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Selection of Target Communities in Pilot Watersheds (Khobi, Senaki and Dedoplistskaro Municipalities)

Republic of Georgia

Technical Report No. 5

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Integrated Natural Resources Management in the Republic of Georgia Program

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Funding for this publication was provided by the people of the United States of America through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under Agreement No.CA # AID-114-LA-10-00004, as a component of the Integrated Natural Resources Management for the Republic of Georgia Program. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Agency for International Development of the United States Government or Florida International University.

Global Water for Sustainability Program

Florida International University

Biscayne Bay Campus 3000 NE 151 St. ACI-267

North Miami, FL 33181 USA

Email: glows@fiu.edu

Website: www.globalwaters.net

For bibliographic purposes, this document should be cited as:

GLOWS-FIU. 2011. Technical Report 5: **Selection of Target Communities in Pilot Watersheds (Khobi, Senaki and Dedoplistskaro municipalities) in the Republic of Georgia.** Global Water Sustainability Program, Florida International University. 48 p.

ISBN:

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1. INTRODUCTION

The INRMW program work plan requires the project to identify a list of 50 to 60 communities in all four selected pilot watersheds of the Rioni and Alazani River Basins during the detailed assessment stage. Selected communities must have the demographic and geographic potential to successfully participate in watershed management planning and the implementation of integrated natural resource management actions through small grants financing. During the first year of the INRMW program's implementation, program activities focused on two upstream watershed areas of the Rioni and Alazani-Iori River basins encompassing the Ambrolauri and Oni municipalities in the Racha region and the Telavi and Akhmeta municipalities in the Kakheti region. In the first year, the program selected 31 target communities from these pilot watershed areas for further engagement in the INRMW program (see attached technical report on Selection of Target Communities in Pilot Watersheds: Ambrolauri, Oni, Telavi and Akhmeta Municipalities. October, 2011). During the second year of program implementation, the program expanded its activities to two lower pilot watershed areas of the Alazani-Iori and Rioni River basins encompassing the Khobi and Senaki municipalities in the Samegrelo Region and Dedoplistskaro municipality in the Kakheti Region. Prior to starting the program's community engagement component, the project identified 29 communities in the lower pilot watershed areas for participation in the program.

This report provides information on the INRMW project's process, criteria and methodology for identifying communities in the lower pilot watershed areas. It also provides the list of identified communities.

2. PROCESS

There are 50 rural communities in total in the Khobi, Senaki and Dedoplistskaro municipalities located in the lower pilot watershed areas of the Rioni and Alazani-Rioni River basins. This includes 22 communities in the Khobi municipality, 14 communities in the Senaki municipality and 14 communities in the Dedoplistskaro municipality. Each community consists of one to six villages[1].

The community selection exercise was designed to identify approximately 15 communities in each watershed area or 30 communities in total. Selected communities will participate in watershed management planning and execution of integrated natural resource management activities, particularly small grants projects, throughout the INRMW program.

The process of community identification began with a survey of all communities. To collect information on the lower watershed areas, the INRMW project used a questionnaire previously developed to survey the upper watershed areas. The questionnaire was designed to collect information on the socio-economic and demographic situation, state of infrastructure, availability of natural resources and existence of environmental problems at the village level.

[1] According to Georgian Law on Local Self-Government (2005), the community is an administrative unit, part of a municipality, where the territorial body of self-government shall be created. The community consists of villages -settlements in the boundaries of which the land and other natural resources determined for agricultural activities are included and where the infrastructure is focused on the implementation of agricultural activities.

Only four communities (out of 22) in the Khobi municipality are located in the lower pilot watershed area of the Rioni River basin. Therefore, the project decided to survey only these four communities in the Khobi municipality. All 14 communities of the Senaki municipality are situated in the lower watershed area of the Rioni river basin and included in the survey. All 14 communities in the Dedoplistskaro municipality were also surveyed.

The project initiated the survey of the lower watershed areas in March 2012. Prior to starting, the INRMW project's program field coordinators and community mobilizers met with the Khobi, Senaki and Dedoplistskaro municipalities' local authorities. INRMW staff introduced the questionnaires and the purpose of the survey to the local authorities. During the survey, INRMW staff visited each community to administer the survey. Local government representatives in each community and two to three representatives of each village participated in the survey. Information was collected at the village level. In total, the project surveyed 18 communities (50 villages) in the Samegrelo region (Lower Rioni Pilot Watershed Area) and 14 communities (15 villages) in the Kakheti region (Lower Alazani-Iori Pilot Watershed Area) between March and June 2012.

The INRMW project team organized Community Selection Workshops in Tbilisi on 4 June 2012 to identify communities located in the lower Alazani-Iori pilot watershed area and on 11 June 2012 to identify communities located in the Lower Rioni Pilot Watershed Area. Representatives from USAID, FIU-Georgia, CARE, Winrock International, CENN and USDoI-ITAP participated in the workshops. Participants agreed to use the same selection criteria and methodology[2] adopted for community selection in the upper watershed areas. All workshop participants took part in the evaluation exercise. The evaluation matrix, selection criteria and list of surveyed communities were presented to workshop participants.

The workshops used a scoring system to characterize and assess each village's environmental and natural resource needs. For each criterion, a score of 1 was given to villages with clear signs of environmental and natural resource management problems- e.g. villages prone to disaster, with low quality drinking water supply or with other environmental problems. A score of 0 was given to villages where such problems were not evident. Workshop participants evaluated villages based on the information gathered in the completed questionnaires, maps and material collected for the INRMW program's Rapid Basin Assessment including thematic maps. The workshops also relied on experts' judgment for identifying and selecting target communities that would best represent the watershed and its sub-catchments geographically. Workshop participants took into consideration factors such as geographic location of the communities, linkage with existing/prospective protected areas and the presence of historical and cultural heritage sites.

Following the discussion and consultations, all 14 surveyed communities located in the Dedoplistskaro municipality were included in the list of targeted/identified communities. All 4 preselected communities of the Khobi municipality located in the lower watershed of the Rioni river basin were identified as target communities. Based on score rankings and the experts' judgment, 11 out of 14 surveyed communities in the Senaki municipality were selected for participation in the INRMW program.

Evaluation matrices with scores assigned to each community/village in Khobi, Senaki and Dedoplistskaro municipalities are provided in annexes 5 and 6.

3. RESULTS

As a result of the community identification process—a process that was participatory, transparent and based on the best available information—29 out of 50 communities were selected in the downstream watersheds of the Rioni and Alazani-Iori river basins for participation in the INRMW program. Four identified communities are located in Khobi and 11 in the Senaki municipalities - 15 communities in total in the Samegrelo Region, the downstream watershed of the Rioni river basin. Fourteen identified communities are located in the Dedoplistskaro municipality. A list of the identified communities by municipalities, villages and population are provided in Tables 1-3 below. Their geographic locations are shown in maps in Annexes 7-8. Detailed information on the communities and villages can be found in the questionnaires filled out by community representatives.

In summary, combined with the 31 communities previously selected from the upstream pilot watersheds, the INRMW project identified 60 communities (encompassing 65 villages) in the four pilot watershed areas of the Rioni and Alazani-Iori river basins for further engagement. The INRMW program will work intensively with these communities through its different components including capacity building, participatory integrated watershed management planning, implementation of small grant projects, and other activities.

Table 1. List of selected communities in the Khobi municipality (downstream watershed of the Rioni river basin)

	Community	Village	Population (persons)	Share of vulnerable groups[2] (%)
1	**Patara Poti**		**1241**	**15%**
		I hamlet	549	188
		II hamlet	242	197
		III hamlet	239	52
		IV hamlet	211	88
2	**Chaladidi**		**2316**	**31%**
		Sachochuo	422	128
		Sabazho	1894	499
3	**Sagvichio**		**650**	**22%**
		Sagvichio	650	142
4	**Shavgele**		**1043**	**7%**
		Shavgele	1043	68

[2] Vulnerable groups include community residents with income under the poverty line and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Table 2. List of identified communities in the Senaki municipality (downstream watershed of the Rioni river basin)

	Community	Village	Population (persons)	Share of vulnerable groups (%)
1	**Teklati**		**3000**	**26%**
		Sagvaramio	840	208
		Teklati	650	228
		Golaskuri	590	91
		Tkiri	460	100
		Reka	460	156
2	**Akhalsopeli**		**2023**	**24%**
		Akhalsopeli	1327	299
		Isula	696	185
3	**Zemo Chaladidi**		**786**	**26%**
		Mukhuri	726	188
		Siriachkoni	60	18
4	**Dzveli Senaki**		**4453**	**31%**
		Kveda Sorta	386	92
		II Nosiri	942	259
		Zeda Sorta	208	76
		Sachiqobavo	80	28
		Kotianetio	705	279
		Dzveli Senaki	2132	627
5	**Nosiri**		**3313**	**20%**
		Saodishario	900	195
		Sakilasonio	513	35
		Sabeselio	650	174
		Shua Nosiri	580	91
		Nosiri	670	172
6	**Gejeti**		**1250**	**37%**
		Gejeti	1250	459
7	**Nokalakevi**		**1398**	**34%**
		Zemo Nokalakevi	24	12
		Jikha	351	134
		Lebagaturie	283	100
		Gakhomila	573	178
		Dziguderi	167	53
8	**Menji**		**1293**	
		Bataria	635	136
		Sakharbedio	350	81
		Satsuleiskirio	155	35
9	**Ledzadzame**		**1095**	**14%**
		Ledzadzame	193	40

		Betlemi	288	29
		Lesajaie	242	45
		Legogie	104	21
		Jolevi	189	13
10	**Zana**		**1502**	**30%**
		Zana	440	166
		Etseri	245	68
		Saesebuo	191	49
		Sashurgaio	287	81
11	**Potskho**		**2003**	**36%**
		I mokhashi	229	97
		II mokhashi	217	95
		Legogie-Nasaju	487	153
		Potskho	1070	379

Table 3. List of selected communities in the Dedoplistskaro municipality (downstream watershed of the Alazani-Iori river basin)

	Community	Village	Population (persons)	Share of vulnerable groups (%)
1	**Arboshiki**		**2500**	**12%**
		Arboshiki.	2500	12%
2	**Arkhiloskalo**		**1685**	**6%**
		Arkhiloskalo	1685	6%
3	**Pirosmani**		**800**	**3%**
		Pirosmani	800	3%
4	**Gamarjveba**		**1640**	**4%**
		Gamarjveba	1640	4%
5	**Khornabuji**		**2700**	**5%**
		Khornabuji	2700	5%
6	**Mirzaani**		**690**	**13%**
		Mirzaani	690	13%
7	**Ozaani**		**1225**	**6%**
		Ozaani	1110	6%
		Tavtskaro	115	10%
8	**Kveda Kedi**		**1482**	**17%**
		Kveda Kedi	1482	17%
9	**Zeda Kedi**		**2916**	**4%**
		Zeda Kedi	2916	4%
10	**Machkhaani**		**2860**	**7%**
		Zemo Machkhaani	2860	7%
11	**Satatskaro**		**1400**	**17%**
		Satatskaro	1400	17%

12	**Sabatlo**		**496**	**10%**
		Sabatlo	496	10%
13	**Samreklo**		**3000**	**3%**
		Samreklo	3000	3%
14	**Kasristskali**		**425**	**3%**
		Kasristskali	425	3%

ANNEX 1. QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SURVEYING COMMUNITIES/VILLAGES

1. Village/community ----------

2. How far from the administrative center ----------/km/

3. Village population (total number) ----------

4. Number of households ----------

5. Number of women ----------

6. number of men ----------

7. Number of children under 18 ----------

8. Number of the retirement age people ----------

9. Number of economically active/employed people ----------

10. Number of people below the poverty line ----------

11. Number of IDPs ----------

I. Natural Resources

I.1. Land resource

Agricultural land---------- hectare

Arable land ------hectare

Perennial plants-------hectare

Mowing land-------hectare

Pastures --------hectare

I.2. Water resources

I.2.1. Rivers/tributaries-short description

I.2.2. Ravines/list, indicate locations

I.2.3. Mineral, thermal waters/name, indicate location

I.3 Mineral resources

I.4. Forest resources ----------hectare

II. Water Supply: potable water

Potable water supply network/outline	
II.1 Potable water supply network	1. is installed across the whole village and covers 100% of population/indicate length (km) of magisterial and internal network 2. is installed only in some parts and covers % of population/indicate the percentage 3. is not installed
Questions II.2 - II.7 are given to respondents living in villages that have internal water supply networks	
II. 2 Potable water	1. is available 24 hours a day (unlimited supply) 2. is available 12 or more hours a day (but not unlimited supply) 3. is available less than 12 hours a day 4. is not available at all Other (indicate)
II.4. Potable water system's internal network	1. is in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs 4.is completely amortized and cannot be repaired
II.5. If the potable water system's internal network requires fundamental repairs, please give a detailed explanation of what works need to be carried out (*part, length of rehabilitation section, etc.)*	

II.6. Are there plans to rehabilitate damaged networks? (restore/repair)?	1 yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
II.7. If full or partial repairing of damaged network is planned, please explain in details what works are planned to be done and by *whom? /government/NGO/ International*	

Headwork(s) of water supply facility	
II.8. Headwork(s) of water supply facility	1. is in our village/community (indicate number/amount, concrete location (several answers are allowed/accepted)) 2. there are none
Questions II.9-II.12 are given to respondents living in villages/communities that have headwork(s) of water supply facilities	
II.9. Headwork(s) of water supply facilities **Brief information about headwork(s) of water supply facility/water abstraction types: about** **1. Underground/indicate source of water abstraction drills amount and common capacity** **2. Surface/ indicate source of water abstraction drills amount and common capacity**	1. is in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs (indicate name and/or location of each such building) --- --- --- 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired (indicate name and/or location of each such building) --- --- ---
II.10. If full or partial repairs of damaged networks is planned, please explain in details *what works are planned and by whom? /government/NGO/International*	
II.11. Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged headworks?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
1I.12 If buildings' restoration and partial repairs are planned, please describe in details: what works must be done and by whom? /government, NGO, international	

Questions II.13-II.15 are given to respondents living in villages that have water supply systems

II.13. Indicate source where you get/supply water from (several answers are allowed)	1. artesian well/do people have wells in their own yards or the village has a common one?, please indicate / 2. spring 3. neighbor village/community etc (indicate)
II.14. How satisfactory is the potable water quality?	1. satisfactory 2. not satisfactory/ explain 3. there is not information about potable water quality
II.15 If the creation of a water supply system is planned, please give detailed descriptions of what works must be done and *by whom? /government, NGO, international/*	

III. Rain water drainage canals/system

III.1. Rain water canals	1. are located throughout the village 2. are only in certain parts 3. there are not any
Questions III.2-III.6 are given to respondents living in villages/communities that have drainage canals	
III.2 Drainage canals	1. are in a satisfactory state 2. require fundamental repairs 3. is fully amortized and cannot be repaired
III.3. Discharge points for rain water canals	Indicate location
III.4. If the drainage canals require fundamental repairs, please explain in detailed what works must be done and by whom? /government, NGO, international/	
III.5. Are there plans to restore/repair damaged drainage system?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. in not planned
III.6 If there are plans to fully or partially repair the drainage system, please give a detail description of what works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, international	

IV. Sewerage system

IV.1. Sewerage system	1. is installed across the entire village, covering 100% of population/indicate length (km) of magisterial and internal network/ 2. is installed only in certain parts, covering % 3. is not installed
Questions IV.2 - IV.6 are given to respondents living in villages/communities that have sewerage systems	
IV.2 Sewerage system	1. is in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs 3. is fully amortized and cannot be repaired
IV.3. If the sewerage system requires fundamental repairs, please describe in detail what kind of works must be done (part, rehabilitation section length, etc.)	
IV.4. Are there plans to restore/repair damaged sewerage systems	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. in not planned
IV.5 If there are plans to fully or partially repair the damaged sewerage system, please give a detailed description of **what works must be done and by whom? /government, NGO, international/**	
IV.6. Waste water treatment facility for sewerage system	1. sewerage system is connected to waste treatment facility 2. there is a waste treatment facility, but is amortized/indicate-completely or partially 3. there is not any

Questions IV.7-IV.11 are given to respondents living in villages that have waste water treatment facilities for the sewerage systems	
IV.7 Waste water treatment facility for sewerage system	1. is in satisfactory state (describe) 2. requires fundamental repairs 3. is fully amortized and cannot be repaired
IV.8 Waste water treatment facility for sewerage system (e.g. river)	Indicate location

IV.9. If wastewater treatment facility requires full-scale rehabilitaion, please indicate in detail the types of works to be carried out (Section/component, length of the section that require rehabilitation, etc.)	
IV.10. Are there plans to restore/repair the wastewater treatment plant?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
IV.11 If there are plans to fully or partially repair the damaged facility, please give a detailed description of what works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, international/	

V. Drainage system

V.1. Drainage system for underground or drainage water	1. is installed across the entire village 2. is installed only in certain parts 3. is not installed
Questions V.2-V.6 are given to respondents living in villages/communities that have drainage systems	
V.2 Drainage system	1. is in satisfactory state/describe 2. requires fundamental repairs 3. is completely amortized and cannot be repaired
V.3. Reason of drainage system installation in your village/describe	
V.4. If drainage system requires fundamental repairs, please describe in detail what works must be done (*part, rehabilitation section length, etc.)*	
V. 5 Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged systems?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
V.6 If there are plans to completely or partially repair the damaged drainage system, please give a detailed description of **what works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, international/**	

VI. Electro-transmission system

VI.1 Electro-transmission system	1. is installed throughout the entire village 2. is installed only in certain parts 3. is not installed
Questions VI. 2-VI.4 are given to respondents living in villages/communities that have Electro-transmission systems	
VI.2 Electro-transmission system	1. is in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs 3. is completely amortized and cannot be repaired
VI.3 Are there plans to repair damaged Electro-transmission systems?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
VI.5 If there are plans to fully or partially repair the damaged Electro-transmissiom system, please give a detailed description of: what works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, international/	

VII. Health

Medical unit-building(s)	
VII.1 Is there a medical unit building(s) in your village/community?	1. yes, there is (indicate the number) 2. there is not
VII.2 Medical unit-building(s)	1. is in satisfactory condition/state 2. requires fundamental repair (indicate names of such buildings and/or location) --- --- --- 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired (indicate name and/or location of such buildings) --- --- ---

VII.3 Is rehabilitation (restoration/repairs) planned for the damaged buildings?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
VII.4 If there are plans to completely or partially repair damaged buildings, please give a detailed description of: **what works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, international/**	
VII.5 Have infectious diseases occurred in your village?	1. yes 2.no 3. there is no information about this issue

Questions VII.6-VII.7 are given to respondents living in villages where infectious diseases have occurred

VII.6 If infectious diseases have occurred in your village, please describe the disease types and cause /indicate number of infected people and death rate, if any	
VII.7 Describe what actions were taken and by whom	

Recreation center(s)	
VII.8 Are there recreation center(s) in your village	1. yes (indicate number, location) 2. no
VII.9 Recreation center/centers (several answers are allowed)	1. are in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs (indicate name and/or location of each such center) --- --- 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired (indicate name and/or location of each such center) --- ---
VII.10 If recreation center(s) require fundamental repairs, please indicate in details and describe each case: what works must be done (roof, internal repairs, bathrooms, heating, etc.)	
VII.11 Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged building/buildings?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
VII.12 If there are plans to completely or partially repair damaged building/buildings, please give a detailed description of *what works are planned and by whom? Governmental/NGO/International*	

VIII. Controlled waste disposal sites (Dumpsites)

Dumpsite	
VIII.1 Does your village/community have dumpsite? Including: domestic, agricultural,pesticides,industrial	1. yes (indicate number)--------- 2. no
VIII.2 Dumpsite's condition/state	1. satisfactory/describe/ 3. amortized/describe ----------

Questions VIII.3–VIII.7 are given to respondents living in villages/communities that do not have dumpsites

VIII.3 Are there men-made dumpsites in your village?	1. yes/give the location ---------- 2. no

VIII.4 Are there illegal, men-made dumpsites which are used for hazardous waste?	1. yes/give the location ---------- 2. no

VIII.5 Are dumpsites polluting the environment?	1. Yes 2. no

Question VIII.6-VIII.8 are given to only those respondents living in villages where dumpsites are polluting the environment

VIII.6 If the dumpsite is polluting the environment, describe the damage (describe the surrounding areas, e.g. is it located near to river bank or water spring, etc.)	
VIII.7 Are there plans to organize a new (municipal and industrial) dumpsite ?	1. yes 2. no
VIII.8 If there are plans to organize new dumpsites, please describe in details: what works are planned and by whom? /Government, NGO, International/ what's the cost	

IX. Education

Kindergarten/nursery school-building(s)	
IX.1 Does your village/community have kindergarten building(s)	1. yes, indicate number 2. no
IX.2 Kindergarten-building(s)	1. are in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs (indicate name and/or location of each such center) --- 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired (indicate name and/or location of each such center) ---
IX.3 If kindergarten building(s) requires fundamental repairs, please indicate in details and describe each such case: what works must be carried out for its/their complete (full) operation? (roof, internal renovations, bathrooms, heating, etc.)	
IX.4 Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged building(s)?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
IX.5 If there are plans to completely or partially repair damaged building/buildings, please give a detailed description of *what works are planned and by whom? governmentalNGO/International*	

Public school-building(s)	
IX.6 Are there public school building(s) in your village/community?	1. yes (indicate number) 2. no

IX.7 Public school-building(s)	1. **are in** satisfactory state 2. require fundamental repairs (indicate name and/or location of each such building) --- --- 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired (indicate name and/or location of each such building) ---

IX.8 If public school building(s) require fundamental repairing, please indicate in detail and describe each case: *what works must be done (roof, internal renovations, bathrooms, heating, etc.)*

IX.9 Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged building(s)?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned

IX.10 If there are plans to completely or partially repair buildings, please give a detailed description of *what kind of works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, International/*

IX.11 Is there an environmental club in your village or public school?	1. Yes 2. No

Question IX.12 is given to respondents living in villages that have an environmental club

IX.12 Has the environmental club carried out any activities in your village/community? Describe in details/indicate contact person

X. Internal roads

X.1 Is your village connected to the central highway by transports roads?	1. yes, and road is in satisfactory state 2. yes, but requires fundamental repairing 3. No
X.2 If connected, what type of road is it?	1. asphalt 2. gravel 3. ground 4. other (indicate)
X.3 If road requires fundamental repairs, please indicate and describe what works must be done in each case.	

X.4 Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged roads?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
X.5 If there are plans to completely or partially repair roads, please give a detailed description of *what kind of works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, International/*	

X.6. Is your village connected to the administrative center by road?	1. yes and road is in satisfactory state 2. yes, but requires fundamental repairing 3. No
X.7 If it is connected, what type of road is it?	1. asphalt 2. gravel 3. ground/soil 4. other (indicate)
X.8 If road requires fundamental repairs, please describe in detail what works must be done for the roads to be fully operational	

X.9 Are there plans to rehabilitate (restore/repair) damaged roads?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned
X.10 If there are plans to completely or partially repair roads, please give a detailed description of *what kind of works are planned and by whom? /government, NGO, International/*	

XI. Natural Gas

Natural gas-central pipeline	
XI.1 Natural gas central pipeline	1. is in our village/community and is in satisfactory state 2. is in our village/community, but requires fundamental repairs 3. is fully amortized and can not be repaired 4. there are no pipelines

XI.2 If it requires fundamental repairing, please give detailed description of what works must be done.

Natural gas-internal network	
XI.3 Internal natural gas supply network	1. is installed in whole village/community 2. is installed only in certain part 3. is not installed
questions XI.4-XI.7 are given to respondents living in villages that have internal natural gas networks	
XI. 4 Internal natural gas network	1. is in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairing (indicate name and or/location of each such building) 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired (indicate name and/or location of each such building)

XI.5 If it requires fundamental repairs, please describe in details what works must be done for the system to be fully operational (part, rehabilitation section lengths, etc.)

XI.6 Are there plans to restore/repair damaged internal networks?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned

XI.7 if there are plans to completely or partially repair the damaged network, please describe in details what works must be carried out and by whom? /government, NGO, International/

Questions XI.8-XI.10 are given to respondents living in villages that do not have internal natural gas supply networks

XI.8 What is the alternative fuel source and from where is it supplied/provided	1. liquid gas 2. firewood 3. other/indicate

XI.9 Are there plans to install natural gas supply internal networks?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned

XI.10 If it is planned to install internal network, please describe in details what works must be carried out and by whom? /government, NGO, International/

XII. Agriculture

Irrigation System	
XII.1 Irrigation System	1. is installed in whole village/network length km/ 2. is installed only in certain part 3. is not installed
questions XII.2-XII.5 are given to respondents living in villages with an irrigation system	
XII.2 Irrigation system	1. is in satisfactory state 2. requires fundamental repairs 3. is amortized and cannot be repaired

XII.3 If it requires fundamental repairs, please describe in details, what works must be done for full operation / describe

XII.4 Are there plans to restore/repair damaged irrigation system?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. is not planned

XII.5 If there are plans to completely or partially repair damaged irrigation system, please describe in details what works must be carried out and by whom? /government, NGO, International/

XIII. NGO sector

XIII.1 Are there NGO/CBO/Incentive groups in your village/community?	1. yes (name/list) 2. No

Question XIII.2 is given to respondents living in village/community where NGO/CBO/Incentive Group is working

XIII.2 has NGO/CBO/Incentive Group carried out any activity in your village/community? Describe in details/indicate contact person

XIV. Business Sector

XIV.1 Are there small/average/large businesses in your village/community	1. Yes (name, indicate field) 2. No

Questions XIV.2-XIV.3 are given to respondents living in village/community where there is small/average/large business

XIV.2 Is business related to natural resource abstraction/use? please indicate the resource type

XIV.3 Has any small/average/large businesses carried out any activities in your village/community? /describe in details/indicate contact person

XV. Environment Protection

XV.1 What environmental problems does your village have/ please list according to priorities

Surface and underground water pollution
Soil pollution
Soil erosion
Soil salinization
Soil bog up
Bad waste management
Deforestation
Agricultural and forests parasites
Illegal hunting
Illegal fishing
Other/indicate

XVI. Natural Disasters

XVI.1 Natural disasters in your village/e.g. flood, flashflood, landslides, mudflow, etc./	1. yes/ indicate-several answers are allowed 2. no

Questions XVI.2-XVI.7 are given to respondents living in village where natural disasters have occurred

XVI.2 Risks assessment

Disaster	**Seasonal prevalence**	***repetitiveness***	***Scale***	***Related dangers/threats***	***Risk/high, average, low***

XVI.3 Please give a detailed description of damages caused by natural disasters on infrustructure, agricultural lands, human-if any

XVI.4 Were the damages caused by natural disasters improved?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. no

XVI.5 If damage was completely or partially improved, please describe in details what works were done and by whom?

XVI.6 Is it planned to improve these damage(s)?	1. yes, completely 2. only partially 3. no

XVI.7 If it is planned to completely or partially improve the damages, please describe in details what works are planned and by whom?

XVI.8 *List potential threats, which have not occurred in your village, but may occur*

threats	***risk***	***Possible damage***

XVII. Alternative energy sources

XVII.1 Are there alternative energy sources / biogas, solar batteries, wind power system/ in your village/community	1. yes/indicate source and location 2. no

Question XVII.2 is given to those respondents from villages which have alternative energy sources/donor

XVII.2 Name/number of consumers and consumed energy volume

Questions XVII.3-XVII.4 are given to those respondents from villages that do not have alternative energy sources

XVII.3 Are there plans to create alternative energy sources in your village/community?	1. yes/name which 2. no

XVII.4 If it is planned, please give detailed description ***of what kind of works are planned and by whom? /governmental/NGO/International***

XVIII. Additional information

XVIII.1 Please indicate the projects/programs planned for the next three years in your village/community (implementing agent. approximate budget, duration)

XVIII.2 Please name important problems in your village/community not discussed above

XVIII.3 Please indicate the active citizens/leaders of your village/ name, surname, professional and contact information/telephone number

Remarks

- Rehabilitation buildings must be owned by the municipal government or/and the Ministry of Economy

Signature

Majoritarian MP

Territorial Attorney/Local Government Trustee to the community

Community Mobilizer

Date

ANNEX 2. CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION/SELECTION

Initial criteria proposed by CARE and FIU-Georgia for community identification

	Criteria
1	Number of inhabitants
2	Distance from the major water bodies in the watershed
3	Drinking water quality
4	Drinking water availability
5	Pollution of the environment
6	Visible/obvious impact of environmental issues at the watershed scale
7	Natural disasters and their potential (floods, landslides, avalanches, etc)
9	Intensive use of water resources
10	Intensive use of forest resources
11	Intensive Use of biodiversity
12	Use of mineral resources for industry
13	Linkage with existing and perspective protected areas
14	Level of mobilization of the community (existence of CBO, women's groups, eco clubs, incentive groups)

ANNEX 3. EVALUATION MATRIX (BLANK)

				Criteria														
	Community	Population (persons)	Size of vulnerable groups in the population	Number of people	Distance from the major water bodies in the watershed	Drinking water quality	Drinking water availability	Pollution of the environment	Evident impact of the environmental problem on the watershed	Natural Disasters and their potential (floods, landslides, avalanches, etc)	Land degradation (erosion, pollution, water logging) related to agricultural activities	Intensive use of water resources	Intensive use of forest resources	Intensive Use of biodiversity	Use of mineral resources for industry	Linkage with existing and perspective protected areas	Level of mobilization of the community (existence of CBO, women's groups, eco clubs, incentive groups)	Total score
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	**Patara Poti**	**1241**	**15%**															
	I hamlet	549	188															
	II hamlet	242	197															
	III hamlet	239	52															
	IV hamlet	211	88															
2	**Chaladidi**	**2316**	**31%**															
	Sachochuo	422	128															
	Sabazho	1894	499															
3	**Sagvichio**	**650**	**22%**															
	Sagvichio	650	142															
4	**Shavgele**	**1043**	**7%**															
	Shavgele	1043	68															
5	**Teklati**	**3000**	**26%**															
	Sagvaramio	840	208															
	Teklati	650	228															

	Golaskuri	590	91															
	Tkiri	460	100															
	Reka	460	156															
6	**Akhalsopeli**	**2023**	**24%**															
	Akhalsopeli	1327	299															
	Isula	696	185															
7	**Zemo Chaladidi**	**786**	**26%**															
	Mukhuri	726	188															
	Siriachkoni	60	18															
8	**Dzveli Senaki**	**4453**	**31%**															
	Kveda Sorta	**386**	**92**															
	II Nosiri	**942**	**259**															
	Zeda Sorta	**208**	**76**															
	Sachiqobavo	**80**	**28**															
	Kotianetio	**705**	**279**															
	Dzveli Senaki	**2132**	**627**															
9	**Nosiri**	**3313**	**20%**															
	Saodishario	900	195															
	Sakilasonio	513	35															
	Sabeselio	650	174															
	Shua Nosiri	580	91															
	Nosiri	670	172															
10	**Gejeti**	**1250**	**37%**															
	Gejeti	1250	459															
11	**Nokalakevi**	**1398**	**34%**															
	Zemo Nokalakevi	24	12															
	Jikha	351	134															
	Lebagaturie	283	100															
	Gakhomila	573	178															
	Dziguderi	167	53															
12	**Menji**	1293																
	Bataria	635	136															

	Sakharbedio	350	81															
	Satsuleiskirio	155	35															
13	**Ledzadzame**	1095	14%															
	Ledzadzame	193	40															
	Betlemi	288	29															
	Lesajaie	242	45															
	Legogie	104	21															
	Jolevi	189	13															
14	**Zana**	1502	30%															
	Zana	440	166															
	Etseri	245	68															
	Saesebuo	191	49															
	Sashurgaio	287	81															
15	**Potskho**	2003	36%															
	I mokhashi	229	97															
	II mokhashi	217	95															
	Legogie-Nasaju	487	153															
	Potskho	1070	379															
16	**Khorshi**	1259																
	Shua Khorshi	448	121															
	Didi Khorshi	260	123															
	Patara Zana	207																
	Tsizeti	240	74															
	Sagugunao	86																
	Saadanio	18																
17	**Ushapati**	855	27%															
	Ushapati	280	90															
	Legogine	365	90															
	Lekokaie	210	49															
18	**Eki**																	
	Saadamio	125	22															
	Sashilaio-Satskhvitao	197	35															

	Shua eki	125	29														
	Shromiskari	200	88														

ANNEX 4. EVALUATION CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED COMMUNITIES IN THE LOWER ALAZANI-IORI AND RIONI PILOT WATERSHED AREAS

The evaluation matrix (see annex 3) incorporates criteria developed for identifying target communities in the watersheds. The criteria address issues such as population in the communities, location of the communities in the watershed, presence of drinking water supply, environmental pollution, natural disasters, use of natural resources, and linkage with levels of community mobilization. The purpose of using these criteria and the evaluation methodology is to identify communities with significant problems related to environmental protection and natural resources management. In addition, the methodology was designed to help the project identify communities that have the potential for successfully participating in INRMW programs, including watershed management planning and the implementation of watershed management actions through small grant projects.

The evaluation matrix also contains a list of communities and villages in the watersheds and the population and size of vulnerable groups (people below the poverty line and IDPs) in the total population. This information is provided in the matrix in order to help evaluators understand the demographic and socio-economic situation in the communities. Detailed information related to the environment and natural resources, as well as community mobilization levels in the villages, have been collected through questionnaires designed and used to survey communities. The surveys were administered in the target watersheds between March and June 2012 by CARE project staff specifically for the INRMW program. Additional information is provided in the Municipality Investment Passports and in the "River Basins Preliminary Assessment" developed for the INRMW Program by FIU. These sources of information together with watershed maps contributed to the evaluation of communities against the criteria provided in the matrix.

It should be noted that villages were evaluated using this methodology. Evaluation scores were not used as the only criteria for community identification. Experts' judgment, which took into consideration factors other than listed criteria, such as geographically balanced distribution of communities in the watersheds, also influenced the final selection.

Evaluation is conducted with scores 0 and 1. Details on the criteria and evaluation scores are provided below.

Criterion 1. Population

This criterion evaluates the demographic potential of villages and communities.

Evaluation scores:

0 - There is no population in the village or the population is below 100.
1- Population is above 100.

Source of information: Questionnaire, page 1.

Criterion 2. Geographic location in the watershed or closeness to water bodies

Criterion evaluates how far the village is from the watershed's main river, its tributaries, lakes or wetlands.

Evaluation sores:

0 - Village is far from the main rivers (Azani, Iori, Rioni) and their tributaries, lakes, wetlands;
1 - Village is close to main rivers (Azani, Iori, Rioni) or their tributaries, lakes, wetlands.

Sources of information: Watershed maps, Questionnaire chapter I.

Criterion 3 - Drinking Water Quality

This criterion evaluates drinking water quality on the basis of information provided in the questionnaire. State of current water supply network and water facilities is also taken into consideration.

Evaluation sores:

1 - Water quality is satisfactory and there is no problem in this sphere;
0 - Water quality is not satisfactory.

Source of information: Questionnaire chapter II.

Criterion 4- Drinking water supply

This criterion evaluates access to drinking water for rural populations and the state of the drinking water supply infrastructure.

Evaluation sores:

0 - water supply covers 100% of village population, infrastructure is in a satisfactory state, there are no problems in this regard;

1- water supply network/ headworks of the facility require rehabilitation, water supply is limited.

Source of information: Questionnaire chapter II.

Criterion 5 - Environmental pollution

Criteria evaluates pollution of surface and ground waters as well as soil pollution. Poor waste management is taken into consideration as well as discharges of untreated household and industrial wastewater

Evaluation scores:

0 - There is no problems in this regard;
1 - There is at least one of the above listed problems.

Source of information: Questionnaire chapters IV, VIII, XV.

Criterion 6 - Obvious impact of environmental problem on the watershed scale.

This criterion evaluates the scale and significance of environmental problem at the watershed level. For example, it evaluates whether surface or ground water or soil pollution in the settlement impacts the entire watershed or not. It also evaluate whether the village is included in high natural disaster risk zones recognized by national environmental authorities.

Evaluation scores:

0- There is no impact or impact is insignificant;
1- There is a significant impact.

Source of information: questionnaire chapters VIII and XV, information provided by the participants.

Criterion 7- Existence of natural disasters and potential threats

This criterion evaluates the existence and level of impact of natural disasters in the settlement including flashflood, dry ravines, landslide, and the erosion of river banks.

1- There is no such problem;
2- There is at least one such problem.

Sources of information: Questionnaire chapter XVI.1, chapter XVI.2, and chapter XVI.3, information provided by the participants.

Criterion 8- Soil erosion/degradation

Criterion evaluates problem soil erosion/degradation in the village.

Evaluation scores:

0 - There are no problems observed;
1 - There is a problem.

Source of information: questionnaire chapter XV.

Criterion 9- Intensive sue of water resources

This criterion evaluates how intensively groundwater or surface water resources are used in the settlement e.g. by industrial facilities, irrigation systems, hydropower plants, etc.

Evaluation scores:

1- There is not intensive use of water resources;
2- There are industrial facilities, power plants or irrigation systems that intensly use water;

Sources of information: information provided by the participants, maps, questionnaires XIV.1-XIV.2.

Criteria 10- Intensive use of forest resources

Criterion evaluates how intensively forest resources are used, whether forests are under danger of deforestation or whether timber is extracted for industrial purposes.

Evaluation scores:

1- There is no such problem or a very small percentage of the population is using timber resources.
2- Timber is intensely cut for industrial or commercial purposes.

Source: information provided by the participants, questionnaire, investment passports of Ambrolauri and Oni municipalities (2010), Questionnaire chapter XIV.1-XIV.2; chapter XV;

Source of information: questionnaire chapter XV.

Criterion 11 – Intensive extraction of biological resources

Criterion evaluates use of biological resources such as hunting, fishing, intensive collection of medical plant species, and high rates of extraction of other non-timber forest products that threatens biodiversity.

Evaluation scores:

0 – Intensive extraction of biological resources has not been observed;
1 – High rates of the use of biological resources have been observed;

Sources of information: questionnaire and expert's knowledge.

Criterion 12- Use of mineral resources for industrial purposes/perspectives

This criterion evaluates whether mineral resources are extracted for industrial purposes.

Evaluation scores:

1- No extraction of mineral resources;
2- Mineral resources are extracted or there are plans to extract them in the near future.

Sources of information: questionnaire chapter XIV.2, information from the Ministry of Economy on licenses issued for natural resources extraction.

Criterion 13 - Linkage to existing and perspective protected areas

This criterion evaluates whether the village is located close to or linked to existing or perspective protected areas.

Evaluation scores:

0 - No
1 - Yes

Source of information: map of protected areas.

Criterion 14 - Community mobilization level

This criterion evaluates the existence of initiative groups, CBOs, Women Groups, Eco Clubs, and NGOs in the community, and whether the community has experience with the implementation of donor-funded small-scale projects.

Evaluation scores:

1- There is none from the above listed groups. The community does not have experience with projects implementation.
2- There is at least one from the above listed groups, or the community has experience with projects implementation.

Sources of information: questionnaire chapter XIII.1, chapter XIII.2, investment passport, information provided by participants.

ANNEX 5. FILLED IN EVALUATION MATRIX FOR KHOBI AND SENAKI MUNICIPALITIES

	Community	Population (persons)	Share of vulnerable groups in the population	Number of People	Distance from the major water bodies in the watershed	Drinking water quality	Drinking water availability	Pollution of the environment	Evident impact of the environmental problem on the watershed	Natural Disasters and their potential (floods, landslides, avalanches, etc)	Land degradation (erosion, pollution, water logging) related to agricultural activities)	Intensive use of water resources	Intensive use of forest resources	Intensive Use of biodiversity	Use of mineral resources for industry	Linkage with existing and perspective protected areas	(existence of CBO, women's groups, eco clubs, incentive groups)	Total score
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	**Patara Poti**	**1241**	**15%**															
	I hamlet	549	188	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	10
	II hamlet	242	197	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	10
	III hamlet	239	52	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	10
	IV hamlet	211	88	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	10
2	**Chaladidi**	**2316**	**31%**															
	Sachochuo	422	128	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	10
	Sabazho	1894	499	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	10
3	**Sagvichio**	**650**	**22%**															
	Sagvichio	650	142	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	11
4	**Shavgele**	**1043**	**7%**															
	Shavgele	1043	68	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	11
5	**Teklati**	**3000**	**26%**															

	Sagvaramio	840	208	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
	Teklati	650	228	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
	Golaskuri	590	91	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
	Tkiri	460	100	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	10
	Reka	460	156	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
6	**Akhalsopeli**	**2023**	**24%**															
	Akhalsopeli	1327	299	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	11
	Isula	696	185	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	10
7	**Zemo Chaladidi**	**786**	**26%**															
	Mukhuri	726	188	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	11
	Siriachkoni	60	18	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	10
8	**Dzveli Senaki**	**4453**	**31%**															
	Kveda Sorta	**386**	**92**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	12
	II Nosiri	**942**	**259**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
	Zeda Sorta	**208**	**76**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
	Sachiqobavo	**80**	**28**	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	11
	Kotianeti	**705**	**279**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	13
	Dzveli Senaki	**2132**	**627**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
9	**Nosiri**	**3313**	**20%**															
	Saodishario	900	195	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
	Sakilasonio	513	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
	Sabeselio	650	174	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	12
	Shua Nosiri	580	91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
	Nosiri	670	172	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	12
10	**Gejeti**	**1250**	**37%**															

	Gejeti	1250	459	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	12
11	**Nokalakevi**	**1398**	**34%**															
	Zemo Nokalakevi	24	12	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	12
	Jikha	351	134	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	12
	Lebagaturie	283	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	12
	Gakhomila	573	178	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	12
	Dziguderi	167	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	13
12	**Menji**	1293																
	Bataria	635	136	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11
	Sakharbedio	350	81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	12
	Satsuleiskirio	155	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	10
13	**Ledzadzame**	1095	14%															
	Ledzadzame	193	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	9
	Betlemi	288	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
	Lesajaie	242	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	10
	Legogie	104	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
	Jolevi	189	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
14	**Zana**	1502	30%															0
	Zana	440	166	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9
	Etseri	245	68	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	9
	Saesebuo	191	49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	10
	Sashurgaio	287	81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	10
15	**Potskho**	2003	36%															
	I mokhashi	229	97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	11
	II mokhashi	217	95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	10
	Legogie-Nasaju	487	153	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	10

	Potskho	1070	379	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**10**
16	**Khorshi**	1259																
	Shua Khorshi	448	121	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	10
	Didi Khorshi	260	123	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	10
	Patara Zana	207		1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
	Tsizeti	240	74	1														1
	Sagugunao	86		0														0
	Saadanio	18		0														0
17	**Ushapati**	855	27%															
	Ushapati	280	90	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	9
	Legogine	365	90	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
	Lekokaie	210	49	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
18	**Eki**																	
	Saadamio	125	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	10
	Sashilaio-Satskhvitao	197	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	9
	Shua eki	125	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
	Shromiskari	200	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	9

Identified communities **1. Patara Poti** (I, II, III, IV hamlets) **2. Chaladidi** (Sachochuo, Sabazjo) **3. Sagvichio** (Sagvichio) **4. Shavgele** – (Shavgele) **5. Teklati** (Sagvaramio, Teklati, Golaskuri, Tkiri, Reka) **6. Akhalsopeli** (akhalsopeli, Isula) **7. Zemo Chaladidi** (Mukhuri, Siriachkoni) **8. Dzveli Senaki** (Zeda sorta, Kveda sorta, II Nosiri, Sachikobavo, Kotianeti, Dzveli Senaki) **9. Nosiri** (Nosiri, Shua Nosiri, Sabeselio, Sakolasonio, Saodishario) **10. Gejeti** (gejeti) **11. Nokalakevi** (Nokalakevi,jikha, Lebagaturie, Gakhomila, Dziguderi) **12. Menji** (Bataria, Sakharbedio, Satsuleiskirio) **13. Ledzadzame** (Ledzadzame, Betlemi, lesajaie, Legogie, Jolevi) **14. Zana** (Zana, Etseri, Saesebuo, Sashurgaio) **15. Potskho** (Potskho, I Mokhashi, II Mokhashi, Legogie-Nasaju

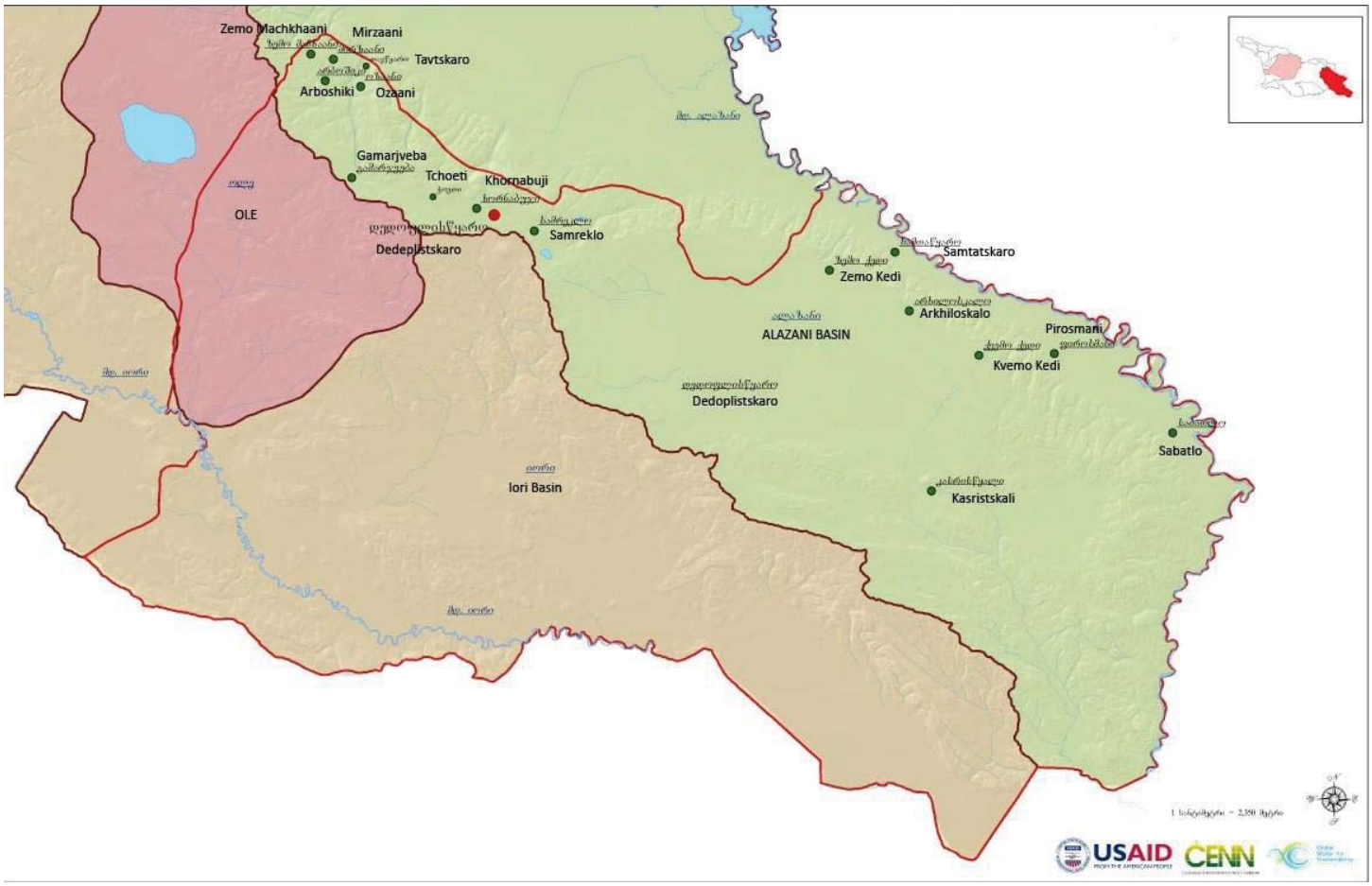
Annex 6. Filled in evaluation matrix for the Dedoplistskaro municipality

	Community	Population (persons)	Share of vulnerable groups in the population	Number of People Distance from the major water bodies in the watershed		Drinking water quality	Drinking water availability	Pollution of the environment Evident impact of the environmental problem on the watershed		Natural Disasters and their potential (floods, landslides, avalanches, etc)	Land degradation (erosion, pollution, water logging) related to agricultural activities)	Intensive use of water resources	Intensive use of forest resources	Intensive Use of biodiversity	Use of mineral resources for industry	Linkage with existing and perspective protected areas	Level of mobilization of the community (existence of CBO, women's groups, eco clubs, incentive groups)	Total score
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	**Arboshiki**	**2500**	**12%**															
	Arboshiki	2500	12%	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	10
2	**Arkhiloskalo**	**1685**	**6%**															
	Arkhiloskalo	1685	6%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
3	**Pirosmani**	**800**	**3%**															
	Pirosmani	800	3%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
4	**Gamarjveba**	**1640**	**4%**															
	Gamarjveba	1640	4%	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	11
5	**Khornabuji**	**2700**	**5%**															
	Khornabuji	2700	5%	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
6	**Mirzaani**	**690**	**13%**															

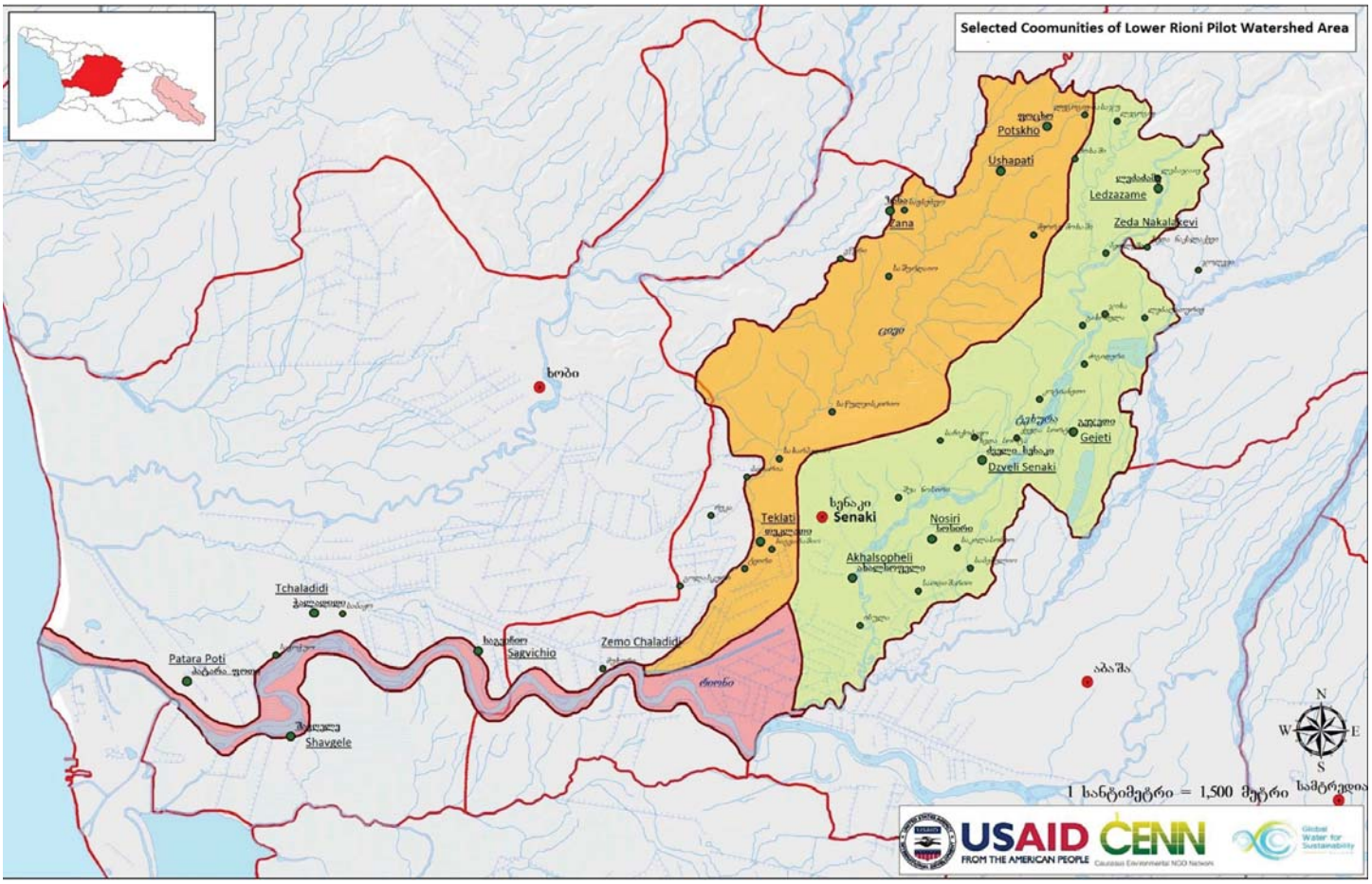
	Mirzaani	690	13%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
7	**Ozaani**	**1225**	**6%**															
	Ozaani	1110	6%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13
	Tavtskaro	115	10%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	12
8	**Kveda Kedi**	**1482**	**17%**															
	Kveda Kedi	1482	17%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	12
9	**Zeda Kedi**	**2916**	**4%**															
	Zeda Kedi	2916	4%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
10	**Machkhaani**	**2860**	**7%**															
	Zemo Machkhaani	2860	7%	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11
11	**Satatskaro**	**1400**	**17%**															
	Satatskaro	1400	17%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
12	**Sabatlo**	**496**	**10%**															
	Sabatlo	496	10%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
13	**Samreklo**	**3000**	**3%**															
	Samreklo	3000	3%	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11
14	**Kasristskali**	**425**	**3%**															
	Kasristskali	425	3%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13

Identified communities: 1. Arboshiki; 2. Arkhiloskalo; 3. Pirosmani; 4. Gamarjveba; 5. Khornabuji; 6. Mirzaani; 7. Ozaani 8. Kveda Kedi; 9. Zeda Kedi; 10. Machkhaani; 11. Satatskaro; 12. Sabatlo; 13. Samreklo; 14. Kasristskali

ANNEX 7. MAP OF THE IDENTIFIED/SELECTED COMMUNITIES OF LOWER ALAZANI-IORI PILOT WATERSHED AREA



ANNEX 8. MAP OF THE IDENTIFIED/SELECTED COMMUNITIES OF LOWER RIONI PILOT WATERSHED AREA



Global Water for Sustainability Program

Florida International University

Biscayne Bay Campus

3000 NE 151St. ACI-267

North Miami, FL 33181 USA

Phone: (+1-305) 919-4112