

Environmental protection of Mountainous regions of Georgia and nature Conservation

Tamar Aleksidze

E-mail: tamar.aleksidze@tsu.ge

Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences,
Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Chavchavadze Ave. 3, 0179, Tbilisi, Georgia

We consider it necessary from the rational nature conservation and environmental measures of the mountainous regions of Georgia:

- Improving the quality of the environment, optimizing the use of natural resources, reproducing and identifying potential environmental issues.
- Establishment of maximum permissible loading rates for nature and its components when using natural resources. Ecologicalization of large debite mineral springs within the mountainous regions for their recreational use.
- Sustainability principle - The environment and its resources should be used in a way that does not pose a threat to community development.
- Environmental Impact Assessment during economic activities (design and planning).
- Perform environmental and ecological (eco-audit) audits to minimize wasted natural resources and minimize adverse environmental impacts.
- Licensing of environmental passports and certification in environmental and natural resources use. Creation of Database of the type, quality, scale, extent of contamination, etc.
- Declaring the state of emergency as a state of emergency for a severely deteriorated environment as a result of natural processes and disasters;
- Measurable limitation of human activity, reasonable protection of the tourism industry, the infrastructure, the regions between the connecting roads and bridges, buildings, regulation, mountain small villages in the traditional fields of recovery and socio-economic conditions in the mountainous regions will be the guarantee of nature and farming Sustainability.