Geographical assessment of safety of hiking trail with the methods of GIS (based on the example of Tbilisi national park)

Nikoloz Kapanadze, Co-author Nika Gelashvili E-mail: nikolozkapanadze1999@gmail.com

Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences Geomorphology-Cartography. Iv. Javakhishvili State University Tbilisi state university. I. Chavchavadze Ave. # 1, Tbilisi, 0179, Georgia

Annotation

Georgia is a famous country in geography and biodiversity, As a result of tourism-recreational resources: *natural* (climate, water resources, forest resources, etc.) *social* resources (historical, archaeological and architectural monuments, etc.) their abundanc determines the diversity of tourism species: ecological, adventurous, religious, etc.

The World Economy and Tourism Council (WTTC) estimates in 2018 that according to the report, Georgia's direct contribution to tourism in GDP last year was 9.3%. This is expected to increase to 10.5% by 2028.

Based on the information above, we can conclude that development and promotion of tourism is indispensable and should not be expressed solely by the development of infrastructure and various tourism resources. High standards of safety, timely and rapid response to rescue services are also needed, which should be reflected in effective use of time spent on search trips to make it easier to identify the injured man's location in a landscape that is far removed from civilization and cannot be traced back to civilization.

This method will allow us to determine the exact location of the accident in a short period of time, regardless of any climatic, natural or terrain factors that may interfere with location determination.

The combination of state-of-the-art and traditional technologies will allow us to respond quickly to accurate location knowledge. That will further simplify the work of the rescue service and bring high standards of safety to tourism and the development of the country, all of which serve to help people and in many cases save their lives.

Used literature: