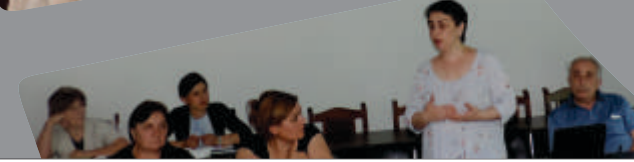




Project "Clean Up Georgia" (Phase III)
funded by the Swedish government



PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

2016

PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT OF SOLID DOMESTIC WASTES

Waste management is a challenge for Georgia of national, regional and local importance.

With the financial support of Swedish government a project “Clean-up Georgia” is being implemented by a Consortium of non-governmental organizations in this field.

In the framework of the project Georgian Society of Nature Explorers “Orchis”, the Consortium member, arranged ten regional and sixty-eight municipal meetings during 2013-2015 which were attended by leading functionaries of regions and municipalities, representatives of Administrations (Gangeoba) and Assemblies (Sakrebulo), Legal Persons of Public Law, Non-governmental Organizations, Co., Ltd and mass media.

The aim of the meeting was public awareness raising in the field of waste management. The following issues were considered in details at the seminars: international experience in waste management, waste management planning, and ecological problems connected with environmental pollution and impact of polluted environment on human health.

During the meetings considerable attention was paid to the problems and actual issues put forward by the attending society. Solution of some part of the problems became possible in the framework of the project, some of the problems were not possible to be solved because they were beyond the project framework. However, the meetings’ participants were given recommendations concerning the solution of mentioned issues.

Below are given the problems and actual issues with regard to wastes management according to the regions and separate municipalities.

I. **KAKHETI REGION**

1. **Sagarejo Municipality**

- ❖ Fund raising for the separation and management of hazardous domestic (medical) wastes;
- ❖ Establishment of a Working Group together with the representatives of society which would be responsible for the development of municipal plan, reporting and would facilitate to the arrangements of different events aimed at local population awareness raising;
- ❖ Communication and involvement in the development of Waste Management Plans;
- ❖ Facilitating the use of biological waste (manure) (because of well-developed livestock farming) as an alternative source of energy.

2. **Gurjaani Municipality**

- ❖ Collection of domestic wastes and their uncontrolled (illegal) disposal;
- ❖ Irrelevant quality of waste bunkers in apartment buildings (open type bunkers) and quantity;
- ❖ The problem of sharp (poignant) smell and liquids in collected wastes;
- ❖ Presence of uncontrolled disposed wastes at public places like marketplace adjacent territory;
- ❖ Teaching wastes composting method to local farmers/population;
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the existing waste processing plants;
- ❖ Necessity of arranging awareness raising measures for all age groups of local population, particularly in schools.
- ❖ Lack of finances for the arrangement of waste management sustainable system;

- ❖ Municipal fees collection for wastes from population
- ❖ Population involvement in waste management issues (defining the fees for wastes).

3. **Signagi Municipality**

- ❖ Possibility of building of landfills at the municipal level;
- ❖ Harmonization of the existing waste management legislation and necessity of adoption of the frame law on waste management.
- ❖ Necessity of raising of public awareness of wide masses;

1. **Telavi Municipality**

- ❖ Problem related to hazardous family (medical) waste management;
- ❖ Shortages of existing waste management systems; in particular, defects during selecting the service-rendering company;
- ❖ Presence of polluting sources in municipalities, wastes concentrated adjacent to vulnerable social part (kindergartens);
- ❖ Lack of information at the municipal level about responsibilities and obligations in the sector of solid domestic waste management;
- ❖ Opportunities of project funding, donors in the sector of waste management.
- ❖ Low level of awareness and involvement of the community in waste management sector.

2. **Kvareli Municipality**

- ❖ The number of solid wastes containers is not enough, particularly in the villages;
- ❖ Possibility of construction of a new municipal landfill;

- ❖ Existing illegal landfills in the municipalities;
- ❖ Pollution of drinking water and population health problems;
- ❖ Irrelevant knowledge of the existing legislation (fines for waste illegal disposal) and law enforcement problem.
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of the wide masses of population with regard to the waste management issues.

3. **Dedoplistskaro Municipality**

- ❖ Opportunities for incineration of domestic wastes in the municipality and legal requirements for the implementation of noted activities;
- ❖ Deficiencies of existing system of waste management;
- ❖ Problems related to involvement of private sector and shortage of information;
- ❖ Necessity of starting separation at the source of wastes as well as relevant cost-benefit analysis;
- ❖ Opportunities and donors for financing the projects in the field of waste management;
- ❖ Insufficient territory for the cemeteries in the municipality.
- ❖ Inadequate involvement in and awareness of the community about the waste management sector.

4. **Lagodekhi Municipality**

- ❖ Necessity of new municipal landfill;
- ❖ Necessity of needed quantity of containers and transport for the collection of wastes;
- ❖ Financial problems related to transportation;
- ❖ Improper level of service – collection/disposal of wastes is not carried out in the large number of villages;

- ❖ Lack of information regarding active legislation and strategic documents (including the strategic document of regional development of Kakheti region);
- ❖ Lack of information regarding international sources of funding;
- ❖ Necessity of fulfillment of legal requirements (fines) regarding waste discharge.
- ❖ Necessity of holding of measures of involvement of involvement of population and mass media and public awareness events.

5. **Akhmeta Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of separation of existing municipal wastes;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the recycling facilities;
- ❖ Problem of elaboration of tariffs and mobilizing collection of taxes regarding waste collection and disposal;
- ❖ Lack of funding for the elaboration and implementation of waste management system;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding potential donors and funding source;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding possible problems of air pollution and health;
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of masses of population regarding the issues of waste management.

II. **SHIDA KARTLI REGION**

1. **Kareli Municipality**

- ❖ Malfunctioning of waste management system at the municipal level and provision of relevant amount of containers to the population;

- ❖ Financial problems related to collection of domestic wastes of rural population;
- ❖ Necessity of waste separation and information shortage regarding those enterprises, whose activities are related with waste recycling;
- ❖ Shortage of information regarding donor organizations, which operate in the field of waste management.
- ❖ Necessity of holding public awareness raising activities for wide masses of population, training with focus groups, e.g. farmers, ensuring involvement of secondary school students in the process;
- ❖ Supplying population with information materials (leaflets, brochures, banners) on waste management.

2. **Kaspi Municipality**

- ❖ Problems related with domestic waste management: service, improper condition of the landfill, lack of financial resources;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding recycling enterprises of solid domestic wastes;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding new modern technologies and attraction of investment;
- ❖ Necessity of exchange of information between local and central agencies in the field of waste management;
- ❖ Necessity of improvement of the level of public awareness on the issues of waste management.

3. **Gori Municipality**

- ❖ Problems connected with the management of domestic wastes: service, irrelevant state of the landfill, scarcity of finances;

- ❖ Presence of uncontrolled/spontaneous landfills in the Municipality, problem connected with their closing, territory cleaning and polluter's responsibility;
- ❖ Scarcity of information about the waste recycling enterprises in the country;
- ❖ Problem of attraction of international investments in the field of domestic wastes management sector;
- ❖ Problem of paying municipal fees by the population for the provided service of waste collection and disposal;
- ❖ Lack of information about the priorities defined by the regional development strategy in the field of waste management;
- ❖ Necessity of information exchange between the local and central bodies;
- ❖ Problem of organic wastes management from public places of food delivery like cafes, restaurants, etc.;
- ❖ Necessity of public awareness level improvement;
- ❖ Lack of detailed information about the ongoing and planned activities by the Georgian Solid Wastes Management Company, Ltd (with regard to Gori Municipality domestic wastes management).

4. **Khashuri Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of access to the statistical data on the wastes amount and composition and the validity of the existing data;
- ❖ Problem of information exchange between the local and central bodies;
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the governmental strategy and international commitments – EU and Georgian Associated Agreement (Membership) with regard to the waste management field;

- ❖ Low level of public awareness and engagement in the field of domestic waste management;
- ❖ Necessity of domestic waste separation at the source to organic and other fractions.

III. KVEMO KARTLI REGION

1. Rustavi (town council)

- ❖ Shortage of information about planned, new, regional landfills;
- ❖ Problems connected with the operational landfill: pollution of environment/atmospheric air from landfill emissions in summer;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the state of operational non-hazardous wastes landfill in the country, namely on the territory of Tbilisi Lilo community and its impact on the environment/whether it pollutes the environment or not;
- ❖ Obsolete motor-garage of waste collecting vehicles in the Municipality and the necessity of the vehicles renewal;
- ❖ Problem of cleaning service tariff calculation and payment collection;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the Ialguja hazardous wastes landfill;
- ❖ Atmospheric air pollution problem in Rustavi – smog;
- ❖ Absence of wastes separation system;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the utilization of the wastes in case of their separation;
- ❖ Problem of operation of wastes composting operational enterprise in the Municipality: quality of the raw material and insufficient amount.
- ❖ Lack of topics (plots) by mass media on wastes management issues;

- ❖ Insufficient level of information and awareness among the population.

2. Bolnisi Municipality

- ❖ Absence of municipal wastes separation system and the financial problem related to the separation at waste source;
- ❖ Waste Management Strategy developed in the region in the framework of waste Governance Project prior to the development and approval of National Strategy may cause problems with regard to the alignment and harmonization process of these two strategies;
- ❖ The problem of putting in complete order of the existing municipal landfill;
- ❖ Water pollution and the population health problems which is connected with the pollution of the environment with heavy metals in Bolnisi (pollution sources is the industrial waste);
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of the whole population with regard to waste management issues;
- ❖ Ineffective work of responsible bodies in response to the actions defined by the legislation (fines) with regard to the pollution of environment with wastes.

3. Marneuli Municipality

- ❖ Problem of payment of fees by the population for the Municipal household wastes services;
- ❖ Insufficient involvement of the population in the field of wastes management, knowledge and level of public awareness;
- ❖ Pollution of pastures of the Municipality and pollution of environment in the settled areas with plastic bottles and plastic bags;

- ❖ Actual absence of paying fines defined by the legislation by the people polluting the environment with household wastes and inert/construction wastes – legislation is not enforced actually;
- ❖ The problem of raw material for the enterprise of the Municipality engaged in composting;
- ❖ Lack of information about the planned, new regional landfill;
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the operational Municipal landfill management and its state.

4. **Dmanisi Municipality**

- ❖ The municipal waste originated in the Municipality is not separated at source;
- ❖ There is lack of communication between the central and local self-governance concerning the waste management planned projects;
- ❖ There is lack of information about the status of the existing municipal landfill in the region and about the planned activities of the Waste Management Company;
- ❖ Pollution of the River Kazretula water and the population health related problems;
- ❖ Low level of the population awareness related to the waste management issues.

5. **Gardabani Municipality**

- ❖ Possibility of introduction of the municipal waste recycling technologies in Georgia;
- ❖ Legal and financial issues related to municipal landfill construction;
- ❖ Problems related to existence of animal wastes and biodegradable wastes at the municipal landfills;

- ❖ The problem of pollution of drinking water by oil products in the municipality (Satskhemo village);
- ❖ The problem of microbiological pollution of drinking water in the village of Martkopi;
- ❖ Inadequate level of the waste disposal-related service – disposal of municipal wastes does not occur from some villages of the municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding strategic documents (including Kvemo Kartli region Regional Development Strategy document); lack of information regarding international sources of funding;
- ❖ Lack of information about international financing sources;
- ❖ Necessity of execution of fines related to waste discharge;
- ❖ Necessity of carrying out of measures of public awareness raising for wide masses of population.

6. **Tetritskaro Municipality**

- ❖ Necessity of collection/disposal of wastes of the municipality population;
- ❖ Problems of the municipal service responsible for waste collection and disposal;
- ❖ Necessity of execution of fines related to illegal disposal of wastes;
- ❖ Necessity of planning and implementation of measures on public awareness from the school age;
- ❖ Necessity of carrying out of training sessions for schoolchildren and municipality population regarding waste management issues.

7. **Tsalka Municipality**

- ❖ Lack of information on the potential sources of financing the waste management field;
- ❖ Lack of financing, Obsolete fleet of waste-disposal vehicles;
- ❖ Problem of drinking water quality in the Municipality; problem of headwater pollution;
- ❖ Problem of sanctions enforcement envisaged by the legislation for the uncontrolled disposal and throwing of the wastes;
- ❖ Scarcity of household wastes containers and the problem of wastes disposal from villages.
- ❖ Necessity of providing population with the information material on the issues of household wastes;
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of the population and lack of information provision.

IV. **MTSKHETA-MTIANETI REGION**

8. **Dusheti Municipality**

- ❖ Inadequate level of public awareness;
- ❖ Lack of information at the level of municipality and community regarding the problems related to municipal waste;
- ❖ Possibility of introduction of municipal waste recycling technologies in Georgia;
- ❖ Lack of information about current and planned activities of “Solid Waste Management Company” Agency responsible for operation of municipal landfill;
- ❖ Problem of separation of recyclable waste at the source and legal and financial issues associated with this issue;

- ❖ Problems related to the existence of biodegradable wastes at the landfill;
- ❖ Problems related to the quality of plastic commodities, in particular, toys;
- ❖ Large number of stray dogs in the municipality; problems related to the contact with animals at the place of uncontrolled disposal of wastes;
- ❖ Necessity of execution of legal sanctions (fines) existing with regard to waste disposal.
- ❖ Necessity of delivery of information materials, e.g. clips, documentaries to wide public on the issues of waste management and existing problems.

9. **Tianeti Municipality**

- ❖ Lack of information regarding municipal waste recycling facilities;
- ❖ Necessity of legislative change, large quantity of single-use cellophane in wastes and related problems (dispersion);
- ❖ Lack of information regarding actual legislation and strategic documents on the waste management issues;
- ❖ The problem of funding of waste management sector, lack of information on donors;
- ❖ The problem of withdrawal of wastes from the villages (obsolete auto park, insufficient quantity of containers).
- ❖ Inadequate level of public awareness regarding municipal waste management.

10. **Kazbegi Municipality**

- ❖ Service of household wastes collection and disposal, problem of fee recovery from the rural population;

- ❖ Lack of information on international experience in the issues of waste management;
- ❖ Problems of household waste throwing in the Municipality, particularly during the tourism season;
- ❖ Problem of law enforcement connected with the fines for waste throwing, lack of information about the responsible entities;
- ❖ Significant amount of generated plastic (bottles) waste and the related existing problems. Lack of information on the operational recycling enterprises.
- ❖ Inadequate awareness level of the local population and tourists.

11. **Mtskheta Municipality**

- ❖ Insufficient level of public awareness in waste management issues;
- ❖ Problem of clean-up fee collection in the Municipality; population does not pay the established tariff for waste collection/transporting;
- ❖ Problem of sewage system in the Municipality; there is no treatment facility, and, correspondingly, the Kura river and Aragvi river get polluted;
- ❖ Problems of uncontrolled disposal of municipal wastes in the village; chaotic landfill existing in the Nichbisi village with large quantity of municipal wastes;
- ❖ Inadequate public awareness about municipal wastes.

V. **SAMTSKHE-JAVAKHETI REGION**

1. **Akhaltzikhe Municipality**

- ❖ 1. Problem of disposal of wastes from the spontaneous landfills arranged by the rural population of the Municipality and villages;

- ❖ 2. Problems connected with the road infrastructure because of the Municipality geographical location;
- ❖ 3. Problem of signing contracts with the legal entities of wastes collection and disposal services;
- ❖ 4. Problem of payment collection both from legal and physical persons;
- ❖ 5. Problem of law enforcement connected with the sanctions for the pollution of environment;
- ❖ 6. Insufficient level of awareness among the Municipality population related to the waste management issues.

2. **Aspindza Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of separation of municipal wastes in the Municipality,
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the existing recycling facilities;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the agencies responsible for enforcement of pollution fees/sanctions;
- ❖ Obsolete auto park of garbage trucks existing in the Municipality, and insufficient quantity of the vehicles;
- ❖ Necessity of introduction of integrated municipal waste management system in the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding potential funding sources;
- ❖ Necessity of carrying out sanitation supervision in the Municipality, lack of information regarding the agency responsible for sanitation-epidemiological situation at the local level;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding modern technologies of waste management;
- ❖ Inadequate level of population involvement and awareness in the matters of waste management in the Municipality.

3. Akhalkalaki Municipality

- ❖ Poor financing of waste management field and lack of information concerning the potential financing sources;
- ❖ Problem of fee/tariff calculation and budget planning for cleaning at the municipal level;
- ❖ Obsolete Auto Park of waste collecting vehicles;
- ❖ Problem of uncontrolled disposal of domestic wastes and tramp dogs in the municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the current situation, present legislation and complete financing of waste management from the national budget in the field of waste management in Georgia;
- ❖ Lack of information materials and insufficient level of awareness of the population concerning the domestic wastes issues.

4. Ninotsminda Municipality

- ❖ Poor financing of waste management system in the Municipality;
- ❖ Problem of providing cleaning service to the population, particularly in villages: small amount and poor quality of containers and waste disposal vehicles;
- ❖ Big amount of street dogs in the Municipality and the problems connected with the above mentioned;
- ❖ Lack of information about who is responsible for the enforcement of sanctions envisaged by the legislation for the waste throwing by the population, ineffective system of law enforcement;
- ❖ Lack of information about the possible financing sources from outside for the improvement of wastes management system.
- ❖ Inadequate public awareness level about municipal wastes. There are many cases when the population spontaneously throws the waste on the territory adjacent to the official landfill.

5. Adigeni Municipality

- ❖ Problem of payment for service related to the collection and disposal of household wastes (people do not have to pay for the service);
- ❖ Possibility of introduction of waste recycling and disposal technologies (landfill, incinerator, biogas enterprise);
- ❖ Problem of hazardous and medical wastes management (in Abastumani), surface water pollution from infectious medical water discharge;
- ❖ Problem of payment collection for service of waste collection and disposal in the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information on the possibility of municipal projects implementation in the field of waste management
- ❖ Necessity of public awareness raising measures related to the introduction of wastes separation in the Municipality at their source.

6. Borjomi Municipality

- ❖ Lack of information about the entities responsible for the fines/sanctions enforcement for waste throwing;
- ❖ Lack of information if there is planned and when the construction of a regional landfill, what change is expected with regard to the tariffs for waste service (waste disposal tariff calculating methodology);
- ❖ Big amount of animal bio waste in the Municipality and problems related to it (for example smell);
- ❖ Environment pollution (emissions into the air) by the asphalt mixing plant functioning in the Municipality today, lack of information about the supervision entity;
- ❖ Problem of solid wastes separation – absence of containers for the collection of separated fractions;

- ❖ Lack of information about the functioning recycling enterprises for paper, plastics and glass wastes;
- ❖ Unregulated sewage system in the Municipality and the problem of surface water pollution because of the absence of a treatment plant.
- ❖ Problem of waste management generated by legal entities and small enterprises;
- ❖ Lack of information about the responsibilities of undertakers with regard to the wastes envisaged by the legislation;
- ❖ Inadequate information and public awareness level about municipal wastes management issues;
- ❖ Necessity of information materials dissemination at schools.

V. **IMERETI REGION**

1. **Kutaisi Mayor's Office**

- ❖ Shortage of information about the possibilities of financing (grants, donors) for the improvement of wastes management system;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the modern technologies (for example bio-reactor) of wastes processing and the potential of their introduction in Georgia;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the reuse of wastes (for example the use of plastic vessels for wine storage);
- ❖ Shortage of information about the processing operational enterprises;
- ❖ Absence of domestic wastes separation system in the Municipality.
- ❖ Necessity of frequent highlighting by the local media the issues of wastes management;
- ❖ Increasing the involvement of local population in the consideration of wastes management issues and problem settling;

- ❖ Necessity of periodic carrying out information providing campaigns and cleanup actions.

2. **Tskaltubo Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of providing service in the Municipality villages, insufficient amount of waste collecting vehicles and garbage containers;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the donor organizations and financial institutions which are financing wastes management sector improvement;
- ❖ Lack of qualified personnel in the Municipality for projects management (preparation of a project proposal, monitoring, etc.);
- ❖ Problems of law enforcement in connection with the fining for the pollution of environment with wastes;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the wastes processing enterprises;
- ❖ Necessity of awareness raising and improvement of information provision for the population;
- ❖ Necessity of society involvement in the settling of problems related to wastes management.

3. **Kharagauli Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of taking out domestic wastes from highland villages of the Municipality – service provision problem due to the absence of relevant type of waste collecting vehicles and necessary amount of garbage containers;
- ❖ Problem of payment collecting from the population;
- ❖ Shortage of information about law enforcement mechanisms connected with the sanctions (fines) for the pollution of the environment;

- ❖ Best available international practice of business sector participation in wastes management, possibilities of its introduction in Georgia.
- ❖ Insufficient level of information and awareness on waste management issues among the local population and business sector representatives.

4. **Zestaponi Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of obsolete waste collecting vehicles in the Municipality and domestic wastes disposal from the villages;
- ❖ Problems of law enforcement connected with sanctions for throwing of wastes in the environment/ environmental pollution;
- ❖ Shortage of information:
 - about the composting method;
 - about the present legislation;
 - about the donor organizations and financial institutions involved in the waste management sector;
- ❖ Absence of wastes separation system in the Municipality.
- ❖ Necessity of highlighting waste management issues by the local and central mass media;
- ❖ Necessity of improving population awareness level and information on wastes management issues.

5. **Khoni Municipality**

- ❖ Deficiencies of the existing system of waste management in the municipality, in particular, insufficient quantity and quality of containers;
- ❖ Problems related to improper service: inhabitants residing adjacent to the containers are bothered with smell;

- ❖ Problems related to the accessibility to information regarding the state of environment, owing to the webpage abolished by the Aarhus Centre;
- ❖ Lack of Information regarding Imereti Regional Landfill;
- ❖ Problems related to implementation of penalty sanctions on waste dumping;
- ❖ Lack of information on composting;
- ❖ Opportunities for funding the projects in the field of waste management, donors;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding evaluation of emissions from the landfill and ongoing projects in the field of climate change.
- ❖ Inadequate level of awareness and involvement of the public in waste management sector.

6. **Samtredia Municipality**

- ❖ Insufficient amount waste collecting containers and the problem of their quality (cases of burning of plastic containers);
- ❖ Problem of sanctions (fines) enforcement for wastes throwing;
- ❖ Lack of financial resources for the development of waste management infrastructure (waste disposal vehicles, containers);
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the financing sources;
- ❖ Problems connected with the management of domestic hazardous wastes;
- ❖ Necessity of awareness raising of the population.

7. **Bagdati Municipality**

- ❖ Possibility of introduction of wastes recycling and disposal technologies (landfill, incinerator, biogas enterprise);

- ❖ Problem of fee collection for the provided service of wastes collection and their removal;
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the possibilities of municipal projects implementation in the field of waste management;
- ❖ Necessity of the introduction of wastes separation system at source and of carrying out public awareness raising measures.

8. **Vani Municipality**

- ❖ Necessity of the renewal of the existing waste collection vehicle fleet (the vehicles functioning since 1991);
- ❖ Problems of separation of the municipal wastes;
- ❖ Lack of information on the recycling enterprises;
- ❖ Problem of enforcement of the fines for waste throwing and tariff collection by the Waste Supervision Service;
- ❖ Lack of information related to the municipal wastes disposal (landfills).
- ❖ Insufficient awareness of the wide spectrum of population in the field of waste management

9. **Terjola Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of withdrawal of arbitrarily arranged landfills and wastes from the villages by the population of municipality villages;
- ❖ Problems related to the existing road infrastructure proceeding from the geographic location of the municipality;
- ❖ Problems related to the conclusion of an contract with legal persons connected to waste collection and withdrawal service;
- ❖ Taxes collection problem, both from legal and physical persons;
- ❖ Law enforcement problems related to environmental pollution sanctions.

- ❖ Insufficient awareness level of the Municipality population related to the waste management issues.

10. **Tkibuli Municipality**

- ❖ Lack of information regarding the landfills having environmental impact permit and the conditions of permit;
- ❖ The problem of the clean-up fee collection from the population;
- ❖ Uncontrolled disposal of municipal wastes in the villages;
- ❖ Necessity of determination of tariffs and elaboration of the fee collection system related to municipal wastes;
- ❖ Obsolete motor car park of garbage vehicles and lack of fuel, for which reason relevant service is not delivered to villages (removal of municipal wastes from the villages occurs rarely);
- ❖ Problems related to coal-processing plant wastes (uncontrolled dumping and smoke);
- ❖ Problem related to the drinking water quality in the municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the construction of regional landfill.
- ❖ Necessity of the delivery of clean-up service for population and conducting public awareness measures.

11. **Chiatura Municipality**

- ❖ Part of waste delivery trucks of the Municipality are obsolete, the auto park needs renovation;
- ❖ The problem of hazardous industrial wastes disposal existing in the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information about the regional landfills where Chiatura Municipality wastes should be disposed, disposal conditions;
- ❖ Problem of providing cleaning service to the rural population, waste collection and disposal;

- ❖ Problem of waste disposal at the uncontrolled/spontaneous landfills arranged by the Municipality rural population;
- ❖ Lack of information related to the management/disposal of radioactive waste;
- ❖ Lack of information about the Code on Waste Management and strategic documents;
- ❖ Problem of law enforcement related to the fines for waste throwing;
- ❖ Lack of information about the responsible entities;
- ❖ Problem of environment pollution with industrial wastes by the operational enterprises;
- ❖ Necessity of separation introduction at the source (significant amount of plastic bottles in the waste);
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the operating recycling enterprises
- ❖ Inadequate public awareness level;
- ❖ Problem of industrial waste management by the functioning enterprises.

1. **Sachkhere Municipality**

- ❖ Obsolete auto park of the Municipality waste disposal vehicles;
- ❖ Problem of recovery of cleaning fees from the rural population (cleaning service is provided to 70% of the population, however people do not pay the set tariff for waste collection and transportation);
- ❖ Problem of law enforcement among the population for waste dumping (there are cases registered of fining juridical persons);
- ❖ Problem of air pollution (cases of tire burning);
- ❖ Problem of safety of existing controlled and illegal landfills adjacent to the population;

- ❖ Lack of information concerning the responsible entities (for example responsible for disinfection and for the measures against rodents);
- ❖ Problem of wastes separation at source and recycling.
- ❖ Inadequate public awareness level about municipal wastes (there are a lot of cases when recyclable waste are dumped at household wastes landfills (for example auto car tires)

VI. **RACHA-LECHKHUMI AND KVEMO SVANETI REGION**

1. **Lentekhi Municipality**

- ❖ There is no environment protection/pollution monitoring service, for example supervision service, in the Municipality structural sub-divisions, which creates problems of law enforcement;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the ongoing international projects in the region. For example territory of Municipality attackable (sensitive) to the climate change, is a subject of study of the ongoing international project in the field of climate change;
- ❖ Shortage of information about donor organizations and financial institutions in the field of wastes management;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the construction of new regional landfills. Namely, what cost-effective decision will be taken for the disposal of Lentekhi Municipality wastes at the Imereti regional landfill;
- ❖ Necessity of the drinking water quality monitoring and shortage of information about the responsible entity;
- ❖ Necessity of strengthening of Municipality possibilities in project development and management;
- ❖ Shortage of contact information of wastes processing enterprises (for example grass processing).
- ❖ Necessity of introduction of wastes separation system at source in the Municipality and necessity of improvement of population awareness level.

2. **Tsageri Municipality**

- ❖ Shortage of information on wastes processing enterprises;
- ❖ Problem of not having effective methodology of tariff calculation for domestic wastes service in the Municipality;
- ❖ Necessity of wastes management system improvement (frequency of wastes collection);
- ❖ Necessity of wastes separation introduction at source;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the planned new Imereti regional landfill and possible decision about the disposal of Tsageri Municipality domestic wastes there.
- ❖ Insufficient level of information and awareness of the local population in wastes management issues.

3. **Oni Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of providing cleaning service in highland villages of the Municipality due to the lack of relevant technique and containers;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the domestic wastes processing best available technologies/ international experience;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the planned Imereti regional landfill;
- ❖ Necessity of strengthening of the representatives of local self-governance possibilities – project preparation and management skills.
- ❖ Shortage of information among the population about the sanctions for wastes throwing;
- ❖ Necessity of organizing information providing campaigns.

4. **Ambrolauri Municipality**

- ❖ Problems connected with the service provision in highland villages (necessity of relevant equipment);
- ❖ Low level of payment ability for the provided service, small amount of the population;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the planned Imereti regional landfill and about the construction of domestic wastes transfer station in Racha-Lechkhumi-Kvemo Svaneti region;
- ❖ Shortage of information about obtaining finances for the improvement of wastes management system in the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the use of biogas (from manure) obtaining potential.
- ❖ Necessity of the involvement of the population in domestic wastes management issues and keeping them abreast;
- ❖ Carrying out information providing campaigns during the health-resort season (summer).

VII. **GURIA REGION**

1. **Ozurgeti Mayor's Office**

- ❖ Problems related to the service provision in villages – obsolete motor-garage of waste collecting vehicles (necessity of relevant technique);
- ❖ Shortage of information about operational waste processing enterprises;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the obligations taken by the country under EU-Georgia Associated Agreement (AA) in the sector of waste management;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the modern technologies of wastes processing.

- ❖ Necessity of organization of information providing campaigns in wastes management sector.

2. **Chokhatauri Municipality**

- ❖ Obsolete motor-garage of waste collecting vehicles in the Municipality (open body vehicles) and insufficient number of waste garbage containers;
- ❖ Insufficient level of knowledge by the population about the requirements of the legislation with regard to waste management issues;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the responsible entity for the sanctions because of environmental pollution with wastes and law enforcement;
- ❖ Problems connected with the abolition of Sanitary Supervision Inspection – risk of diseases growth due to the absence of sanitary and hygiene state monitoring entity;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the environmental impact of the landfill operational in the Municipality;
- ❖ Problem of domestic animals' carrions safe management/disposal in the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information about donor organizations and financial institutions in the wastes management sector.
- ❖ Necessity of improvement of the population awareness level and knowledge through information providing campaigns;
- ❖ Necessity of motivation for the active involvement of the society in the settlement of the problems connected with domestic wastes management.

3. **Lanchkhuti Municipality**

- ❖ Shortage of information about the planned new regional landfills location in the country. Possibility in future of the disposal of Lanchkhuti Municipality domestic wastes on the new regional landfill;
- ❖ Shortage of information about donor organizations and financial institutions in wastes management field;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the possibility of obtaining financing for the improvement of the system;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the governmental strategy documents and international agreements (AA);
- ❖ Problem of surface water quality in the Municipality, problems connected with the out of operation sewage network and absence of treatment plants;
- ❖ Necessity of strengthening the Municipality employees' possibilities in the issues of projects management.
- ❖ Necessity of carrying out information providing campaigns with the involvement of all strata of local population.

VIII. **ADJARA AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC**

1. **Batumi Mayor's Office**

- ❖ Initiation/arrangement of a seminar(s) with the participation of stakeholders for local Supervision Service and Patrol Force employees concerning the legislative requirements connected with wastes management and law enforcement issues;
- ❖ Organizing the dissemination of the informative material created within the project;
- ❖ Finding of the information about the donor organizations involved in the wastes management field and placement on the internet page of Orchisi.

- ❖ Organization and carrying out of large scale cleanup actions is planned in the framework of the project;
- ❖ It is planned to carry out population awareness raising measures by the project implementing non-governmental organizations.

2. **Kobuleti Municipality**

- ❖ Problems connected with delivery of clean-up service in high-land territory in the Municipality;
- ❖ Traditional practice of burial of municipal wastes and their discharge into the river valleys on some territories of the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the on-going international project (USAID);
- ❖ The case of fining the legal person for dumping wastes, dumping construction wastes, the problem of imposing corresponding sanctions for physical persons is registered;
- ❖ Non-existence of the practice of waste reduction, e.g. composting, in the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the construction of the planned, corresponding to international standards, Tsetskhlauri landfill;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the plants active in processing of municipal wastes;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding legislation and strategic documents active in the field of wastes.
- ❖ Insufficient involvement of the Municipality population regarding the construction of the new landfill on their territory (Tsetskhlauri);
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness and being in the know of local population in the issues of waste management.

3. **Khelvachauri Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of providing cleaning service for many villages of Municipality, insufficient amount of waste collecting vehicles;
- ❖ Necessity of introduction domestic wastes separation at source;
- ❖ Problem of the management of wastes of electric devices;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the operating domestic wastes processing enterprises;
- ❖ Shortage of information about a new landfill (in Tsetskhlauri);
- ❖ Problems in the villages connected with the payment for cleaning services;
- ❖ Shortage of information about and absence of composting practice of organic wastes in the Municipality;
- ❖ Potential of getting biogas (from manure).
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of population – tradition of wastes burning;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the possible sources of financing for the improvement of wastes management system.

4. **Shuakhevi Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of contact of domestic animals (dogs, cats) with the garbage containers located in the Municipality;
- ❖ Problem of providing cleanup service to the high mountain villages;
- ❖ Low level of payment ability of the population for provided service;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the methodology of the calculation of the amount of domestic wastes, problems with the records of wastes amount;

- ❖ Necessity of separation introduction at the source of the wastes;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the domestic wastes for example (plastics) processing operational enterprises.
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of the population – cleanup service tariffs and legislation requirements connected with the garbage throwing;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the possible sources of financing for the improvement of wastes management.

5. **Keda Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of providing cleanup service in the villages, insufficient amount of waste collecting vehicles;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the effective methodology of calculating cleaning service tariff;
- ❖ Absence of composting practice - one of the cheapest technologies of wastes reduction — in the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the construction of a new landfill in Tsetskhlauri;
- ❖ Problem of old/closed down landfill in the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the international experience for the management of the existing landfill;
- ❖ Problem of safe management of hazardous domestic wastes (for example diapers, medications);
- ❖ Shortage of information about the operational processing enterprises;
- ❖ Insufficient involvement of the local population with regard to the construction of a new landfill in Tsetskhlauri;
- ❖ Necessity of improvement information provision and awareness level of the population.

6. **Khulo Municipality**

- ❖ Low level of solvency of population for the service delivered, problem of collecting of payment for the service;
- ❖ Problems connected with delivery of clean-up service in the villages of the Municipality;
- ❖ Problem of construction waste disposal, existence of relevant landfill in the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the possibilities of use of existing capacity of restoration of the energy from the wastes (obtaining of biogas from manure);
- ❖ Lack of information regarding active treatment facilities of municipal wastes.
- ❖ Necessity of awareness raising events, information campaigns in the population;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding possible funding sources for the improvement of municipal waste management system (opportunities for getting grants).

IX. **SAMEGRELO-ZEMO SVANETI REGION**

1. **Poti Mayor's Office**

- ❖ Issues connected with the introduction of wastes separation, necessity of the governmental support;
- ❖ Obsolete motor-garage of waste-disposal vehicles of the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the planning the construction of new landfills;
- ❖ Problems and shortage of information about the enforcement of Administrative Code's relevant articles in case of the pollution of environment with wastes;

- ❖ Necessity of improvement of the wastes management legislation and the adoption of the framework law on wastes management;
- ❖ Problems connected with the calculation of tariff for wastes collection and disposal and payment collection.
- ❖ Necessity of organizing information providing campaigns for the awareness raising of wide range of the population;
- ❖ Necessity of the development of wastes management plan and ensuring the involvement of non-governmental organizations and the population.

2. **Zugdidi Municipality**

- ❖ Absence of domestic waste separation system at source in the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the modern technologies of wastes processing and the possibilities of their introduction in Georgia;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the issues of wastes management regulating legislation (responsible entities and their rights and obligations);
- ❖ Problem of payment collection from the population for the provided service, low level of paying capacity;
- ❖ Insufficient amount of garbage containers in the Municipality and relevantly, problem of providing cleaning service;
- ❖ Shortage of information about biogas reactor producing enterprises;
- ❖ Shortage of contact information of the waste processing operational enterprises;
- ❖ Necessity of carrying out information providing campaigns for awareness raising among the population on the issues of wastes management;

- ❖ Shortage of information for non-governmental sector about the possible financing sources (possibilities of obtaining grants) for the improvement of domestic wastes management system.

3. **Senaki Municipality**

- ❖ Problems associated with transportation of waste to the Zugdidi landfill, obsolete transport facilities, and increased expenses;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the obligations of Georgia in the waste management sector in the framework of the association agreement;
- ❖ Problem of implementation of waste separation in the Municipality;
- ❖ Problems related to implementation of the service of garbage-carrying vehicles with open body, existing in the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning expenses of construction of landfills and documentation required by legislation;
- ❖ Problems related to enforcement of relevant articles of environmental pollution by wastes of the Administrative Violation Code;
- ❖ Problems associated with calculation of service tariff and collection of taxes.
- ❖ Necessity of organizing relevant services of the municipalities related to waste management and information campaigns for population;
- ❖ Necessity of frequently covering the problems related to waste management and the ways of their solution by local and central media.

4. **Khobi Municipality**

- ❖ Problem of wastes collection service due to insufficient amount and obsolete waste collecting vehicles and garbage containers in the villages of the Municipality;
- ❖ Separation problem in domestic wastes, big amount of plastic bottles and plastic bags;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the operation of the Municipality landfill (with permit);
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the processing technologies of domestic wastes;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the enforcement of Administrative Code's relevant articles in case of the pollution of environment with wastes;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the possibilities of wastes management improvement (projects).
- ❖ Inadequate level of the population awareness in wastes management issues;
- ❖ Necessity of organizing clean up actions and information providing campaigns.

5. **Abasha Municipality**

- ❖ Necessity of improving waste management system in the Municipality;
- ❖ Lack of information concerning the possible source of financing;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the hazardous domestic wastes (for example thermometers);
- ❖ Necessity of introduction of wastes separation and safe management of hazardous domestic wastes;

- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the processing technologies of domestic wastes;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the legislation on the fining system in case of the pollution of environment with wastes and responsible entities.
- ❖ Inadequate awareness of the population concerning the sustainable management of domestic wastes;
- ❖ Necessity of organizing information providing campaigns.

6. **Martvili Municipality**

- ❖ Small capacity of the existing landfills in the Municipality and relevantly the problem of the disposal of large amount of wastes there;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the obtaining of grants for the improvement of waste management system (donors, financial institutions);
- ❖ Shortage of information about the construction costs of new landfills and required documentation by the legislation, about the State strategy concerning the landfills;
- ❖ Problem of domestic wastes separation and recycling (glass, plastics);
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the radioactive wastes existence in the country and their disposal;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the tariff (for juridical and physical persons) calculation for wastes disposal service at a landfill;
- ❖ Shortage of information on the fining enforcement mechanisms for the pollution of environment with wastes.
- ❖ Necessity of organizing information providing campaigns for the population on waste management issues;

- ❖ Active involvement of local mass media in the review of waste management issues;
- ❖ Insufficient communication between the local self-governance and population on the problematic issues of wastes management.

7. Chkhorotsku Municipality

- ❖ Insufficient amount of waste collecting vehicles and garbage containers in the Municipality;
- ❖ Problems connected with law enforcement – payment of fines for environmental pollution with wastes;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the new technologies for wastes treatment and the possibilities for their introduction in Georgia;
- ❖ International experience in landfills management;
- ❖ Shortage of information concerning the wastes treatment enterprises including the procedures envisaged by the legislation with regard to incinerators construction/operation;
- ❖ Insufficient information providing campaigns on wastes management issues and relevantly, necessity of improvement of awareness level of the population;
- ❖ Ensuring public involvement in the settling of the problems related to wastes management.

1. Tsalenjikha Municipality

- ❖ Shortage of information about the risks connected with the hazardous domestic wastes in household wastes (diapers, expired medications);
- ❖ Absence of safe management system of hazardous wastes is a problem;
- ❖ Shortage of information and lack of relevant human resources regarding the mechanisms of fining enforcement for the pollution of environment with wastes;

- ❖ Shortage of information about international donor organizations for the improvement of wastes management system;
- ❖ Shortage of information about modern landfills: modern approaches and perspectives of the introduction of new technologies in Georgia;
- ❖ Shortage of information about wastes recycling enterprises;
- ❖ Problem of the collection of separated domestic wastes in the Municipality and recycling (glass, plastics).
- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of population in the issues of waste management;
- ❖ Shortage of information about fines for environmental pollution.

2. Mestia Municipality

- ❖ Problems connected with delivery of service in highland villages (necessity of corresponding equipment);
- ❖ Lack of information regarding the plants processing the municipal wastes;
- ❖ Lack of information regarding strategic directions of wastes reduction and possible methods of their reduction in the country;
- ❖ Necessity of waste management system improvement in the Municipality, lack of information regarding methodology of calculation of tariffs;
- ❖ Necessity of enforcement connected with the fees on pollution;
- ❖ Introduction of practical (Ushguli) experience of biogas extraction (from manure), lack of information regarding the sources of funding;
- ❖ Necessity of capacity building of Municipality Supervision Service in the issues of enforcement regarding waste management.
- ❖ Lack of information in the Municipality population regarding the waste management fees;

- ❖ Insufficient level of awareness of population in the issues of municipal waste management;
- ❖ Necessity of organizing the information campaigns.

Tbilisi Municipality Mayor's Office

- ❖ Shortage of information about the responsibilities of sides in waste management sector in the framework of EU-Georgia Associated Agreement;
- ❖ Necessity of introduction of domestic wastes separation at source;
- ❖ Insufficient level of population awareness, information shortage about the legislative requirements/sanctions in waste management;
- ❖ Problem of law enforcement for waste throwing in some villages of the Municipality;
- ❖ Shortage of information about the possibilities of modern, tested technologies introduction in the country;
- ❖ Means of improving the state of operational landfill on the territory of Lilo community.
- ❖ Necessity of the growth of the involvement and participation of the Municipality population and private sector in the consideration of wastes management issues and settlement of existing problems.