

# National environment and security issues in Georgia



## Mines and Industrial activities

- Large ageing Soviet industrial complex still generating pollution (mines and poorly disposed tailings; chemical, power generation, and metallurgical plants)
- Foreign water diversion structures or industrial processing plants affecting Georgian rivers
- Pollution of Azeri surface water by sources within Georgia
- Oil terminal (risk of oil spills)

## Water issues

- Domestic polluted waters
- Pollution of groundwater by biological and medical waste
- Poorly maintained dam threatening downstream communities
- Black Sea coast**
- Bacterial pollution and eutrophication from untreated waste water
- Erosion of coastline

## Land degradation

- Soil pollution and erosion: high levels of pesticides and /or heavy metals (mainly inherited from the Soviet period)
- Forest
- Area affected by deforestation
- Area at risk of landslides
- Pasture degraded by overgrazing

## Security issues

- Areas of conflict and out of control of central authorities
- Areas vulnerable to ethnic or political tension
- Nuclear waste (generally located close to former Soviet or Russian military bases)
- Border crossing at risk of illegal trade
- Munitions dumped, abandoned or unsafely stored
- Refugee camps or settlements

## Transportation and communication

- TRACECA (Transport Corridor Europe Caucasus Asia) : Renovated or new multimodal transportation corridor (road, railroad, pipeline)
- BTC (Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan): oil pipeline route

Grey dashed lines represent Former Soviet Union administrative boundaries of autonomous regions. South Ossetia and Nagorno-Karabakh have been officially disbanded.

THE MAP DOES NOT IMPLY THE EXPRESSION OF ANY OPINION ON THE PART OF THE THREE AGENCIES CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF ANY COUNTRY, TERRITORY, CITY OR AREA OF ITS AUTHORITY, OR DELINEATION OF ITS FRONTIERS AND BOUNDARIES.