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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The external cultural relations of Georgia, championed by outward-looking individuals figures in the country, notably President Saakashvili, have been greatly influenced by two key features of the geopolitical dynamics in its regional environment: post-cold war tensions and the enlargement of the EU. Cultural relations between the Georgian cultural sector and its counterparts in the EU have intensified in the last few years, in particular since the launch in 2010 of negotiations on an Association Agreement, illustrating the strong aspirations in this regard of the Georgian leadership. For a country threatened by unresolved internal conflicts and historic tensions with Russia, culture has become an essential instrument to establish international connections with and secure political support from other countries. The Georgian government has a deliberate policy of nation branding, of which cultural tourism is a part; these efforts will no doubt continue. Its proactive policy as regards international cultural relations has made Georgia a kind of model for other post-Soviet countries in this field. This has been due as much to its leaders as to its dynamic non-state cultural sector, though the two do not necessarily work in synergy. Whether the country's internal security challenges as well the prominent role of the Orthodox Church will allow this trend of openness to continue remains to be seen.

OVERVIEW

In spite of the damaging economic and social effects of its week-long war against Russia in August 2008, Georgia has strived in the last few years to boost its international cultural profile (positioning itself as the homeland of, inter alia, hospitality, wine making, polyphonic voices, refined heritage and original film making). It has opened up many channels of cooperation not only with the countries of Europe, but with the world at large. This is partly due to the dynamism of the pro-Western leadership. But it is also due to a historically internationalised and multicultural elite, particularly in the capital city of Tbilisi. In the last few years, the role of state structures has started to be re-enhanced, after two decades of initiatives mainly led by forceful civil society organisations and independent cultural actors. Apart from this social and cultural energy, however, there is neither a cultural policy nor a strategy that might guide the country's efforts to support its culture either internally or on the international level (as when it was the host country at the Frankfurt Book Fair in 2015).

Among the few active non-governmental organisations, mention may be made of Artisterium, the Georgian chapter of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the Georgian Arts and Culture Centre (GACC).¹ It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of the work of these independent cultural organisations has an international dimension.² The GACC has developed international cooperation projects since its creation in 1995. It registered as a foundation in 2001. The GACC cooperates with the European Cultural Foundation and other leading Western European and international organisations such as Artisan Connect, ICCROM, Fondazione Romualdo del Blanco and the Prince Claus Fund for Culture and Development. Other organisations often operate in fields such as contemporary painting, photography and theatre.

In the last few years, President Saakashvili has pushed for cultural change at many levels of society and has done so in a very strong and sometimes controversial pro-Western style. The presidential apparatus has been involved, in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, in the organisation of major cultural events. The enhancement of the powers of the Prime Minister in the amended Constitution, which entered into force after the 27 October 2013 presidential election, may bring some change in the way culture is dealt with in Georgia's external relations.

The Ministry of Culture is the main body in charge of external cultural relations.³ However, and despite continuous growth in the last few years, its limited budget (around 30 million euros, between eight to twelve per cent of which we can estimate to be related to external relations) remains a constraint.⁴ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with its National Commission for UNESCO and

¹ *The Analytical base-line report on the culture sector and cultural policy of Georgia* by the Regional Monitoring and Capacity Building Unit of the Eastern Partnership Culture Programme speaks of half a dozen of active non-governmental organisations in the culture field.

² 27 June 2013 Tbilisi workshop.

³ Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia website: <http://www.culture.gov.ge/?lang=eng>.

⁴ Response to the questionnaire by Tamara Tatishvili, former director of the National Film Centre and representative of Eurimage in Georgia. A more detailed breakdown is available in the annex.

Georgia's embassies abroad, coordinates its action with the Ministry of Culture and other bodies in charge of cultural matters, for instance in the field of tourism, European integration or cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners.

The Georgian Orthodox Church plays a very strong political, economic and societal role. It owns most of the religious buildings and their surrounding land. Relations between the state and the church and the usage of the religious architectural heritage are governed by a concordat document. This sometimes creates tensions between the two and has implications for the direction given to the country's heritage preservation efforts in the context of an outward looking tourism policy. The Armenian Church in Georgia is also active in the protection and promotion of its religious heritage.⁵

The Tbilisi municipality is a key player in the country's cultural landscape since it provides the urban environment in which most external cultural relations develop. It is also the main gateway of the country for foreigners flying in or visiting for a short stay. In the last decade, the city hall has focused on historic architectural heritage, the holding of a number of international festivals as well as on the 'modernisation' of the city's image with the construction of visible glass and steel buildings (a development criticised by many in the cultural sector as it has been elsewhere in countries undergoing rapid change).

The National Museum of Georgia is an institution managing a dozen museums all over the country covering national ethnographic heritage, but also arts, architecture and history.⁶ It is one of the main cultural showcases of the country and organises many international cooperation initiatives.

The Tbilisi State Academy of Arts (TSAA), which was transformed from a public body into a non-profit organisation in 2012, also plays a role in the country's international cultural relations by developing partnerships with other arts schools and by cooperating with other Georgian cultural stakeholders.

The Georgian Agency for National Heritage was created in 2008 to help protect and promote the cultural heritage of Georgia and develop international cooperation when necessary, inter alia by linking with tourism policy.⁷ Since its creation, the agency has engaged in a number of international cooperation programmes and has remained a top priority of the country's international cultural policy.

The Georgian National Film Centre is a public body funded by the state while functioning at arm's length from the Ministry of Culture.⁸ It aims at supporting and promoting Georgian cinema. It started its activities in 2001 with a very clear international dimension from the outset.

⁵ Diocese of Armenia Apostolic Orthodox Holy Church in Georgia website: armenianchurch.ge.

⁶ Georgian National Museum website: museum.ge.

⁷ National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia website: heritagesites.ge.

⁸ Georgian National Film Center website: gnfc.ge.

Georgia has become a pioneer of cultural policy change in post-Soviet Eastern Europe by embarking on numerous international cooperation programmes and initiatives. Despite the size of the country and the controversial way of dealing with internal conflicts, the voluntarism of the Georgian leadership has created sufficient conditions for Georgian cultural stakeholders to become seen and cited as models in neighbouring countries such as Ukraine or Azerbaijan.⁹

A key structural challenge is the absence of an advocacy platform through which cultural stakeholders may express their needs and opinions as regards public policy for culture. But it might be that such a platform could emerge from regular coordination meetings convening all the implementers of EaP Culture projects in Georgia.

⁹ Tbilisi 27 June workshop and Kyiv July workshop.

THE CULTURAL POLICY LANDSCAPE AND RELATIONS WITH THE EU

The geopolitical location of Georgia, positioned between Russia, Turkey, Iran, Azerbaijan, Armenia and the Black Sea, has long given it a cultural bridging role between the East and the West. This profile has been claimed repeatedly by Georgians in multilateral fora such as UNESCO or the Council of Europe since the country's recovered independence in the early 1990s. Up until the election of Mikhail Saakashvili to the presidency in 2003, external cultural relations were adapted slowly and on a purely ad hoc basis with a post-Soviet policy management style under President Shevarnadze – an aging leader keen to balance various foreign influences for the sake of stability.

President Saakashvili – educated in France and the US, married to a Dutch citizen and close to the American neo-conservatives – vocally proclaimed Georgia as belonging to Europe and to the West, openly confronting Russian political interference while overlooking the strong cultural and economic ties existing with this country, not least via a large Georgian diaspora in Russia. Under his administration, policy making for external cultural relations has fluctuated in tandem with changes in domestic politics: the Ministry of Education has kept the upper hand over creative and artistic education to the detriment of the Ministry of Culture. Sports, considered as a key lever to promote the country's image at home and abroad, was assigned to the Ministry of Culture in 2005. This reform was criticised on the ground that the cultural dimension of the Ministry got neglected as a result.¹⁰

The 2008 conflict epitomised the long-standing tension between Russia and Georgia as well as between presidents Putin and Saakashvili. It also brought in the EU as a mediator and interposition force. The conflict strengthened Saakashvili's conviction that rapprochement with the EU was needed. Cultural cooperation was one of the avenues his government and political family exploited to achieve this goal. The issue of the protection of Georgian cultural heritage in zones of armed conflict was renewed during and after the 2008 conflict, and cooperation with UNESCO took place under the aegis of the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

While there was no explicit mention of the role of culture in external relations in the 2004 and 2007 national strategies for culture, this dimension was added in 2010.¹¹ In the 2011-2014 plan of the Ministry of Culture, 'building a positive image of Georgia worldwide' became the number two priority, while the role of culture in the economy became more emphasized with the adoption of a new 'cultural policy model' in 2011.

The interventions of the government in the field of external cultural relations are centred around a series of promotion tools such as the Georgian seasons abroad (a programme of international presentation of the culture of Georgia), days of culture, participation in international biennales, festivals, competitions, conferences, book fairs and literary translation and publishing.¹² In

¹⁰ Nino Gunia-Kunznetsova, 'Georgia', *Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe*, Council of Europe, p.31.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, p.7.

¹² *Ibid.*, p.29.

2012 the Ministry of Culture financially supported 48 individuals who had applied for funding to attend international cultural events.¹³ Since 2008, and even more so after the launch in 2010 of the negotiations on an EU-Georgia Association Agreement, the participation of Georgia in EU-funded international cultural relations programmes has dramatically increased and materialised with the conduct of a dozens of initiatives.

Georgia joined cooperation programmes funded by the EU under its Culture programme and its European Neighbourhood Policy. An overview of past and on-going programmes and projects is provided in the Annexes. In the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy's twinning scheme, the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation benefited three times in a row and from up to over 2 million euros to work on its institutional development.¹⁴ Another twinning programme was developed in the field of museum management (see *infra*). The country was also included in the special action of the Culture programme 2009-2010.

With the launch of the EU Eastern Partnership Culture programme the participation of Georgian organisations and institutions in European projects accelerated. A regional seminar took place in Tbilisi on 14 April 2011. The programme in Georgia took the form of six decentralized projects managed by the EU delegation in Georgia and planned for the 2011-2014 period:

- Regional Co-operation for the Cultural Heritage Development (ICOMOS Georgia);
- The book platform (Bulgarian-based Next page foundation and the Georgian publishers and book sellers association);
- Shared cultures – historical imprints (the European association EUROCLIO based in The Hague, together with partners in Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova);
- CAUCULT – Caucasus Cultural Initiatives Network (Interkulturelles Zentrum, Austria and the Caucasian House, Georgia);
- Strengthening Creative Industries in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia: Heritage Crafts – Common Platform for Development (Georgian Arts and Culture Centre – GACC);
- Let's Talk about Films in South Caucasus (People in Need, Czech Republic).

In the last few years, Georgian participation in the Eastern Partnership Platform 4 has been particularly active. The country also offered to host the very first Eastern Partnership Ministerial Conference on Culture which took place in Tbilisi on 27-28 June 2013.

Some projects were also funded under the 2008-2009 Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) thematic programme HUM/Investing in people:

- the project entitled 'Beyond Boredom, Dust and Decay – Museums as Life Long Learning Spaces for Intercultural Dialogue' was implemented by the German-based Institute for International Cooperation of the German Adult Education Association;

¹³ T. Sandell (et al.), Analytical Base-Line Report on the Culture Sector and Cultural Policy of the Republic of Georgia, Eastern Partnership Culture Programme, Regional Monitoring and Capacity Building Unit (RMCBU), 2012, p. 22.

¹⁴ Support to the institutional development of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (1.15 million under Twinning 2009 and 1 million under Twinning 2011 ENP), following the 2009 Support to the Elaboration of a TWINNING Project Fiche for the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation in Georgia.

- some support was provided to the Association Art Gene;
- another project on ‘Civil society and self-government for development of Kakheti region’ was led by the Centre For Cultural Relations – Caucasian House.¹⁵

Cross-border cooperation programmes in the Black Sea region managed in a decentralised way from Romania led to some cooperation between the GACC and the Bulgaria-based International Management Institute on a ‘Pilot model for mobilising the common cultural characteristics for creative destination management in the Black Sea Basin’. The city of Mskheta cooperated with Byblos (Lebanon) in the remit of the CIUDAD programme on a project entitled ‘War Free World – Heritage Listed Cities’ focusing on heritage protection in conflict-affected areas. In 2013, the EU launched a new web-based regional cooperation project, the Culture Exchange Platform.¹⁶

According to the 2011 country profile in the Council of Europe’s *Compendium of Cultural Policies and Trends in Europe*, 22 non-governmental organisations from Georgia take part in the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum and their participation is encouraged by the government.

Many cultural activities with an international dimension are mentioned in the existing literature, although more systematic research and data gathering would be needed to assess their true significance and magnitude. The *Compendium* lists a number of festivals: Batumi and Tbilisi for films and jazz, arts festival in honour of Michael Tumanishvili/Gift, the Art Caucasus fair, the folk/Chveneburebi event on traditional polyphony.¹⁷ The Tbilisi Photography Festival started in 2010, sponsored by the Ministry of Culture, the Tbilisi City Hall, the Open Society Georgia Foundation, the Institut français and many other partners.¹⁸

An increase in foreign and European cultural interventions in Georgia has been noticeable since the 1990s when the country became a member of the Council of Europe. A policy of non-intervention has been followed, leaving room for various forms of foreign support to develop while joining loose multilateral cooperation structures. Over time, more structured partnerships have emerged between Georgian and European cultural stakeholders and professionals, as well as with their representatives in the country. Georgia is part of the Council of Europe’s European Heritage network HEREIN and joined its Eurimage fund in 2011. A number of Georgian middle range historic cities (in addition to the two largest urban areas of Tbilisi and Batumi) have been part of the Kyiv initiative and have established contacts with other local authorities from Eastern European countries.¹⁹ The country has also signed a number of film co-production agreements with European countries. It is a member of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) working group on culture and European Heritage Days since 1999. The Europe House, launched in 2009, is a cultural space created by President Saakashvili and French cultural activists to promote cultural exchanges between Georgia and Europe.

¹⁵ EU Delegation’s fact sheet on finished and ongoing culture-related projects with Georgia.

¹⁶ Culture Exchange Platform website: www.culture-exp.eu.

¹⁷ Gunia-Kuznetsova, *Compendium*, op. cit., pp.24-26.

¹⁸ Tbilisi Photo Festival website: <http://www.tbilisiphotofestival.com>.

¹⁹ ‘Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme: Black Sea and South Caucasus’, *Council of Europe*. Online. Available at: http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/cooperation/Kyiv/default_en.asp.

Georgia and Germany have old historical ties against the background of which contemporary cultural relations are being built, in addition to new initiatives. Cooperation in the field of museum management, funded by the EU Twinning programme and implemented by GIZ together with the Berlin Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation, echoes the creation of the Caucasian museum in 1867 by Gustav Radde.²⁰ There are still 57,000 German speakers in Georgia, which makes German the third language spoken after Russian and English, according to the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs website. The Goethe-Institut opened an office in the 1990s with a branch in Kutaisi. It acts as a cultural relations facilitator to promote the Georgian cultural sector and its professionalization. It has a stock of film archives available for renting. Ifa (the Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen, Stuttgart) cooperated with Georgia and other European countries on the Arts Interdisciplinary Research Laboratory in 2005, which consisted of a workshop and exhibitions.

In addition to language courses and regular British film festivals, the British Council has supported art work, training and exchanges to strengthen the skills and the sustainability of the cultural sector in Georgia while raising awareness about practices from other countries. For instance it brokered an agreement between British Petroleum, HSBC and the National Theatre of Georgia to strengthen bilateral cooperation in this sector. With the support of the Open Society Georgia Foundation, it organised the cultural leadership international programme in 2011-2012 aimed at enhancing the skills and international exchanges between cultural managers. There is an Oxford-Georgian society supporting bilateral relations between the UK and Georgia.

The Institut français de Géorgie was established in January 2002 under the name 'French Cultural Centre Alexandre Dumas'. It is run by the Cultural Counsellor of the French Embassy. On the one hand it deals with the promotion of French language (the 'Mamardashvili' programme for instance consists of the publication of French books in Georgian) and culture (in 2011, it hosted the band Gotan Project, the artist Olivier de Sagazan under Artisterium Festival and the film director Leos Carax in partnership with Georgian cultural institutions). On the other hand it manages Franco-Georgian cultural exchanges as well as the scientific and academic cooperation between the two countries. It is in charge of scholarship programmes and supports Georgian culture professionals (publishers, artists) who wish to drive Franco-Georgian cultural projects. The Institut français is also a partner of the Tbilisi Photo Festival together with the Arles Photo Festival.

Long-standing cultural relations with Italy have continued since the signature in the 1990s of new cooperation agreements, paving the way for regular exchanges and flows: archaeological missions, artistic events and exchanges, grants. The Rome-based organisation Conservazione Beni Culturali (CBC) for instance engaged with Georgian partners in various projects on cultural heritage protection.²¹ Current cultural activities of the Italian Embassy in Georgia are supported by private sponsors such as VTB, Monte Napoleone and Ala Foundation.

The European Cultural Foundation has been active in Georgia through the holding of regional programmes and by partnering with other cultural organisations. The EUNIC network Georgia cluster

²⁰ Rainer Kaufman, 'A Golden Partnership', *Akzente*, GIZ, March 2013. Online. Available at: <http://www.giz.de/en/downloads/giz2013-en-akzente01-cultural-twinning.pdf>.

²¹ Conservazione Beni Culturali website: <http://www.cbccoop.it/>.

(composed of the Institut français, the Goethe-Institut, the British Council and ten associated members) has started its activities in 2013 with a number of projects on literature and electronic music (mini-festival UNSOUND).

In the field of European youth exchanges, the AEGEE student association has grown in Georgia and is ambitiously managed by its leaders. Several Swiss organisations and foundations (Pro Helvetia) have also been active in their cooperation with the cultural Georgian sector since the late 1990s, for example curating exhibitions or supporting theatre productions, and providing grants on a sustainable basis.²² Kultur Kontakt from Austria has also played a supporting role at times.

Apart from European partners, cultural stakeholders have worked with colleagues from neighbouring countries Armenia, Azerbaijan and Turkey, to a lesser extent Iran (Russia is not mentioned), the United States, but also South Korea. Syrian, African and Iranian photographers were also well represented at the 2012 Tbilisi Photo Festival.

Special situation

The biggest challenge for Georgia as a state is the geopolitical impasse of unresolved conflicts with Russia on breakaway regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Confidence-building efforts using cultural relations that had been made since the mid-1990s brought no substantial results and were quickly negated by the 2008 conflict. International diplomacy and the so-called Geneva Process remain blocked and there is still no new space for confidence-building work or heritage protection initiatives. The conduct of post-conflict cultural relations is a very costly and painful exercise that requires long term commitments and considerable financial resources, two conditions that are currently not met, jeopardising the prospect of Georgia's becoming a multicultural country at peace with itself and its neighbourhood.

The 2013 elections, which brought to power Bidzina Ivanishvili, a wealthy businessman who made his fortune in Russia after the fall of the USSR and is also a French citizen, ushered in an era of political and cultural uncertainty, with radical and sometimes apparently revengeful removals of pro-Saakashvili political personnel. However, negotiations on a free trade agreement and an Association Agreement with the EU have moved forward. What remains to be seen is how the new Prime Minister will address the issue of unresolved conflicts and the impact this may have on the country's external cultural relations.

The country is clearly in a transition phase politically, with ministries still seeing themselves as project managers rather than policy makers and a new ruling elite keen to re-install some of its post-Soviet cultural policy habits: anniversaries, promotion of folklore, etc. At the same time, younger officials are eager to formulate a new cultural strategy and their generation, together with westernised groups in society at large, are mobilised to continue their opening to the West.

²² Gunia-Kuznetsova, *Compendium*, op. cit., pp.24-25.

CONCLUSIONS, PERCEPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS

General considerations and expectations vis-à-vis the EU and Europeans relate to closer cooperation both with the EU as a donor and policy partner as much as with individual European countries. It was stated that there is always a fine line between cooperation and neo-colonialism in EU-funded partnership projects. This should be kept in mind by Western European partners when interacting with Georgian counterparts who want to be treated as skilled equals, beyond the clichés of ignorant ‘citizens of a post-Soviet country’. The voice of Georgian professionals could be better heard and listened to more attentively by their Western European colleagues, not least by inviting Georgians more often to Western Europe rather than the other way around. This could take the form of cultural awareness raising between the EU and Neighbourhood countries through arts projects.

More direct dialogue exchange with high-level EU policy makers on cultural issues would also be welcome with a view to raising the awareness of policy makers of the need to ensure the economic viability of cultural projects and operators by providing resilient managerial structures. The dynamism of three sectors in particular should be promoted: the cultural and creative industries, cultural heritage conservation and contemporary arts.

Our informants shared many concrete recommendations with us. First, a real effort on translation should be made. The idea of a web-based multi-lingual glossary/dictionary of cultural relations (including technical terms used in the trade of cultural goods) was put forward. Second, there should be more openness in EU countries to host Georgian cultural work. Thirdly, there is a strong need for more experience sharing from EU cultural managers and professionals (more specifically for instance on existing EU and European decision making and funding structures, or on reaching out to disabled publics). In the film sector, particular mention was made of the need for more knowledge transfer and experience sharing on taxation laws (WTO compliance and taxation clauses for the cultural sector) and bilateral co-production agreements. Support for the development of better statistics and analytical tools for cultural policy making is also expected.

Some pioneering cultural exchange work has been accomplished between Georgia and Europe in the last fifteen years, reflecting the strong European aspirations of the political and cultural elite in Tbilisi. The prospects of an Association Agreement with the EU will probably boost the country’s external cultural relations with the rest of Europe even more, despite the wild card of the country’s unresolved internal conflicts.

ANNEXES

Annex I: Methodology and list of people consulted

The consultation mission took place on 27 June 2013 and consisted of a four hour-long workshop, co-organised with the British Council and held in the building of the Goethe-Institut, with a group of 10 cultural stakeholders representing state and non-state structures. There was no representative from outside Tbilisi nor from breakaway regions of Abkhazia or South Ossetia. The consortium's expert also took part in the 28 June Tbilisi ministerial conference of the Eastern Partnership on culture and interviewed a number of Georgian and foreign representatives. Representatives of European cultural institutes were consulted for feedback on the draft of the present report as well as during the workshop. In all, 18 people were consulted.

	Name	Organisation
1.	Mariné Mizandari	Deputy Minister of Culture
2.	Tamriko Mikadze	EU Delegation, Press and Information Officer
3.	Maia Nikolaishvili	Europe House, Director
4.	Maka Dvalishvili	Georgian Arts and Culture Centre, Director
5.	Nato Tsintsabadze	ICOMOS Georgia, Director
6.	Nana Janelidze	Georgian National Film Centre, Director
7.	Eka Mazmishvili	Tbilisi International Theatre Festival, Director
8.	Lasha Bugadze	Writer
9.	Basa Janikashvili	Writer
10.	Tamara Tatishvili	Georgian Representative to Eurimages Board of Management and European Film Promotion
11.	Merab Bochoidze	Cultural Heritage Agency, Head
12.	Natia Pirashvili	Public Defender Office (Arts in Disability)
13.	Magda Guruli	Artisterium Association
14.	Maka Jakhua	Green Wave radio station, Director
15.	Jaba Sikkharulidze	University of Theatre and Film
16.	Levan Khetaguri	Ilia University, Director of the Arts Research Institute
17.	Natalia Tvalchrelidze	Ilia University, Theatre director
18.	Irina Tchogoshvili	Ministry of Culture, Leading specialist Literature Department

Annex II: EU-Georgian joint programmes and initiatives

- ‘Kyiv Initiative’: brings actors from local authorities and culture in ten small to middle range historic towns from each EaP country together.
http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/cooperation/Kyiv/default_en.asp.
- ‘CULTURE EXchange Platform’: enhances cultural actors under the ‘Black Sea Synergy’ programme, by using mainly the Internet for regional communication.
<http://www.culture-exp.eu>.

A. List of EC financed *finished* culture projects/programmes in Georgia²³

Bilateral cooperation			
Name	Brief Description/Overall Objectives	EU Funding / Duration	Contact
<p>Support to the Institutional Development of the Georgian National Museum (GNM)</p> <p>AIDCO ref: GE09/ENP-PCA/OT/02</p> <p><i>Twinning 2009</i></p>	<p>The <i>global objective</i> is to promote culture as a major dimension of Georgia’s development, both in the country (conservation of heritage, contribution to cultural life and education) and abroad (culture and heritage as a key constituent of Georgia’s image).</p> <p>The <i>specific objectives</i> are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To strengthen the Georgian National Museum (GNM) as an institution; 2) To initiate a systematic implementation of EU best practices in the GNM’s activities, in particular in the field of conservation, which is at present a critical function for this institution; 3) To exploit and to make best use of project results for the Georgian national museum. 	<p>1,15 million €</p> <p>24 months</p> <p>June 2010 – September 2012</p>	<p>Georgian National Museum</p> <p>Mr Misha Tsereteli, Deputy Director for Education and Public Programs</p> <p>Tel.: (+995 32) 99 62 53</p> <p>Email: mtsereteli@museum.ge</p> <p>Website: www.museum.ge</p>
<p>Support to the Elaboration of a TWINNING Project Fiche for the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation in Georgia</p>	<p>The <i>purpose</i> of the Twinning project the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia has recently put forward is to strengthen and develop the Agency’s institutional capacity.</p> <p>The <i>specific objective</i> of this FWC TA is the elaboration of a Twinning Project Fiche describing as clearly and as fully as possible the Twinning project Fiche to comply</p>	<p>37,902 €</p> <p>2 months</p> <p>March – May 2011</p>	<p>National Agency</p>

²³ Information provided by the EU Delegation in Georgia.

Twinning 2009	<p>with the Common Twinning Manual.</p> <p>The <i>expected results</i> of the TWINNING project are identified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strong legal framework for institutional activities established through improved Law on Cultural Heritage (revision, special amendments, bylaws adequate to the European Union legislation and international guidelines); 2) Developed and improved state administration system in the field of cultural heritage, namely the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia; 3) Effectively functioning of the state administration system in the field of cultural heritage and ensured necessary level of decentralisation for enhanced operation (including in emergency situations). 		
Cross Border Cooperation Programme (decentralised management in Romania)			
Name	Brief Description/Overall Objectives	EU Funding / Duration	Contact
<p>Black Sea Cultural Animation Program: Pilot model for mobilising the common cultural characteristics for creative destination management in the Black Sea Basin</p> <p>BS CAP</p> <p><i>Project 1.2.1.67283.26</i></p> <p><i>MIS ETC 306</i></p>	<p>The <i>leading partner</i> of the project is Int. Management Institute, Dobrich, Bulgaria.</p> <p><i>Project partners</i> are: Provincial National Education Directory, Governorship of Edirne, Turkey; Ovidius High School, Constanta, Romania; Youth For Achievements, Yerevan, Armenia; Stavroupoli Municipality's Social Welfare Enterprise IRIS, Stavroupoli, Greece; Edirne Anotolian Tourism And Hospitality Vocational School, Edirne, Turkey; Higher School 'International University College', Bulgaria and Georgian Arts and Culture Centre, Georgia.</p> <p>The <i>overall objective</i> of the project is to promote community partnership for the establishment of a common cultural environment in the Black Sea Basin via mobilising the local cultural resources and education.</p> <p>It envisages</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identification, description and promotion of the common characteristics of the cultural heritage in 6 Black Sea regions via sharing of experience and best practices amongst the cultural and education institutions; 2) Development and validation of an interdisciplinary training program on cultural animation, tailored for efficient management and promotion of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the Black Sea countries; 3) Creation of a network of institutions for promotion of cultural animation and raising local capacity for management of culture. <p>The project will serve for the strengthening partnership of Black Sea Basin</p>	<p>N.A.</p> <p>23 August 2011 – 22 February 2013</p>	<p>Int. Management Institute</p> <p>Ms Tzvetalina Genova, Manager European Projects Dobrich, 3 Bulgaria str. Tel.: +359 58 655620 Mob.: +359 885 398 609 Email: tzvetalina.genova@vumk.eu</p> <p>Georgian Arts and Culture Center</p> <p>Ms Maka Dvalishvili 7, Niko Nikoladze str., 0108, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel.: 995-32-2931335; 995-32-2935685; 599 50 64 48 Email: gacc@gaccgeorgia.org Website: www.gaccgeorgia.org</p>

	countries; deeper understanding and promotion of local community cultures via cultural animation and education will in end result in the development of new attractions and increased number of visitors in the partner regions.		
WAR FREE WORLD Heritage Listed Cities EU CIUDAD CRIS: 127778	A partnership involving local authorities, civil society and international organisations focuses on the urban heritage of the cities of Mtskheta in Georgia and Byblos in Lebanon. This project presents a great opportunity to establish good practice for Urban and Site Management in cities threatened by armed conflicts, to promote widespread awareness of the risks facing World Heritage Listed cities and to prepare candidacy applications for Mtskheta and Byblos for the status of enhanced protection under the 1999 Protocol of the 1954 Hague Convention of the UNESCO.		
Investing in People – Macro project DCI-HUM / 2008 and 2009			
Name	Brief Description/Overall Objectives	EU Funding / Duration	Contact
‘Art Gene’ Association Art Gene CRIS: 207 685	The <i>overall objective</i> of the action is to promote preservation of endogenous cultural heritage. The <i>specific objective</i> is to facilitate the popularisation of endogenous cultural heritages among different peoples and nations. The action was selected by an evaluation committee for the call on ‘Access to Local Culture, Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity’ under the ‘Investing in People’ thematic programme in Brussels.	495,000 € 36 months January 2010 – December 2012	Art Gene Giorgi Baramidze Email: baramidzeg@yahoo.com
Beyond Boredom, Dust and Decay – Museums as Life Long Learning Spaces for Intercultural Dialogue Institute for International Cooperation of the German Adult Education Association (dvv int., Germany) CRIS: 150-855	<i>Purposes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance intercultural dialogue and promote the notion of cultural and ethnic diversity, in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Russia, on a local, regional and transnational level through adult education; To stimulate the key role of the arts to contribute to social inclusion and dialogue in the project participant countries through active collaboration among museums and other cultural and public-service institutions. <p>The given action was the only one selected from the Southern Caucasus among more than 260 applications in the framework of the ‘Investing in People’ programme ‘Access to local culture, protection and promotion of cultural diversity’ (EuropeAid/126415).</p>	550,000 € 30 months January 2009 – June 2011	dvv international, Germany Levan Kvatchadze, Asien-Referent Obere Wilhelm-sraÙe 32, 53225 Bonn Tel.: +49 / 228 / 975 69-18 Fax: +49 / 228 / 975 69-55 Email: kvatchadze@dvv-international.de dvv international, Georgia Ms Lika Katsitadze EMail: katsitadze@dvv-international.de

	http://www.amuse-all.net/index.php?lang=eng		international.ge
Civil society and self-government for development of Kakheti region (NSA/LA 2009) The Centre For Cultural Relations – Caucasian House CRIS: 212-145	The project <i>overall objective</i> is to contribute to the improvement of quality of life of the local population throughout the Kakheti region through better access to diverse services in the cultural field. The <i>specific objective</i> of the project is to improve partnership programmes and public services in cultural sphere through activating public organisations and relevant municipalities in three municipalities of the Kakheti region.	67,500 € 18 months January 2010 – July 2011	Anna Margvelashvili, Manager of the Regional Programme Galaktionistr. 20, 0105 Tbilisi, Georgia Tel.: +995 32 998322 Mob. +995 77 520 152 Fax: +995 32 997261

B. List of EC financed *ongoing* culture projects/programmes in Georgia²⁴

Twinning 2011			
Name	Brief Description/Overall Objectives	EU Funding / Duration	Contact
Support to the institutional development of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia TWINNING GE11/ENP_PCA/O/13	<p><i>Overall objective:</i> to introduce internationally recognised best practices in the heritage sector in Georgia with the aim of improving heritage conservation and management, thereby contributing to economic and social development.</p> <p><i>Project objectives:</i> strengthen the capacities of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (NACHPG) to upgrade skills and knowledge at all organisational levels, propose adjustments to legal framework, introduce new ways of working with specific competences to NACHPG staff, design and implement a training programme to adopt new systems and assist on how to use them, increase awareness of stakeholder interests and partnership opportunities. In the field of cultural tourism, for example, the NACHPG can play a role in bringing together municipal governments, civil society, and private investors with the objective of investing in the re-use of historic buildings and improving the tourism infrastructure.</p> <p>The following results shall be achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result 1: An effective model of national cultural heritage administration and management for Georgia is defined and agreed by the Beneficiary; 	1 million € 18 months endorsed by the Ministry of Culture in March 2013	RTA Mr Alessandro Bianchi Email: albianchi@heritagesites.ge National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia Vano Vashakmadze, Deputy General Director Tel.: +99532 2932398 Mob.: +995 (5) 77 253399 Email: v.vashakmadze@heritagesites.ge Website: www.heritagesites.ge

²⁴ Information provided by the EU Delegation in Georgia.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Result 2: Cultural heritage legislative and regulatory framework adequate to the current needs of Georgia is elaborated, leading to improved governance of the cultural heritage sector; • Result 3: Skills and knowledge of NACHPG staff and stakeholders are enhanced. 		
Eastern Partnership Culture programme (Part I and II)			
<p>Eastern Partnership Culture programme Part I</p> <p>Strengthens regional cultural links and dialogue within the ENP East region, and between the EU and ENP Eastern countries' cultural networks and actors</p> <p><i>CRIS: 2010/255 219</i></p> <p><i>Programmes managed by HQ in Brussels</i></p>	<p>Objectives: It aims at assisting the Partner Countries in their cultural policy reform at government level, as well as capacity building and improving professionalism of cultural operators in the Eastern ENP region. It contributes to exchange of information and experience among cultural operators at a regional level and with the EU. The programme seeks to support regional initiatives which demonstrate positive cultural contributions to economic development, social inclusion, conflict resolution and intercultural dialogue (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus).</p> <p>What does it do? The programme helps strengthen policy-making, project and resource generating capacities of both the public sector and cultural operators. It fosters dialogue and contributes to the development of co-operation mechanisms within the sector across the region.</p> <p>It also promotes intra-regional and inter-regional (EU-ENP) cultural initiatives and partnerships while helping to strengthen management skills and networking capacities of the cultural organisations and operators. The programme furthers linkages between cultural activities and wider regional agendas ranging from employment creation to social inclusion, environmental conservation, conflict prevention/resolution and intercultural dialogue.</p> <p>Actions in brief:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provides technical assistance to the Ministries of Culture in their policy reforms and helps overhaul legal and regulatory framework to foster cultural sector modernisation; 2) Organises training to address the identified skills shortages in the cultural sector; 3) Facilitates the increase of public access to cultural resources; 4) Supports conservation and valorisation of regional cultural resources and heritage; 5) Encourages multi-disciplinary and cross-sector exchanges between government, civil society and the private sector; 	<p>3 million €</p> <p>April 2011-2013</p>	<p>Alessandro Leone Programme Manager</p> <p>http://www.enpi-info.eu/main.php?id=18623&id_type=4</p> <p>Mr Luciano Gloor, Team Leader TA facility</p> <p>Kyiv, Ukraine</p> <p>Tel.: +49 162 85 45 130</p> <p>Email: luciano.gloor@euroeastculture.eu</p>

	6) Helps cultivate cultural operators in the region through support in developing strategic management, business planning, communications, advocacy, fundraising and other relevant capacities.		
<p>Promoting Culture</p> <p>Eastern Partnership Culture Programme Part II, approved under ENPI Regional East Action Programme 2010</p> <p>Service Contract 2010/2565-219 (RMSU)</p> <p>Decision 2010/021-920</p> <p>(Six projects were de-concentrated to the EU Delegation in Georgia)</p>	<p>The second part of the Eastern Partnership Culture Programme has been approved, one of a number of new regional programmes approved on 26 July 2010 by the European Commission, under the ENPI Regional East Action Programme 2010.</p> <p>This Eastern Partnership Culture Programme will provide both <i>technical assistance</i>, to address specific priority needs of public institutions and the region's cultural sector, and <i>grants</i> to civil society cultural organisations – profit and non-profit – and national and local institutions for regional cooperation projects. The Programme will encompass the entire cultural sector, including cinema and the audio-visual sector, contemporary arts, tangible and intangible heritage, as well as support to heritage conservation projects.</p> <p>The programme will help civil society organisations, both profit and non-profit, and government institutions at the national and local level to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strengthen regional links and dialogue within the region of the Eastern Partnership, and between the EU and countries of the Eastern Partnership in respect to cultural networks and actors; 2) Support policy reform and modernisation of the cultural sectors in the Eastern Partnership region with the aim of promoting the role of culture in national agendas for development; 3) Support awareness raising and cultural initiatives having a regional impact on sustainable economic and social development, democratisation, and enhanced intercultural dialogue. 	9 million € 2010-2013	Alessandro Leone, Programme Manager
<p>Regional Co-operation for the Cultural Heritage Development</p> <p>ICOMOS Georgia</p> <p>CRIS: 255-410</p>	<p><i>Overall objectives:</i> to improve management of Cultural Heritage and ensure its integration into economic development of EP region.</p> <p><i>Specific objectives:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of national policy for heritage; 2) Capacity building of heritage sector stakeholders with the aim of enhancing role of heritage in sustainable economic development; 3) Promotion of the regional co-operation and exchange of experience within the EP region and between the region and EU countries; 4) Support of the civil society involvement in the planning and decision making 		<p>Ms Nato Tsintsabadze</p> <p>16 B, Betlemi ascent, 0105 Tbilisi, Georgia</p> <p>Tel.: (+995 32) 2 98 45 27;</p> <p>Mob.: (+995 (8) 55) 67 77 23</p> <p>Fax: (+995 32) 2 98 45 27</p> <p>Email: nt108@yahoo.com;</p> <p>icsave@gol.ge; icomosge@gol.ge</p> <p>Website: http://www.icomos.org.ge</p>

	<p>processes.</p> <p><i>Target Groups:</i> Heritage preservation institutions, authorities, specialised agencies, civil society, heritage professionals, youth and school teachers, media and other stakeholders of heritage field.</p>		
<p>The Book Platform</p> <p>Next Page Foundation (BG)</p> <p>CRIS: 255-894</p>	<p>The <i>overall objective</i> of the project is to assist in creating an environment for a healthy, sustainable and open book culture as a prerequisite for economic, social and human development.</p> <p>The <i>key specific objectives</i> of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To enhance the role of book publishing as a key cultural industry for development in the region; 2) To build up sustainable conditions and networks for an enhanced intercultural dialogue through literature and translations in the region and with Europe; 3) To foster access to books and literature for all. <p><i>Target Groups:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Publishers and professional publishers associations in the region; 2) Translators and professional translators associations in the region; 3) National, municipal, regional and international public agencies in the book sector; 4) Writers and professional writers bodies in the region; 5) Cultural journals in the region; 6) Other cultural organisations in the region and in the EU countries. <p><i>Final Beneficiaries:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reading audiences in the region at large and in particular children and youth, people in the countryside; 2) Creators in the book sector (writers, translators, book designers) in the region; 3) Educators and librarians; 4) European reading audience at large. <p><i>Estimated Results:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enhanced capacity, effectiveness and representativeness of the professional associations in the book sector and their members; 2) Increased access to books and reading materials by all groups of society, including the most vulnerable groups (youth, minorities, inhabitants of distant regions); 3) Improved conditions for cooperation in the book sector within the region and 	<p>448,034 €</p> <p>30 months</p> <p>January 2012 – June 2014</p>	<p>Next Page Foundation</p> <p>Yana Genova, director 60, Ekzarh Iossif str., 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria Tel./fax: + 359 2 983 31 17 Email: ygenova@npage.org</p> <p>Website: www.npage.org</p> <p>Georgian Publishers & Booksellers Association</p> <p>Ms Ketevan Jakeli, Executive Director Archil Kereselidze Str.1/12, Tbilisi 0154 Georgia Tel.: (+995) 570 101 601 Fax: (+995) 32 2342390 Mob.: (+995) 591 700 530; (+995) 593 133 068 Email: dir@gpba.ge</p> <p>Website: www.gpba.ge</p>

	<p>between the region and the countries of the EU;</p> <p>4) Better visibility of the book production of the participating countries at the European cultural and publishing arena;</p> <p>5) Improved public/private dialogue in the book sector in the beneficiary countries.</p>		
<p>Shared Cultures – Historical Imprints</p> <p>EUROCLIO (NL)</p> <p>CRIS: 257-034</p>	<p>The 3-year action plan of the project covers different work packages which will mainly target ‘the implementation of wide project objectives with the specific focus on: strengthening the capacities of semi-public actors involved in the activities and sustainability of independent history and heritage educators associations; awareness raising and cultural education that enhance democracy and intercultural dialogue; creating adequate conditions for the development of educational activities in an international environment promoting cultural tolerance; strengthening regional links and dialogue within the region of the Eastern partnership, and between the EU and countries of the Eastern partnership in respect to cultural network and actors’.</p> <p>The project <i>target group</i> is both formal and informal educators in the field of culture from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, including history and heritage educators and their associations.</p>	<p>699,399 €</p> <p>36 months</p> <p>December 2011 – November 2014</p>	<p>EUROCLIO – European Association of History Educators</p> <p>Mr Steven Stegers Laan van Meerdervoort 70, 2517 AN The Hague Email: steven@euroclio.eu Website: www.euroclio.eu</p> <p>Georgian Assoc. of History Educators</p> <p>Ms Nana Tsikhistavi, President Mob.: (577) 79 21 26 Email: ntsikhi@gmail.com</p>
<p>CAUCULT – Caucasus Cultural Initiatives Network</p> <p>Interkulturelles Zentrum (AU)</p> <p>CRIS: 257-644</p>	<p><i>Overall objectives:</i> contribute to the creation of a vivid political and social environment conducive to the strengthening of inclusive and culturally diverse societies in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia through the empowerment of their cultural actors, as a cornerstone for sustainable economic, social and human development.</p> <p><i>Specific objectives:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support active participation of citizens, especially groups with least recognised ethnic and cultural backgrounds in cultural activities; 2) Establish strong, inclusive and sustainable networks of cultural actors from different areas active in the field of cultural diversity; 3) Enhance structured and skilful inter-cultural dialogue between all relevant stakeholders aiming at greater respect of cultural diversity. <p><i>Target Groups:</i> 60 Key Dialogue Workers; cultural actors representing different ethnic and cultural groups, institutions and different cultural sectors; media representatives and journalists.</p>	<p>670,300 €</p> <p>36 months</p> <p>December 2011 – November 2014</p>	<p>Interkulturelles Zentrum</p> <p>Mag. Franz Steiner Integration & Interkulturelle Bildung, Lindengasse 41/10, 1070 Wien, Austria Tel.: +43 1 586 75 44 – 14 Mob.: +43 (0) 664 150 30 90 Fax: +43 1 586 75 44 -9 Email: franjo.steiner@iz.or.at Website: www.iz.or.at</p> <p>Caucasian House</p> <p>Tea Galdava, Project manager Mob.: (599) 43 33 09 Email: teagaldava@hotmail.com</p>

<p>Strengthening Creative Industries in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia: Heritage Crafts – Common Platform for Development</p> <p>Georgian Arts & Culture Centre (GE)</p> <p>CRIS: 257-712</p>	<p><i>Overall objectives:</i> fostering the sustainable development of the Creative Industries (CI) field of Heritage Crafts (HC) (traditional handicrafts, museum sources and applied art) in Armenia (AM), Azerbaijan (AZ) and Georgia (GE), and contributing to the CI sectors' transnational cooperation among participant countries and the EU.</p> <p><i>Specific objectives:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stimulation of Conducive Environment through Assessment of Needs and Strengthening of Institutional & Legislative framework for the CI field of HC in AM, AZ and GE; 2) Capacity building and professionalisation of cultural operators, encouraging entrepreneurship and supporting innovative design; 3) Awareness raising and introducing of European experience on the CI sector as a source for economic growth, job creation and sustainable development; 4) Development of partnerships and network of artists, craftspeople and cultural workers within AM, AZ and GE and connecting to the European networks in order to promote the exchange and cultural diversity and to align with international trends and standards. <p><i>Target Groups:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State actors: Ministries of Culture, Economics, Education, Related Parliament Committees, Chambers of Commerce, Departments of Tourism and Statistics, Local Authorities, National Agencies, Museums, copyright agencies; • Non-State actors: cultural NGOs, entrepreneurs, craft SMEs, individual artists, household women, youth, disabled people and IDPs. 	<p>480,000 €</p> <p>24 months</p> <p>December 2011 – November 2013</p>	<p>Ms Mariam (Maka) Dvalishvili 7, Niko Nikoladze str. 0108, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel.: (995 32) 931335; (995 32) 935685 Fax: (995 32) 921335 Mobile: (995 99) 506 448 Email: maka@gaccgeorgia.org / gacc@gaccgeorgia.org Website: www.gaccgeorgia.org</p>
<p>Let's Talk about Films in South Caucasus</p> <p>People in Need (CZ)</p> <p>CRIS: 258-528</p>	<p><i>Overall objectives:</i> to strengthen regional linkages and communication in the South Caucasus region. To make practical use of documentary film as a tool for fostering democratic dialogue in the region.</p> <p><i>Specific objectives:</i> to support documentary film making and active use of documentary films as a tool for education, public awareness raising and communication in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia.</p> <p><i>Target Groups:</i> 50 documentary film makers, 15 civil society organisations, 30 representatives of public authorities, 200 members of informal community groups, small festival organisers, active members of the public, teachers and students, 15,000 members of the public.</p> <p><i>Final Beneficiaries:</i> viewers of new documentary films, new users of the project</p>	<p>653,470 €</p> <p>24 months</p> <p>March 2012 – February 2014</p>	<p>Ms Pavla Pijanová, Desk officer for Caucasus Safarikova 24, 12000 Praha 2, Czech Republic Phone: +420 777 203 569 Fax: +420 226 200 452 E-mail: pavla.pijanova@clovekvtsni.cz Web: www.peopleinneed.cz / aid@peopleinneed.cz</p>

	<p>know-how and tools, new film makers, schools newly using documentary films for education, cultural centres organising documentary film events, etc. The final beneficiary group may amount to 500,000 people in the three countries.</p> <p><i>Estimated Results:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Documentary film makers have improved skills; 2) Documentary films are used as a tool for education, communication and discussion throughout Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia; 3) Regional communication and linkages are established between the participating countries through the exchange of documentary films and through their wide use for various audiences. 		<p>People in Need, Mission to Georgia & Armenia</p> <p>Šárka Zahradníková 8 Sh. Dadiani str., Tbilisi, GE Tel.: +995 599 562 063 Email: sarka.zahradnikova@peopleinneed.c z</p>
Cross Border Cooperation Programme (decentralised management in Romania)			
Name	Brief Description/Overall Objectives	EU Funding / Duration	Contact
<p>CULTURe EXchange Platform CULTUR-EXP</p>	<p>The project is implemented under the European Union’s Joint Operational Programme ‘Black Sea Basin 2007-2013’. It involves organisations from five countries: Georgia, Armenia, Greece, Bulgaria and Moldova.</p> <p><i>Overall objective:</i> to facilitate the cross-border exchange of culture by providing an innovative, multi-lingual IT platform, based on available open source social platform solutions and adapted for culture producers (artists, directors or art, festival organisers), culture operators (museums, festivals, etc.) and other actors of the culture market.</p> <p>The platform will be an online tool, where all cultural professional and organisations in the Black Sea region will be able to advertise, discuss and organise cultural activities and events. The platform will also be an important source of information about the culture and related cultural events (artists, operators, events) for art lovers and culture consumers.</p> <p><i>Specific objectives:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To provide the CULTUR-EXP platform with carefully defined functionalities; 2) To provide rich content on the platform; 3) To ensure the wide uptake of the platform by the users. 	<p>N.A.</p> <p>24 months 1 July 2013 – 30 June 2015</p>	<p>Georgian Research and Educational Networking Association (GRENA)</p> <p>Prof. Ramaz Kvatadze, Project Management Office 10, Chovelidze street, 0108, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel.: +995 32 2250590 Email: contact@grena.ge Website: http://cultur-exp.eu/</p>
<p>Black Sea Cultural Animation Program: Pilot model for mobilising the common cultural characteristics for</p>	<p><i>Lead partner:</i> Int. Management Institute, Dobrich, Bulgaria.</p> <p><i>Project partners:</i> Provincial National Education Directory, Governorship of Edirne, Turkey; Ovidius High School, Constanta, Romania; Youth For Achievements,</p>	<p>240,977 €</p> <p>18 months 23 August 2011 – 22</p>	<p>Int. Management Institute</p> <p>Ms Tzvetalina Genova, Manager European Projects</p>

<p>creative destination management in the Black Sea Basin</p> <p>BS CAP</p> <p><i>Project 1.2.1.67283.26</i></p> <p><i>MIS ETC 306</i></p>	<p>Yerevan, Armenia; Stavroupoli Municipality's Social Welfare Enterprise IRIS, Stavroupoli, Greece; Edirne Anatolian Tourism And Hospitality Vocational School, Edirne, Turkey; Higher School 'International University College', Bulgaria and Georgian Arts & Culture Centre, Georgia.</p> <p><i>Overall objective:</i> to promote community partnership to establish a common cultural environment in the Black Sea Basin via mobilising the local cultural resources & education:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identification, description and promotion of common characteristics of cultural heritage in 6 Black Sea regions via sharing of experience & best practices amongst the cultural & education institutions; 2) Development & validation of an interdisciplinary training programme on cultural animation, tailored for efficient management & promotion of tangible & intangible cultural heritage of the Black Sea countries; 3) Creation of an institutional network for the promotion of cultural animation & raising local capacity for cultural management. <p>The project will strengthen the partnership of Black Sea Basin countries; deeper understanding and promotion of local community cultures via cultural animation & education will in the end result in the development of new attractions & increased number of visitors in the partner regions.</p>	<p>February 2013</p>	<p>Dobrich, 3 Bulgaria str. Tel.: +359 58 655620 Mob.: +359 885 398 609 Email: tzvetalina.genova@vumk.eu</p> <p>Georgian Arts and Culture Center</p> <p>Ms Maka Dvalishvili 7, Niko Nikoladze str., 0108, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel.: 995-32-2931335; 995-32-2935685; 599 50 64 48 Email: gacc@gaccgeorgia.org Website: www.gaccgeorgia.org http://www.culture-animation.net/</p>
<p>WAR FREE WORLD Heritage Listed Cities</p> <p>EU CIUDAD</p> <p><i>CRIS: 127778(?)</i></p>	<p>A partnership involving local authorities, civil society & international organisations focuses on the urban heritage of the cities of Mtskheta in Georgia & Byblos in Lebanon.</p> <p>This project presents a great opportunity to establish good practice for Urban & Site Management in cities threatened by armed conflicts, to promote widespread awareness of the risks facing World Heritage Listed cities & to prepare candidacy applications for Mtskheta & Byblos for the status of enhanced protection under the 1999 Protocol of the 1954 Hague Convention of the UNESCO.</p>	<p>540,740 €</p> <p>38 months</p>	<p>Rachid Chamoun Email: rhamoun@lau.edu.lb</p> <p>Claudio Cimino Email: c.cimino@eyeonculture.net</p> <p>Website: http://www.warfreeheritage.net/ http://www.ciudad-programme.eu/grant_profile.php?lang=1&country_id=8&grant_id=16</p>

Annex III: Bibliography and references

Sandell, T. (et al.), *Analytical Base-Line Report on the Culture Sector and Cultural Policy of the Republic of Georgia*, Eastern Partnership Culture Programme, Regional Monitoring and Capacity Building Unit (RMCBU), 2012.

Gunia-Kusnetsova, N., 'Country profile Georgia', *Council of Europe's Compendium on Cultural Policies and Trends*, 2011.

Annex IV: Budget breakdown for external cultural relations

Annual budget for culture actions in external relations is 4,350,000 GEL (around 1.7 million € as per 5 June 2013). There are three programs that are oriented on external actions. These programs are:

- Georgian culture presentation on international level, 'Georgian Season' – approx. 2 million GEL (922,500 €)
- Events supporting international cultural relations – 175,000 €
- Book and Literature Promotion program – 250,000 €