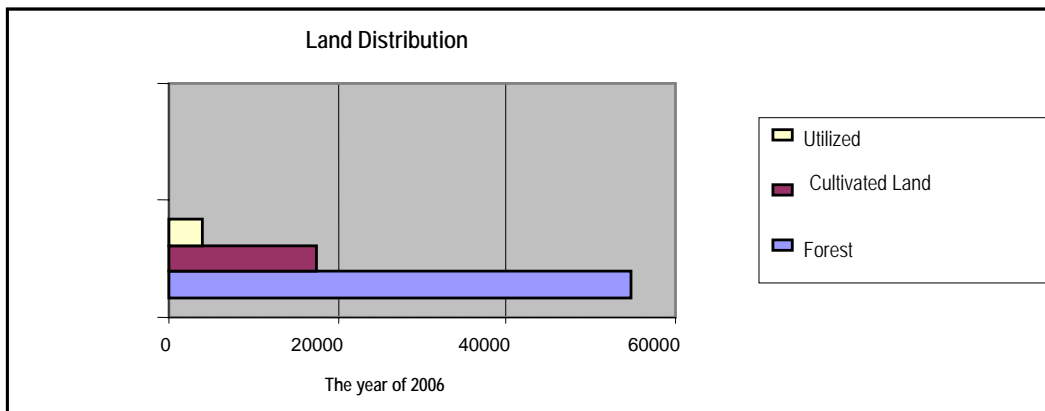






## Land and Agriculture

The major part of the Municipality territory so far is in government possession. Out of the entire area, 66.4% is forest. According to the Department of License and Sanctions of Georgia, 15 entities are granted a license for wood manufacture until the end of 2007. However, beginning in the year of 2008, the short-term licenses (1 year) will be replaced with long-term licenses (20 years) and the license will be granted to only one entity.



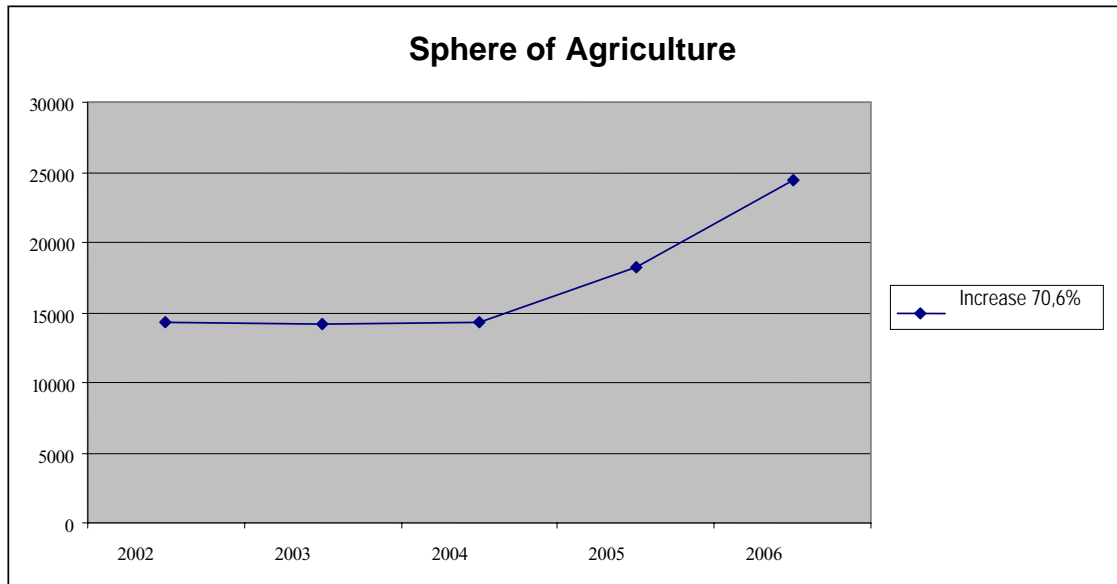
Even though a very insignificant portion of land has been privatized, more than 99% of all cultivated land has become private property. Likewise, 77.8% of perennial plants have become private property, out of which tea plants are to be distinguished since they occupy almost 17% of private land. Despite the privatization, this land is practically economically inactive, since the tea market requires large financial investments while eradication and replacement with other plants is equally related to substantial expense, which is unaffordable to the population.

Based on the researched data, among the investment projects only one entrepreneur is involved in tea production (village Kvenobani), annually allocating 10,000 GEL for the business since the year of 1997 (the question is: who allocates 10,000 GEL; and, if the business has been functioning since 1997, why are the required funds paralyzed?). It should be mentioned that in 2004, with the objective to foster the tea production, the government assigned and spent 106,000 GEL from the state budget. In 2005, the allocated sum increased to 240,000 GEL. Consequently, 400 people were employed in tea production in 2004; and in



2005, the number of employees reached 600. *(It is worth asking, what exactly were the funds spent on? Were the funds invested in the private or the governmental sector? Although the number of employees increased in the field, how stable is the sphere? Was the expenditure economically profitable in the period when the budget income decreased by 19%?)*

Lands with fruit plants occupy 0.8% of the private sector, and vineyards occupy 0.3%. Laurel, citrus and tungo trees cover a small portion of land.

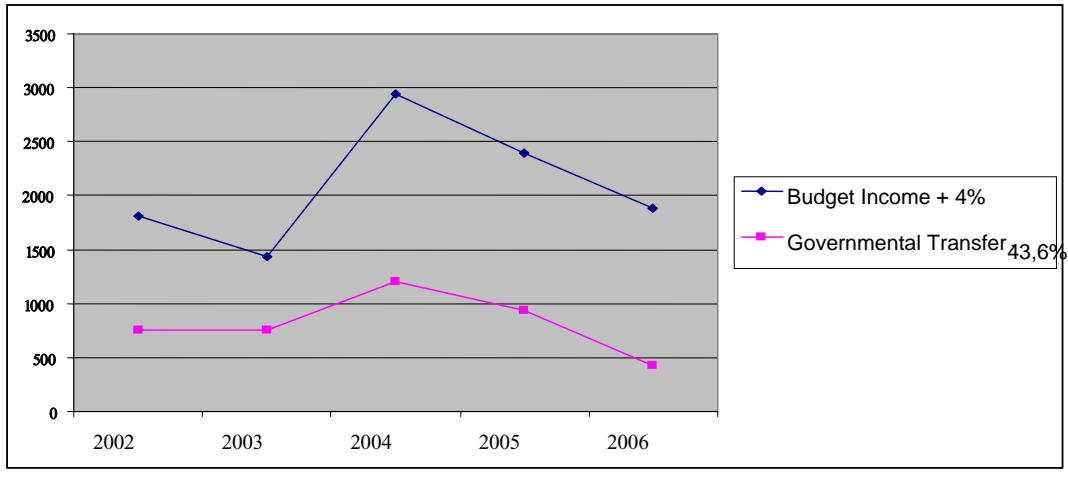


## Taxation, Income and Expenditure

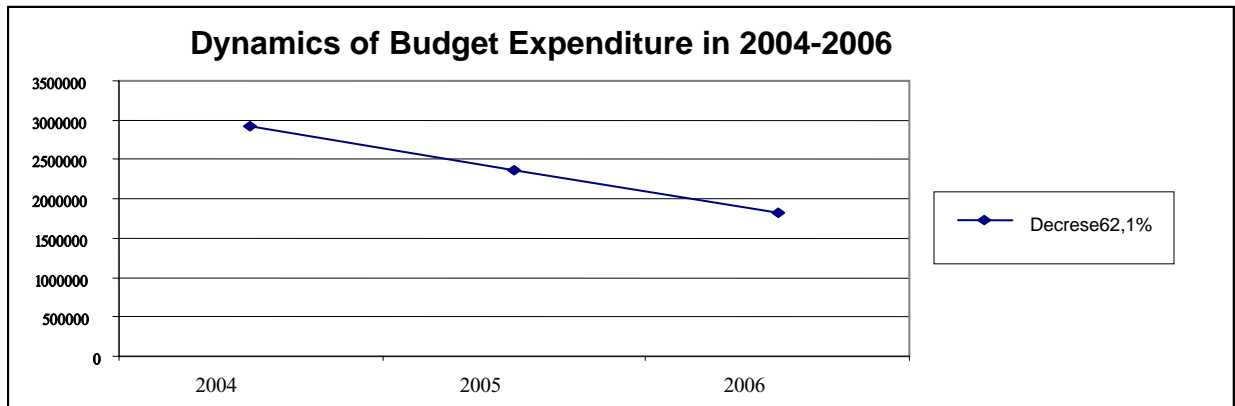
The Municipality uses the general state and local taxation system based on the Georgian Tax Code. From 2002-2006, the Municipality budget has insignificantly increased (4%); however, the increase in income is not stable, and certain fluctuation is noted, e.g. in 2004, the income reached its peak, although since then, the overall income has started to decrease,. If the tendency is maintained, this might result in income reduction.



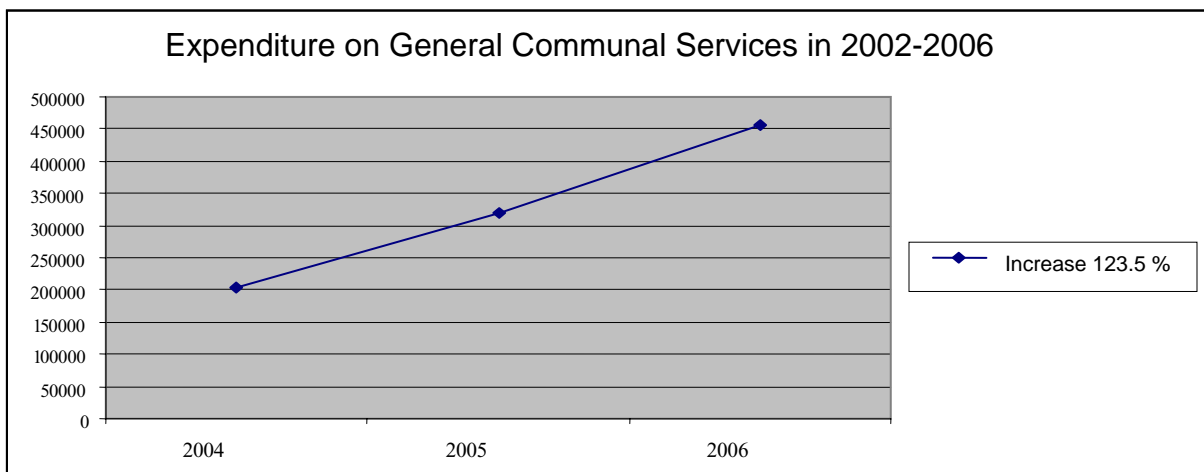
The Budget Income Dynamics in 2002-2006



From 2004-2006 the decrease in the Municipality budget varied; in total, expenses decreased by 62.1%



Only the expenditure on general communal services increased by 123.5%.





## **Leisure, Sports and Tourism**

The Municipality owns functioning sports halls; however, there are no data on how regularly the halls are visited.

There are number of historical monuments in the Municipality; and it is important to know whether the monuments are maintained, and what is the condition of roads leading to those historical places; whether the roads are equipped with corresponding signs; and whether there are any particular plans to include those historical monuments in the central tourism schedule of Georgia. The natural setting of the Municipality is beneficial for hunting or the development of agrarian tourism. The highest resort in Georgia-Bakhmaro (2050m.), located within the Municipality, is well valued in this regard. The climate of the resort is described as having medical virtues, although the condition of the infrastructure and the dynamics of vacationers in the resort are unknown to us. We assume, however, that tourism development in the Municipality will be economically profitable for both the local population and the Municipality.

## **Education**

The Municipality has 25 educational structures, with 2892 school and university students and 504 professors. Considering the Municipality budget data, we assume the financial basis of the educational structure is poor. Buildings require repair; school material needs to be updated and augmented.

It would be interesting to know if the local government or the Ministry of Education and Science have prepared any plans for specific activities to improve the conditions.

## **Conclusion**

Although the Municipality did not have a defined written strategic plan in 2002-2006, the analysis of budget expenditure indicates that the Chokhatauri Municipality prioritized the spheres of communal services, culture, sports and leisure.



Chokhatauri Municipality is situated in the mountain area of Guria, and its development is basically related to the railway and sea transports, which are in the network of Ozurgeti and Samtredia railway, as well as Poti and Batumi seaports. In particular, these are the main sources for mineral water and wood export. Hereby, it must be noted that from the year of 2008, one long-term license will be granted throughout the country, the owner of which will be one entity. We assume that this fact will negatively affect employees in the field of forestry since the 15 entities currently engaged in forestry will be replaced by one unit, and this replacement consequently will result in the reduction of employees in the given sphere.

Since Chokhatauri is an agrarian municipality, the major part of population is employed in agriculture. It is important to take into consideration that the farmers of Guria, Adjara, Samegrelo and Imereti also use the Alp pastures within Chokhatauri. Especially noteworthy are the farmers of Adjara, who seasonally work in the resort Bakhmaro pastures, providing the vacationers with dairy products.

The ecological maintenance of the Alp pastures should be regarded as particularly important since the perspective of developing the resorts and tourism is one of the prime priorities to the Municipality. However, due to a limited budget, the Municipality will find it difficult to cope with the problem without the support of regional government.

**Annexes:**

Annex 1: Data on Municipality Population

Annex 2: Data on Marriage and Divorce

Annex 3: Data on Economic Activities and Employment

Annex 4: Data on Employed Population According the Economic Activities

Annex 5: Particularity of Municipality Economy

Annex 6: Distribution of Land Funds with Emphasis on Cultivated Lands and its Beneficiaries

According to the Data of January 1, 2006

Annex 7: The Municipality Budget

Annex 8: Budget Expenditures by Categories

**Annex 1: Data on Municipality Population**

Administrative Unit	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Town					
Daba Chokhatauri	2092	2110	2116	2200	2210
Village	22086	22103	22415	22560	22507

**Annex 2: Data on Marriage and Divorce**

Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Marriage	78	98	108	100	96
Divorce	-	-	-	8	3
Per population of 1000					
Marriage					
Divorce					

**Annex 3: Data on Economic Activities of Population and Employment**

Description	Total	Including	
		Women	Men
Total Number of population	24717	14123	10594
Economically active population	14375	8216	6159
Employed population	13342	7666	5676
<i>Including</i>			
Contracted employees	1920	1050	870
Employers	-	-	-
Employed in own company, without recruiting staff	135	82	53
Free-lance workers	9245	5300	3945
Employees of family business on irregular allowance	157	84	73
People unclassified according the employment status	85	50	35
Pensioners	1800	1100	700
School students			



Unemployed	1033	550	483
<i>Out of which</i>			
Unemployed ready for employment	870	470	400
<i>Including:</i>			
Pensioners	550	330	220
Economically inactive population	10342	5907	4435
<i>Out of which</i>			
Pensioners	4472	2700	1772
School students	3289	1775	1514
People receiving financial aid from the government	1800	978	822
People receiving income only from property or the savings	75	42	33
People receiving financial aid from the relatives or others	42	22	20
People whose major source of income is not given	664	390	274

#### Annex 4: Data on Employed Population According the Economic Activities

Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Industrial field - total	11770	12450	12800	13100	13342
Agriculture, hunting, forestry	10409	10927	11120	11300	11589
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurship	310	310	320	320	330
Construction	90	110	180	200	205
Wholesale and retail trade; vehicle, motor-cycles, household and personal property repair	120	150	170	195	201
Hotels and restaurants	8	8	10	10	10
Transportation, warehouse and communication	36	40	40	44	44
Financial Assistance					
Real estate, rent and commercial activities					
Education	680	680	730	730	732
Health care and social services	200	200	200	200	201
Other communal, social and personal services	25	25	30	30	30

#### Annex 5: Particularity of Municipality Economy

Description	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total of municipality	26846	28479	31496	36381	43921
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	14300	14200	14300	18200	24400
Manufacturing of industrial products					
Entrepreneurship	10700	12100	14518	14870	15490



Construction	65	257	718	1135	1581
Trade and Technical Service	1727	1870	1900	2115	2385
Transport, warehouse management, communication	50	52	60	61	64
Tourism					
Governmental administration, Defense, Control					
Education					
Healthcare					
Other various services					

**Annex 6: Distribution of Land Funds with Emphasis on Cultivated Lands and Its Beneficiaries According to the Data of January 1, 2006**

Characteristics of land-tenure	Area			Beyond the Administrative Borders	Other Beneficiaries within Administrative Borders	Total within Administrative Borders
	Privately Owned land	Government owned land	Total			
Total area	7272	75237	82509	-	590	82509
Cultivated land	6706	10760	17466	-	590	17466
Arable land	3820	19	3839	-	-	3839
Perennial plant	2544	725	3269	-	-	3269
Fruit garden	600	66	666	-	-	666
Vineyard	252	1	253	-	-	253
Tea	1235	552	1787	-	-	1787
Citrus	135	12	147	-	-	147
Mulberry	-	176	176	-	-	176
Laurel	172	9	181	-	-	181
Tungo Trees	59	-	59	-	-	59
Walnut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other various	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arable land	322	26	348	-	-	348
Pasture	20	9990	10010	-	590	10010
Reacclimatized land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forests	-	54850	54850	-	-	54850
Valley Security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest paths	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrubbery	21	3524	3545	-	-	3545
Waters	-	755	755	-	-	755
Ponds	-	49	49	-	-	49
Land with Roads	-	903	903	-	-	903
Land with Buildings	-	838	838	-	-	838
Other various	-	4103	4103	-	-	4103



**Annex 7: The Municipality Budget**

Description	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Budget Income	State Budget Transfer	Budget Income	State Budget Transfer	Budget Income	State Budget Transfer	Budget Income	State Budget Transfer	Budget Income	State Budget Transfer
Municipality Budget	1811	748	1428	751	2940	1200	2396	932	1886	422

**Annex 8: Budget Expenditure According to the Categories**

#	Expenditure	Budget Implementation According the Years (GEL)		
		2004	2005	2006
1	General State Service	213912	286320	45.4591
2	Defense	14608	23769	15.556
3	Public Order	59580	49779	76.392
4	Education	185199	1204500	50.701
5	Health Care	137751	57043	60.000
6	Social Insurance and Services	54023	84591	65.129
7	Communal Management	204476	319440	457105
8	Leisure, Culture, Sports, Religion	204364	164800	166740
9	Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	15465	674.9	3841
10	Other Expenditure	159640	165231	465160
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>2920018</b>	<b>2362222</b>	<b>1.815.000</b>



## Structure of the Municipality

Chokhatauri Municipality is a representative body to Sakrebulo and executive unit of Gamgeoba. Sakrebulo consists of five commissions and one faction.

### **The commissions cover the following spheres:**

1. Financial-Budget and Economic
2. Mandatory, Procedural and Ethics
3. Social
4. Infrastructure
5. Agrarian, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection

Faction: Unified National Movement - The successful development of the county

### **The Gamgeoba Services include:**

1. Business and the Organizational Issues
2. Development of Infrastructure and Economy
3. Culture, Education, Sports, Heritage, and Youth Affairs
4. Labor, Healthcare, Social Security, Refugees and Internally Displaced People
5. Army Registration and Enrollment

### **Territorial Entities are:**

Daba Chokhatauri, Bukistsikhe, Ganakhleba, Gogolesubani, Goraberezhouli, Guturi, Dablatsikhe, Didivani, Erketi, Vazimleti, Zemosurebi, Zemokheti, Zoti, Kokhnari, Nabeglavi, Sachamiaseri, Partskhma, Kvenobani, Shuaganakhleba, Shuasurebi, Chaisubani, Khevi and Khidistavi (23 in total).



## Certain Results of Polling in Chokhatauri and the Focus Group Meeting

The population priorities were defined through two methodologies: polling and peer-to-peer meeting with the focus group. The results are summarized below.

Out of 100 distributed applications, 81 were valid for the work. As later determined, the process included 53% male and 47% female respondents, 64% of whom were married and 34% single.

### Marital Status/Gender

Region			Male	Female
Chokhatauri	Marital Stats	Married	28	24
		Single	15	13
		Widow	0	1

The overall picture is as follows: nine respondents are from Chokhatauri and the remaining 72 reside in villages. Of the respondents over 20 years of age, 71% live in Chokhatauri.

The income of the majority of respondents does not exceed 1000 GEL (an average of 200 GEL per month). It is noteworthy that 26% of the respondents living in villages have an income above 500 GEL.

### Income

Annual Income	Unit	Percentage
Up to 1000 GEL	49	60.40%
1000 - 2000 GEL	26	32%
2000 - 5000 GEL	5	6.00%
5000 GEL and above	1	1.32%
	81	100%

The majority of respondents are employed in state organizations (44 people); 29 are employed in the agricultural trade; a few are occupied with private business.



### Income and Employment

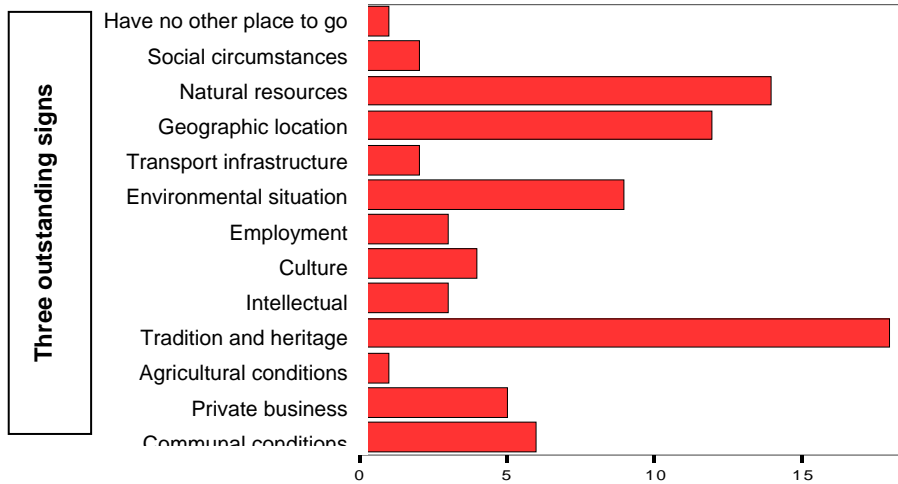
Annual Income	Basic Source of Income				
	Salary (state)	Salary (private)	Agricultural Sphere	Private Business	
Up to 1000 GEL	21	3	22	3	49
1000 - 2000 GEL	18	1	7	0	26
2000 - 5000 GEL	4	1	0	0	5
5000 GEL and over	1	0	0	0	1
	44	5	29	3	81

65% of the respondents have higher education; 20% have vocational education.

#### Education

Higher	65.4%
Incomplete	7.4%
Vocational	19.8%
High School Graduates	7.4%

Of the respondents, 22% live in Chokhatauri Municipality. Outstanding assets of the region identified by respondents include natural resources (17%), good geographical location (15%), and ecological advantage (11.5%)



Among the priorities, the respondents named roads as a prime concern (49%). The rest of the priorities can be classified as follows:

- ✓ Rehabilitation of Schools (10%)
- ✓ Improvement of (general) Infrastructure (6%)
- ✓ Business Development (5%)



The respondents identified three aspects as most important for creating an ideal municipality: expanding investments; increasing the number of entrepreneurs; and developing industry.

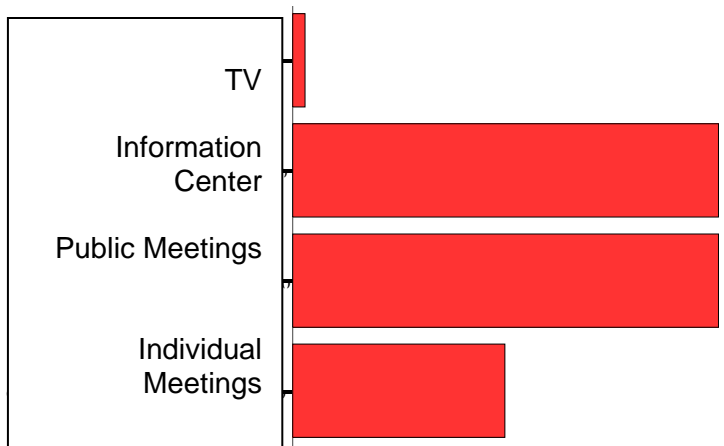
Question: *“In your opinion, what are the activities/steps that would lead to an “ideal” municipality?”*



The priorities listed reflect the opinions of the respondents employed in the state organizations. Those employed in agriculture prioritized the following: gaining funds and increasing the number of entrepreneurs.

It is also noteworthy to mention that the Chokhatauri population is not very active since only 20% of all expressed a willingness to participate in developing the plan for municipality development, and only 10 of them gave contact information (see Annex #1).

As for the informational sources, the majority preferred to be informed from public gatherings and informational centers. Geographic location clearly is a reason for these preferences, and many do not have access to TV and there is no municipality TV in the region.



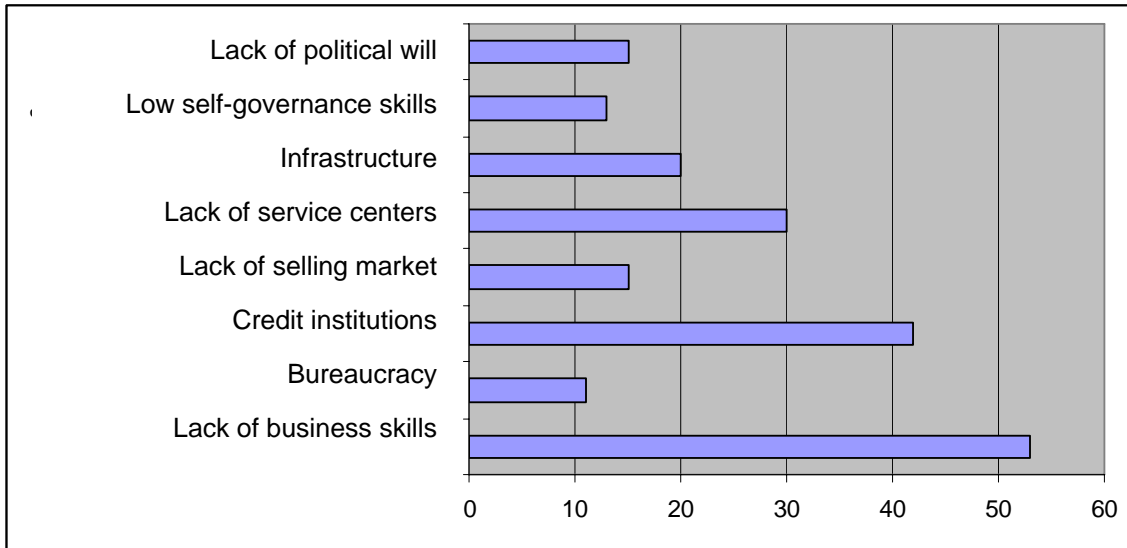
According to the respondents, the major reasons for insufficient business development in Georgia are the following: a. the Tax Code (32%), b. absence of economic politics, and c. insufficient business education.

During the meeting with the focus group on April 17, we managed to identify the reasons for tax-related dissatisfaction among the population. The system of tax administration and the relationship between the entrepreneur and the taxation structures were mentioned as the first and the foremost reasons for the discontent. The focus group participants also stated their viewpoint that “cases should be dealt with locally, and it should not be a must to go to Poti for every petty issue.”

As for the Chokhatauri area, the following three were put forth as the most important problems for business development: absence of credit institutions (26%), the absence of business skills (23.5%), and the absence of agricultural service center (22%).



Question: *“In your opinion, what hinders the business development in your municipality?”*



It is important to mention that only People's Bank is present in Chokhatauri; there is no other financial institution in the region. The situation is similar with the insurance system. Among the key problems of the agricultural development, the unavailability of agricultural products insurance was highlighted.

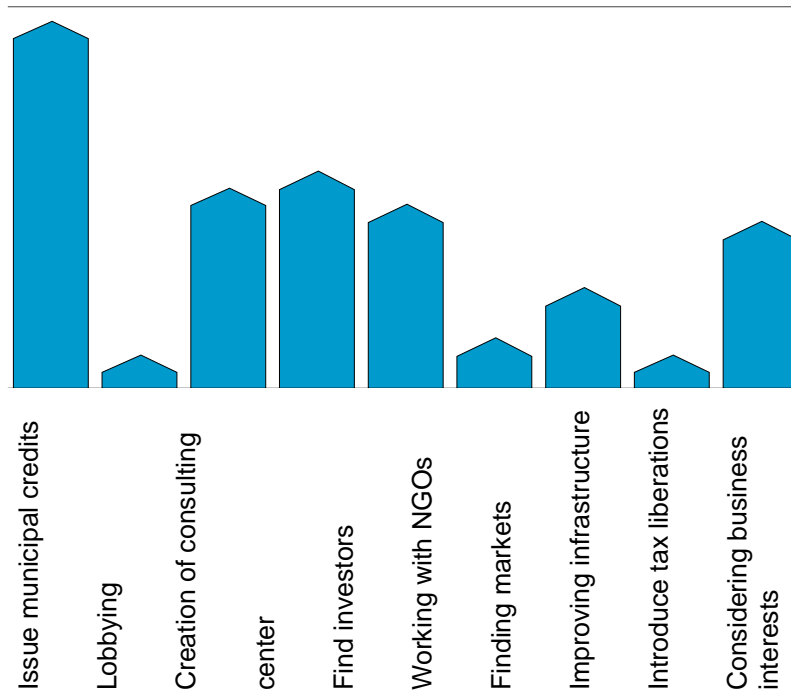
Respondents argued that in order to improve the existing situation, the structures of self-governance should make municipality credits available to the population, find investors, found consultation centers, pay attention to business interests and actively cooperate with NGOs.

The meeting clarified that the respondents expect credits from the so-called “Land Bank”, which, as they outlined, should be founded with active participation from the Municipality.

In addition, the businessmen requested strict control of imported products. The other demand was for business advantages in case of charity.



Question: “In your opinion, what is required from the Municipality to support the business sector?”



It should be noted that the credit demand was mainly stated by the respondents employed in state organizations. The respondents involved in business mainly support the idea of considering business interests and the formulation of Consultation Centre.

Another important fact occurred with the tourism development since neither polling nor meetings brought forth a serious approach to tourism. Thus, Chokhatauri population values tourism as insignificant for the region.

**Attachment 1:**

The people who expressed their will to participate in the elaboration of the development plan:

Tamta Jankhoteli	855 531079
Bondo Andruladze	893 359704
Amiran Loria	893 923474
Nugzar Tavartkikadze	855 590518
Levan Ramishvili	877 505886
Gulnazi Aseishvili	899 740390
Simon Aseishvili	899 727749
Zaza Mdinaradze	899 289749





Givi Antidze 899 797312  
Rostom Khukhunaishvili 899 697342  
Temur Khukhunaishvili 893 332602

## SWOT Analysis

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Young and Educated population</li><li>✓ Ethnic Tolerance (99% of population is Georgian in Chokhatauri)</li><li>✓ Natural Resources:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- mineral and medical waters</li><li>- ecologically clean waters of high mountain villages</li><li>- water resources for mini hydro-electric power stations</li><li>- forest resources</li><li>- gold mine</li><li>- road construction</li><li>- high mountain summer pasture</li></ul></li><li>- Resorts and perspective for tourism</li><li>- Good soil and other conditions for agricultural development</li><li>- Geographic location (the region is close to the sea-Adjara, Turkey)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Poor relationship between the municipality self-governance and the local business sector</li><li>✓ Absence of economic strategy</li><li>✓ Outdated water and canal systems</li><li>✓ Outdated agrarian machinery</li><li>✓ Lack of manufacture stations, service and consultation centers, as well as absence of financial institutions</li><li>✓ Lack of market</li><li>✓ Natural calamities</li></ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Trainings financed by international donors</li><li>✓ Foreign investment</li><li>✓ Diaspora investments</li><li>✓ Development of small and medium business</li><li>✓ Subsidizing with the elf-governance</li><li>✓ Local investments of Georgian businessmen</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Youth migration</li><li>✓ Absence of institutional support to agriculture</li><li>✓ Zero tax on import of foreign agricultural products</li><li>✓ Natural calamities</li><li>✓ Animal and bird diseases</li></ul>



## **Vision**

In the next five years, Chokhatauri will have well-maintained roads, a rehabilitated water system, a developed agrarian sector and an employed population, developed tourism and resorts with corresponding infrastructure, and functional institutions of modern standards. In addition, the region shall be in full supported with electricity and gas.

**Chokhatauri slogan: “Abode of life is the little Guria of mine”**



## Strategic Goals and Objectives

1. to develop resort sphere and tourism with the objective of income increase and population employment	1.1. to advertise Chokhatauri tourism potential
	1.2. to prepare tourist schedules
	1.3. to conduct trainings in sphere of tourism in order to ensure professional services
2. to rehabilitate the infrastructure	2.1. to maintained Chokhatauri roads
	2.2. to provide 24 hour electricity supply to the population and entrepreneur sector
	2.3. to secure Chokhatauri municipality population, infrastructure, roads and agriculture from flood risks
	2.4. to provide gas throughout Chokhatauri
	2.5. to provide Chokhatauri population with drinking water
	2.6. to improve sanitary and hygienic conditions of the region
3. to support small and average business in order to develop agriculture, population employment and increase of income	3.2. to establish training and consultation center for farmers
	3.1. to establish a center of tractor services
	3.3. to foster small manufactures
	3.4. to foster small manufacturing centers
4. to affectively manage natural resources in order to attract new investments, support employment and income increase	4.1. to manage forest resources
	4.2. to make activate unused mines
5. to equip sports halls and make youth healthier	5.1. to maintain small sports stadiums
	5.2. to establish youth health house



## Matrix of the Plan

Vision	Objectives	Challenges	Projects
<p>In the nearest 5 years, Chokhatauri will have well-maintained roads, a rehabilitated water system, a developed agrarian sector and employed population, developed tourism and resorts with corresponding infrastructure, and functional institutions of modern standards. In addition, the region shall be fully supported with electricity and gas.</p>	<p>1. to develop resort sphere and tourism with the objective of income increase and population employment</p>	<p>1.1. to advertise Bagdati tourism potentiality</p>	<p>1.1.1. to prepare advertising and informative booklets and distribute in local and international press, as well as Internet</p>
		<p>1.1.2. to organize traditional, national, cultural, historical and informative activities: horse-race in Bakhmaro, Dumbadzeoba in Didistavi</p>	
		<p>1.2. to prepare tourist schedules</p>	<p>1.2.1. to study and concretize tourist schedules of Chokhatauri-Nabeglavi-Bakhmaro</p>
		<p>1.2.2. to study and prepare tourist schedule of Chokhatauri-Surebi-Jaji</p>	
		<p>1.2.3. to study and prepare tourist schedule of Chokhatauri-Nabeglavi-Zoti</p>	
		<p>1.3. to conduct trainings in the sphere of tourism in order to ensure high professional service in the field</p>	<p>1.3.1 to create a group of 20 professional guides (based on Goraberezhauli Industrial School)</p>
	<p>2. to renovate infrastructure for better living conditions</p>	<p>2.1. to improve Chokhatauri roads</p>	<p>2.1.1. to rehabilitate roads along Chokhatauri-Nabeglavi-Bakhmaro 1.2 mln</p>
	<p>2.1.2. to maintain Nabeglavi-Zoti-Sanislia road</p>		
	<p>2.1.3. to maintain Chokhatauri-Zemo Srebi road</p>		



Vision	Objectives	Challenges	Projects
			2.1.4. To rehabilitate the roads in Kokhnari, Burnati, Khidistavi, Dablatsikhe, Gogolesubani, Erketi, Partskhma, Shuaganakhleba, Ganakhleba, Tsipnari, Vaziani, Basileti, Buknari
		2.2. to provide electricity to Chokhatauri population, entrepreneur sectors and resorts	2.2.1. to maintain the electricity transformers
		2.3. to protect Chokhatauri municipality population, the infrastructure, roads and agricultural fields from floods	2.3.1. to rehabilitate the water breaks on the banks of Gubazeuli and Supsa (Khevi, Khidistavi, Kvenobani, Zomleti, Bukistsikhe, Dablatsikhe, Zoti, Shuasurebi, Erketi, Goraberezhouli, Guturi, Daba, Gogolesubani, Sshuaganakhleba, Ganakhleba)
		2.4. to provide gas throughout Chokhatauri region	2.4.1. to provide gas to daba Chokhatauri and the villages of Chaisubani, Khidistavi, Gututra, Partskhma, Khevi, Goraberezhali and Babeglavi
		2.5. to provide Chokhatauri population with drinking water	2.5.1. to provide access to the central water system of daba Chokhatauri and the villages of Partskhma, Shuaganakhleba, Khidistavi, Kokhnari, Gogolesubani, Dablatsikhe and Bukistsikhe
		2.6. to improve sanitary and hygienic conditions of Chokhatauri	2.6.1. to purchase the garbage vehicles
			2.6.2. to purchase garbage-containers and distribute
2.6.3. to rehabilitate canal system in daba Chokhatauri			



Vision	Objectives	Challenges	Projects
	<b>3. to support small and average business in order to develop agriculture, population employment and increase of income</b>		2.6.4. to purchase buses and tractors
			2.6.5 to construct two public toilets in daba Chokhatauri
		3.1. to establish a center for tractor services	3.1. to establish two centers of tractor services
		3.1. to establish a center for tractor services	3.1. to establish two centers of tractor services
		3.2. to establish training and consultation center for farmers	3.2.1. to establish a informational-consultation center for Chokhatauri farmers
		3.4. to foster small manufactures	3.3.2. to plant fruit, vineyards and kiwi in Sachamiaseri, Chaisubani, Khidistavi and Partskhma
			3.4.1. to attract Georgian and international investments. to develop business relationships with international organizations
			3.4.2. to establish gathering centers for agricultural products on the basis of cost-sharing in Chaisubani, Buknari, Zoti, Gogolesubani, Khidistavi and Surebi
	3.4.3. to support projects with economic profile in villages of Intabueti, Vaziani, Kokhnari, Burnati, Tsifnara, Basileti, Buknari, Zoti and Gogolesubani		



Vision	Objectives	Challenges	Projects
	<b>4. to manage effectively natural resources in order to attract new investments, support employment and income increase</b>	4.1. to manage forest resources	4.1.1. to manage forest resources and to support the road maintenance in order to promote the further usage of medical herbs
		4.2. to activate still material	4.2.1. to establish road-metal mines in the village Ganakhleba
	<b>5.1. to equip sports halls and make youth healthier</b>	5.1. to equip mini sports stadiums and make youth healthier	5.1.1. to equip mini sports stadiums in Chaisubani, Gogolesubani, Kvenobi, Ganakhleba, Zomleti, Zonti, Kokhnari, Dablatsikhisubani
		5.2. to equip youth health club	5.2.1. to establish a health club for 15 children in Bakhmaro, with included feeding services. Municipality shall assist with the land and the transportation of kids.



## Projects

<b>Project 2.1.4 Roads Rehabilitation in the village Intabueti</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project intends to cover roads with inert material and to construct water canals. Currently the roads' condition is not satisfactory				
<b>Expected results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better quality of roads, ensuring transportation to the market</li> <li>Possibility to purchase agricultural products locally</li> <li>More active population</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> <li>Manufacturing entrepreneurship</li> <li>Vacationers</li> <li>Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>International organization</li> </ul>		<b>Project resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b>		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavy rain, the flood will wash the road</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remuneration of the technical staff</li> <li>Cost of inert material</li> <li>Petrol</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation plan</b>		<b>Contact person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/resources</b>	<b>Financial resources</b>		<b>Project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		2,000	2,000
	International organization		6,000	
	In total		8.000	2.000
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation period</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2008	





<b>Project 2.3.1. Constructing a Water Break on the Bank of River Gubazeuli in Buknari</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> In times of Gubazeuli water rise, the unprotected fields are damaged resulting in an agricultural loss				
<b>Expected results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better protected fields</li> <li>Increase of harvest</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>International organizations</li> <li>Roads department</li> </ul>		<b>Project resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water rise during the construction</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remuneration of technical staff</li> <li>Purchase of required material</li> <li>Petrol</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation plan</b>		<b>Contact person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/resources</b>	<b>Financial resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		2,000	2,000
	International organization		6,000	
	In total		8,000	2,000
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation period:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2008	



<b>Project # 5.1.1. Sports Stadium in the village Chaisubani</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> Sports stadium shall support to improving health conditions of youth. The youth will have an opportunity to spend their free time creatively.				
<b>Expected results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthier youth, prepared for the army service</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population, farmers</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• International organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Misuse of stadium and the sports material</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remuneration of technical staff</li> <li>• Purchase of required material</li> <li>• Petrol for transportation</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation plan</b>		<b>Contact person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/resources</b>	<b>Financial resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		2,000 USD	
	International organization		12,000 USD	
	In total		14,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 1st half of 2008	



<b>Project 2.5.1. Rehabilitation of Water System in the village of Shuaganakhleba</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to rehabilitate the water system of the village. Current shortage of drinking water causes dissatisfaction among the population.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Better water supply</li></ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Local population</li><li>Vacationers, tourists</li></ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Local government</li><li>International organizations</li></ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project manager</li><li>Technical personnel</li><li>Cost-share</li></ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Natural calamities</li></ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remuneration of technical staff</li><li>Water tubes</li><li>Petrol for transportation</li><li>Corresponding electrical equipment</li></ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		2,000 USD	
	International organization		9,000 USD	
	In total		11,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2008	



<b>Project:</b> <b>Garbage Vehicles with Containers</b>			
<b>Project Outline:</b> Within the framework of the program, roads shall be covered with inert material and the water canals shall be constructed. The current condition of the road is unsatisfactory.			
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Better sanitary condition</li></ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Local population</li><li>Vacationers</li><li>Tourists</li></ul>	
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Local government</li><li>International organizations</li><li>Central government</li></ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project manager</li><li>Technical personnel</li><li>Cost-share</li></ul>	
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Misuse of special vehicles, insufficient qualification</li></ul>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Vehicles</li><li>Petrol</li></ul>			
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)	
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>	<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Central budget	75,000	
	In total	75,000	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2007-2008		<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2007-2008	



<b>Project 2.5.1.</b>				
<b>Rehabilitation of Water System in daba Chokhatauri (and in the villages Partskhma, Shuaganakhleba, Gogolesubani, Khidistavi, Khokhnari, Dabaltsikhe)</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to rehabilitate the water system that will improve the water and sanitary conditions.				
<b>Expected Results:</b>		<b>Target group:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better water supply</li> <li>• Better sanitary conditions</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Vacationers, tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b>		<b>Project Resources:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• International organizations</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager</li> <li>• Technical personnel</li> <li>• Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b>		<b>Risk</b>		
_____		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural calamities</li> <li>• Financial difficulties</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remuneration of technical staff</li> <li>• Water tubes, petrol, transport</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b>		
		Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
Cost/Resources	Financial Resources		Total project cost	Actual
	Municipality		2,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		12,000 USD	
	In total		14,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b>			<b>Implementation Period:</b>	
2008			2 <sup>nd</sup> -3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2008; 2009-2010	



<b>Project 2.6.3. Rehabilitation of the Canal System in Chokhatauri</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The canal system is currently not functioning. The consequent appalling sanitary condition is a subject of dissatisfaction among tourists and the source for epidemic viruses.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better sanitary conditions</li> <li>Increased tourist flow</li> <li>Employment</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> <li>Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b>		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate conditions</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction material</li> <li>Petrol, machinery</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		3,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		14,000 USD	
	In total		17,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2010			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008-2010	



<b>Project 1.2.1. Tourism Schedule of Chokhatauri-Nabeglavi-Bakhmaro (relating to 1.2.2. and 1.2.3.)</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to elaborate a schedule for tourism, variety of transportation, hostel, meals and sightseeing for tourism purposes.				
<b>Expected results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased tourism in the region</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> <li>Vacationers</li> <li>Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural calamities</li> <li>Lack of finances</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction materials; remuneration of technical staff and service personnel, equipment, transport</li> <li>Petrol</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation plan</b>		<b>Contact person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/resources</b>	<b>Financial resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		1,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		3,000 USD	
	In total		4,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2007			<b>Implementation period:</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007; 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2008	



<b>Project 1.3.1. Training Qualified Guides (20 people in total)</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> With the purpose to develop sufficient service in the sphere of tourism. It is necessary to train a group of 20 who shall be employed as guides. They shall be trained in the spheres of municipality economy, history, culture, art and other virtues of the region. There is no such basis currently.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A group of professional guides shall be formulated</li> <li>• Significant number of youth shall be employed</li> <li>• Number of tourists shall increase</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Tourists</li> <li>• Youth</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager</li> <li>• Specialists</li> <li>• Contracted specialists</li> <li>• Tourists</li> <li>• Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning politics of tourism development</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> Remuneration of local and contracted specialists, petrol, transport, food products, service costs				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		500 USD	
	Donor organizations		2,000 USD	
	In total		2,500 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2009			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008, 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2009	





<b>Project 1.1.1.</b>				
<b>Preparing Budget for the Spheres of Tourism and Resort, Displaying on the Internet</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project intends to prepare and distribute advertising booklets. Advertising in the internet shall support the increase of interest among tourists. It will likewise support the development of infrastructure and the employment in the region. There is no such material so far, which relatively hinders the tourism development in the area				
<b>Expected Results:</b>		<b>Target group:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number of tourists</li> <li>• Increased income</li> <li>• Developed infrastructure</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Tourists</li> <li>• Vacationers</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b>		<b>Project Resources:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager, service and technical specialists</li> <li>• Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b>		<b>Risk</b>		
_____		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning politics of tourism development</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>				
Remuneration of service and technical staff, equipment, contracted specialists, photo and video material costs, petrol and transport				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b>		
		Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
Cost/Resources	Financial Resources		Total project cost	Actual
	Municipality		500 USD	
	Donor organizations		3,000 USD	
	In total		3,500 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b>			<b>Implementation Period:</b>	
2007			4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007, 2008	



<b>Project 2.1.2. Nabeglavi-Zoti Road Rehabilitation (related with 2.1.3. and 2.1.4.)</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The rehabilitation of the Nabeglavi-Zoti road shall support to tourism development, population employment and increase of income.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number of tourists</li> <li>• Improved infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Employed population</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager, specialists</li> <li>• Technical personnel, population</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural calamities</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> Remuneration of technical staff, petrol, transport and other services				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		1,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		6,000 USD	
	In total		7,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2008, 2009	



<b>Project 2.1.2. Public Toilet Construction in Chokhatauri</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to improve sanitary conditions and create service for travelers, tourists, vacationers. There is no such utility so far.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved public service</li> <li>Better sanitary condition</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> <li>Tourists</li> <li>Vacationers</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager, specialists</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial difficulties</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction material, petrol, transport</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>			<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)	
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		500 USD	
	Donor organizations		3,000 USD	
	In total		3,500 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007, 2008	



<b>Project 2.1.2. Nabeglavi-Zoti-Sanikhlia Road Rehabilitation (related with 2.1.3. and 2.1.4.)</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The rehabilitation of the Nabeglavi-Zoti-Sanikhlia road shall support tourism development, population employment and increase of income.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number of tourists</li> <li>• Improved infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Employed population</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager, specialists</li> <li>• Technical personnel, population</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural calamities</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> Remuneration of technical staff, petrol, transport and other services				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		1,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		6,000 USD	
	In total		7,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2008, 2009	



<b>Project 2.1.2. Public Toilet Construction in Chokhatauri</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to improve sanitary conditions and create service for travelers, tourists, vacationers. There is no such utility so far.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved public service</li> <li>Better sanitary condition</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> <li>Tourists</li> <li>Vacationers</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager, specialists</li> <li>Technical personnel</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial difficulties</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction material, petrol, transport</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		500 USD	
	Donor organizations		3,000 USD	
	In total		3,500 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2008	



<b>Project 3.2.1. Equipping Farmers' Consultation Center</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to support farmers in getting sufficient consultations and the required information. The project will also support business development and employment of the population. The center needs to be equipped with a computer and copy machine. Although a farmer's house is established, the center is not currently equipped.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved farmer services</li> <li>• Developed entrepreneurship</li> <li>• Employed population</li> <li>• Increased income</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Entrepreneurs</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager, farmer's house, cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Force-majeur factors</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer and copy machine, petrol, transport</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Korneli Kukulava; 899 15 11 95		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		200 USD	
	Donor organizations		1,500 USD	
	In total		1,700 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2008	



<b>Project 3.2.1. Horse-Racing in Bakhmaro</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The project objective is to introduce Bakhmaro and Guria to foreign vacationers. Such activities attract tourists and help in establishing friendly relationships among the people of various regions. Consequently, the number of vacationers will increase in the area.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased number of tourists</li> <li>• Improved infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Employed population</li> <li>• Increased income</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Sportsmen</li> <li>• Youth</li> <li>• Vacationers/tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager, service and technical personnel, cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural calamities</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remuneration of service and technical staff, corresponding material, petrol, transport, machinery</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
Cost/Resources	Financial Resources		Total project cost	Actual
	Municipality		1,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		4,000 USD	
	In total		5,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2008, 2009	



<b>Project # 3.2.1. Establishing Tractor Services in Daba Chokhatauri</b>			
<b>Project Outline:</b> There is no tractor service in the area; as a consequence, the necessary agrarian procedures are limited.			
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased production of agricultural products</li> <li>Protection of plants from diseases</li> <li>Sanitary service of animal dwellings</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> </ul>	
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Private and international organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Specialists</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>	
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural calamities</li> </ul>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Machinery, equipment, remuneration of specialists</li> </ul>			
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)	
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>	<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality	500 USD	
	Private sector	1,000 USD	
	Donor organizations	14,000 USD	
	In total	15,500 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2009		<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008-2009	





<b>Project 3.3.1. Corn Production in Partskhma (and Sanerge)</b>			
<b>Project Outline:</b> During last 20 years procedures were implemented to refresh corn seeds. This has resulted in decrease of harvest. The import of new seeds will increase the harvest, which consequently will also increase the animal food supply.			
<b>Expected results:</b> Increased harvest, better cattle farming, increased employment and income		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Beneficiaries</li> </ul>	
<b>Potential participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> <li>• Private sector</li> </ul>		<b>Project resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager</li> <li>• Specialists</li> <li>• Cost-share</li> </ul>	
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural calamities</li> </ul>	
<b>Estimated cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical service, petrol, mineral pesticides, herbicides, seeds</li> </ul>			
<b>Implementation plan</b>		<b>Contact person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)	
<b>Cost/resources</b>	<b>Financial resources</b>	<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality	500 USD	
	Private sector	500 USD	
	Donor organizations	1,000 USD	
	In total	2,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2010		<b>Implementation period:</b> 2008-2010	



<b>Project 3.4.2. Agricultural Points and Support to Farmers in Realization of their Products</b>			
<b>Project Outline:</b> Establishing agricultural centers shall support the realization of harvested products. It will also expand production, employment and income.			
<b>Expected results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased production, employment, income</li> <li>Established manufacture entrepreneurship</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> </ul>	
<b>Potential participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Private and international organizations</li> </ul>		<b>Project resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>	
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b>	
<b>Estimated cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipping the center, packing, transport, petrol</li> </ul>			
<b>Implementation plan</b>		<b>Contact person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)	
<b>Cost/resources</b>	<b>Financial resources</b>	<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality	100 USD	
	Private sector	200 USD	
	Donor organizations	500 USD	
	In total	800 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008		<b>Implementation period:</b> 2008-2009	



<b>Project 3.4.3. Bee-Keeping in the village Zoti (and the area of Surebi)</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> The farmers are experienced in bee keeping, and the area is rich in natural resources and mountain flowers. The honey in the region is of high quality. The project will increase the rate of employment and the income indicators.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanded bee-keeping</li> <li>Employed population</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> <li>Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Donor organizations</li> <li>Private sector</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weather conditions</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Required packages, medicines, hives, transport, petrol</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
Cost/Resources	Financial Resources		Total project cost	Actual
	Municipality		100 USD	
	Private sector		300 USD	
	Donor organizations		700 USD	
	In total		1,100 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2009			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008-2010	



<b>Project 4.1.1. Walnut Gathering and Realization</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> Among the forest resources, one of most widespread is the walnut, the demand for which is gradually increasing. The project will support the employment of the village population, consequently income will increase. The tradition is still maintained in the village.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanded usage of forest resources</li> <li>Better protected forest</li> <li>Employed population, increased income</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local population</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government</li> <li>Donor organizations</li> <li>Private sector</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate conditions</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packing, refrigerator, transport, petrol</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		100 USD	
	Private sector		300 USD	
	Donor organizations		600 USD	
	In total		1,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2011			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008-2010	



<b>Project 4.2.1. Establishing Road-metal Mine in the Village Shuaganakhleba</b>				
<b>Project Outline:</b> There is no such entity existing in the area. This establishment will support the road rehabilitation, employment and income to the budget, as well as the ecological conditions.				
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More organized service of inert material</li> <li>• Improved roads in the village</li> <li>• Improved entrepreneurship</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local population</li> <li>• Tourists</li> </ul>		
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> <li>• Private sector</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project manager</li> <li>• Cost-share</li> </ul>		
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate conditions</li> <li>• Natural calamities</li> </ul>		
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery, petrol, workmen</li> </ul>				
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)		
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>		<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality		1,000 USD	
	Private sector		2,000 USD	
	Donor organizations		8,000 USD	
	In total		11,000 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2010			<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008-2010	



<b>Project 5.2.1. Youth Health Club in Bakhmaro Resort for 15 Kids</b>			
<b>Project Outline:</b> According to the medical research, the number of children with poor health has increased. The families with low budget cannot afford to take children out into nature, which is important for their health. Resort Bakhmaro is a wonderful place for health care.			
<b>Expected Results:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annually 60 children served for health care purposes</li> <li>• Families with low income shall receive sufficient support</li> <li>• 7 employed people</li> </ul>		<b>Target group:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Families of low income and their children</li> </ul>	
<b>Potential Participants:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> <li>• Private sector</li> </ul>		<b>Project Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate approach to tackle the problem</li> </ul>	
<b>Precondition:</b> _____		<b>Risk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural calamities</li> </ul>	
<b>Estimated Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction material, specialist, machinery, petrol</li> </ul>			
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		<b>Contact Person</b> Gia Giorgadze, Head of Economic Service of Gamgeoba (895 14 64 62)	
<b>Cost/Resources</b>	<b>Financial Resources</b>	<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	Municipality	100 USD	
	Private sector	4,000 USD	
	Donor organizations	15,000 USD	
	In total	19,100 USD	
<b>Budget year:</b> 2008-2009		<b>Implementation Period:</b> 2008-2009	

**Chokhatauri Municipal Economic Development Plan was prepared by:**

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Iakob Zakareishvili, Head of Chokhatauri Municipality Sakrebulo

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