



**Government of Georgia**

## **National Concept for Tolerance and Civic Integration**

**8 May, 2009**

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## **Introduction**

The National Concept for Tolerance and Civic Integration was developed under 2005, August 8 Presidential decree.<sup>1</sup> In order to ensure broad social consensus all interested parties were given opportunity to participate in the drafting process, including different political, social, religious and ethnic groups.

The main goal of the National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration is to support the building of democratic and consolidated civil society based on common values, which considers diversity as a source of its strength and provides every citizen with the opportunity to maintain and develop his/her identity.

The National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration elaborates national strategy and objectives in six main directions: rule of law; education and state language; media and access to information; political integration and civic participation; social and regional integration; culture and preservation of identity.

Implementation of the National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration is not limited to regions traditionally inhabited by substantial numbers of ethnic minorities. However, special support will be provided to regions in need of specific civic integration policies. Activities implied by the National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration will fully apply to Abkhazs and Ossetians living throughout Georgia, and after the restoration of territorial integrity, in Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region as well.

The main financial sources for the implementation of the National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration are the state budget and international donor organizations.

## **Legal basis**

The National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration is founded on the Constitution of Georgia, which guarantees equality before the law, regardless of race, skin color, language, religion, national and ethnic origin,<sup>2</sup> and the right of every person to freely develop his/her culture without discrimination and use his/her language in private as well as in public.<sup>3</sup>

The National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration is also based on the following international and regional treaties, and recommendations that Georgia is party to, or will join in the future:

- Universal declaration of Human Rights.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crimes of Genocide.
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- Convention concerning Discrimination in respect of Employment and Occupation.

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<sup>1</sup> "On the development of the National Concept and Action Plan for Tolerance and Civic Integration" (№639).

<sup>2</sup> Article 14.

<sup>3</sup> Article 38.

- European Cultural Convention.
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.
- International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crimes of Apartheid.
- European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.
- European Charter of Local Self-government.
- Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.
- European Outline Convention on Transfrontier Cooperation between Territorial Communities and Authorities.
- European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages.
- Hague Recommendations regarding the Education Rights of National Minorities.
- Oslo Recommendations regarding the Linguistic Rights of National Minorities.
- Lund Recommendations on the Effective Participation of National Minorities in Public Life.

## **Goals**

The National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration has following goals:

- Create an environment of tolerance and respect among ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious groups living in Georgia.
- Provide to every citizen of Georgia equal opportunities to avail of civil, political, economic and social rights regardless of ethnic, cultural, linguistic or religious belonging.
- Create necessary conditions for effective participation of minorities in the political, social, economic and cultural life of Georgia.
- Provide equal access of minorities to every level of education, and the right to receive education and communicate in their native language.
- Provide support for the development of minorities' cultures and preservation of essential elements of their identity, including religion, language, traditions and cultural heritage.

## **Principles**

The National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration is based on the following principles:

- Equality of every citizen of Georgia, nondiscrimination and strengthening of the tradition of tolerance.
- Maintenance of balance between civic integration and protection of minorities' identities, voluntary participation in the civic integration process and unacceptability of forced assimilation.

- Right of minorities to choose whether or not to be treated as such or use the rights provided accordingly.
- Right of minorities to use the rights and freedoms provided for by the Georgian Constitution and legislation individually as well as collectively.
- Effective participation of minorities in the decision-making process on issues directly or indirectly related to the protection and development of their identity.
- Partial delegation of state functions related to the implementation of the National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration to civil society organizations.

## **Rule of Law**

The Rule of Law is one of the strategic directions of the National Concept for Tolerance and Civil Integration, which implies development of effective legal mechanisms against discrimination on ethnic, religious, cultural and linguistic grounds. In particular, it ensures elaboration of relevant legislation and proper procedures for the identification of anti-discrimination needs, and provision of immediate response to them through judicial or other mechanisms.

### **Objectives**

1. Harmonize Georgian legislation with the international obligations.
2. Ensure effective access of minorities to the judicial system.
3. Strengthen and implement effectively legislation and internal public service procedures against discrimination.
4. Raise awareness of public officials on the rights of minorities and anti-discrimination legislation.
5. Investigate effectively crimes committed on racial, religious, ethnic and national grounds.

## **Education and State Language**

One of the most serious challenges for civic integration process in Georgia is the lack of knowledge of the state language among ethnic minorities, which significantly impedes their employment in the public service sector and participation in the political, economic and social life of the country. One of the main goals of the education system reform since 2004 is to improve the level of knowledge of the state language among ethnic minorities. Fluency in the state language is a long-term objective. In the meantime, however, specific measures must be taken that will, notwithstanding the low level of knowledge of the state language, ensure the increased participation of ethnic minorities in the political, economic and social life of the country and strengthen their motivation to study the Georgian language.

## **Objectives**

1. Improvement of the quality of preschool education by the Government
2. Support the study of the Georgian language by the Government.
3. Support the study of minority languages by the the Government.
4. Ensure opportunities for minorities to receive education in their native language.
5. Promote minority languages as a value of the country.
6. Provide opportunities for minorities to receive private education.
7. Ensure access of minorities to the higher and vocational education.
8. Stimulate employment through vocational education.

## **Media and Access to Information**

An important step in respect of access to information by minorities has been taken by the Georgian Public Broadcaster, which since 2005 broadcasts news programs in ethnic minority languages (Abkhazian, Ossetian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, and Russian). Under the recent legislative amendments at least 25% of the public Broadcaster's budget must be used for broadcasting programs in minority languages. Considering the low level of knowledge of the Georgian language it is important to carry out specific activities to ensure that the ethnic minorities are better informed.

## **Objectives**

1. Ensure access to national and community broadcasting in regions traditionally inhabited by substantial numbers of ethnic minorities.
2. Provide access to broadcasting programs in minority languages.
3. Ensure coverage of minority related issues and their participation in the broadcasting programs.
4. Support development of electronic and print media in minority languages.
5. Support tolerance and cultural pluralism in the media.

## **Political Integration and Civic Participation**

In order to raise the level of political integration of minorities public service skills development trainings have been recently carried out; in regions traditionally inhabited by substantial numbers of ethnic minorities they are encouraged to participate in the public service recruitment process; election materials and bulletins are published in minority languages, and competitive environment is created for campaigning by political parties. Active involvement of minorities in the political and social life of the country will depend on an increased level of knowledge of the state language, and encouragement of minorities to work in the public service sector.

## **Objectives**

1. Ensure equal suffrage and equal representation of minorities in the elected state bodies.
2. Improve minority participation in the decision-making process.

## **Social and Regional Integration**

Important steps have been made in recent years to ensure increased participation of minorities in the economic and social life of the country: corruption in government bodies has been eliminated; large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation projects have been implemented in regions traditionally inhabited by substantial numbers of ethnic minorities; after the closure of the Russian military base in Samtskhe-Javakheti region, the Georgian army has started to purchase agricultural products from the local population; process of the land distribution among the local population has started in Kvemo Kartli region.

## **Objectives**

1. Develop infrastructure and support job creation in regions traditionally inhabited by substantial numbers of ethnic minorities.
2. Provide professional retraining of minorities in accordance with structural changes in the economy and market demands.
3. Encourage social and regional mobility of minorities.
4. Provide equal opportunities for employment in the public service sector.
5. Implementation of social protection programs by the government

## **Culture and Preservation of Identity**

In recent years, the state has taken some important steps to encourage participation of minorities in the cultural life of the country and protect their cultural heritage. Nevertheless, any substantial success in this field will mainly depend on close cooperation between the government and the business sector.

## **Objectives**

1. Promote civic consciousness.
2. Support preservation of the cultural identity of minorities and protection of their cultural heritage;
3. Support intercultural dialogue and contacts, raise awareness among the general public about different cultural traditions;
4. Ensure participation of minorities in the cultural life of Georgia;
5. Present the culture and history of minorities as cultural values of the country.

## Action Plan

Education and State Language

OBJECTIVE #1	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Improvement of the quality of preschool education by the Government</b>	1) Promote diversified models of services in preschool education by the government		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2009-2010	
	1.1.1	With an aim to improve the quality of preschool education service, promote the establishment of children's day schools in regions populated by national minorities	National Curriculum and Assessment Center	2009-2010	
	1.1.2	With an aim to improve the quality of preschool education, prepare preschool teaching programs	National Curriculum and Assessment Center	2009-2010	
	1.1.3	Increase awareness of parents of minority representatives of the importance of preschool education	Parliamentary Alliance for Early Child Care; National Curriculum and Assessment Center	2009-2010	
	1.1.4	Draw up a state policy in the field of preschool education	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2009	
	1.1.5	With an aim to promote the increase of preparedness to go to school, implement preparatory programs in the regions where preschool education is inaccessible.			
	1.1.6	With an aim to increase the level of preparedness to go to school in regions populated by national minorities, Introduce special preparatory programs that will be focused on the improvement of knowledge of the official language.			
	1.1.7	Introduce elements of inclusive education at the pre-school education level			

OBJECTIVE #2	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Promote education in minority languages by the government</b>	1) Schools financed by the state		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2008-2013	
	2.1.1	Supporting Armenian schools (123 schools)			
	2.1.2	Supporting Azerbaijani schools (94 schools)			
	2.1.3	Supporting Russian schools (23 schools)			
	2.1.4	Supporting Ossetian schools (three schools in Kakheti)			
	2.1.5	Supporting Ukrainian schools (one school in Tbilisi)			
	2.1.6	Mixed schools (414)			
	2.1.7	Grants for national minority language teaching programs	Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia	from 2009	
	2.1.8	Ossetian Sunday schools	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2008	Three Sunday schools (one in Tbilisi public school #11, two in Tskhinvali district villages)
	2) Translating textbooks into Armenian, Azerbaijani, Ossetian, Abkhazian and Russian languages		Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia, National Curriculum and Assessment Center	2007-2009	
	3) Translating the National Curriculum into Russian and providing relevant trainings to teachers and directors		National Curriculum and Assessment Center	2007-2009	
	4) Journal Mastsavlebeli [A Teacher] is being published in Armenian and Azerbaijani languages		Teacher Professional Development Center	from 2008	

	5) Teacher's book (in three parts) is being translated into Armenian and Azerbaijani languages	Teacher Professional Development Center	2009	
<b>Introduction of bilingual teaching</b>	6) Development of a multilingual teaching concept	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia; OSCE	2008	
	7) Development and implementation of multilingual teaching models	National Curriculum and Assessment Center	from 2008	
	8) Assessment in Georgian language	National Curriculum and Assessment Center	from 2009	
<b>OBJECTIVE #3</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>	<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Assisting state language teaching</b>	1) Georgian as a second language teaching program in non-Georgian language schools	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia; OSCE	2008-2013	
	3.1.1 Publishing of Georgian language textbook and its free dissemination in Samtskhe-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2005-2008	
	3.1.2 Development of Armenian-Georgian, Azerbaijani-Georgian, Ossetian-Georgian and Abkhazian-Georgian phrasebooks	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2009	
	3.1.3 Training in Samtskhe-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli for Georgian language teachers from non-Georgian language schools (special professional vouchers for teachers to study "Georgian as communication language" and "Georgian as a second language")	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, Teacher Professional Development Center	2008 from 2009 with vouchers	
	3.1.4 Program for assisting teenagers and adults in learning state language: open language teaching houses in Samtskhe-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia; OSCE	2008-2009	

	2) Civic Integration of Georgia		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2008-2009	
	3) Creation of a web-site that will empower civic integration		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2009	
	4) Summer schools for Georgian and ethnic minority representative children		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	from 2007	
	5) Grants competitions for informal education in regions densely populated with ethnic minorities		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2009	
<b>OBJECTIVE #4</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Promote higher education</b>	1) Ensure access to higher education for national minorities by the government		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2008-2013	
	4.1.1	Prepare general ability test in Russian, Armenian and Azerbaijani languages	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	from 2008	Before, the test was translated in Russian
	4.1.2	Preparatory program for unified national exams for national minorities and residents of conflict zones. Preparatory centers will open in regions populated by national minorities and will be accessible for everyone.	National Examination Center	from 2008	The program will start in Autumn in Samtskhe-Javakheti district as well as in Kvemo Kartli and Kakheti
	4.1.3	Social Grants Program. Financing students from Samtskhe-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli as well as from conflict regions	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, Teacher Professional Development Center	Yearly	
	4.1.4	Sending national minority representatives abroad to study on Bachelor's and Master's programs	Development and Reform Fund	2008-2013	

OBJECTIVE #5	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Stimulate employment through vocational training</b>	1) Presidential program - Rehabilitation of Vocational Training Centers		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2008-2013	
	5.1.1.	Vocational training center in Akhaltsikhe	National Professional Agency		
	5.1.2	Vocational training center in Kaspi	National Professional Agency		
	5.1.3	Tsinamdzgvirshvili Vocational training center (Mtskheta)	National Professional Agency		
	5.1.4	Vocational training center in Kareli	National Professional Agency		
	5.1.5	College for higher professional education in Akhalkalaki	National Professional Agency		
	5.1.6	Vocational training center in Kazreti	National Professional Agency		
	5.1.7	Vocational training center in Rustavi	National Professional Agency		
	2) Zurab Zhvania School of Public Administration		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	from 2005	
	5.2.1	Intensive program for studying Georgian language			
	5.2.2	Program of Public Administration in Georgian			
	3) Translating information and auxiliary brochures in minority languages				
	5.3.1	A brochure on qualifications system will be translated into Armenian and Azerbaijani languages	National Professional Agency	2009-2010 academic year	
	5.3.2	A brochure on the system of recognition of informal education will be translated into Armenian and Azerbaijani languages	National Professional Agency	2009-2010 academic year	

OBJECTIVE #6	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Access to internet for national minority representatives</b>	1) Program “Deer Leap”		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2005-2009	
	6.1.1	Equip schools with computers and furnish them with internet	“Deer Leap”	Will end in 2009	
	6.1.2	Hold competition on the development of website layouts and placing them on internet			
	2) My First Computer		President's National Program “Deer Leap”	2008	Successful school children were awarded with laptops

## Action Plan

### Media and Access to Information

OBJECTIVE #1	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
Provide information in minority languages	<b>1) TV news programs</b>		Georgian Public Broadcaster	2008-2013	
	1.1.1	Moambe in Abkhazian (frequency: once a week)			
	1.1.2	Moambe in Ossetian (frequency: once a week)			
	1.1.3	Moambe in Armenian (frequency: once a week)			
	1.1.4	Moambe in Azerbaijani (frequency: once a week)			
	1.1.5	Moambe in Russian (frequency: once a week)			
	<b>2) Radio news programs</b>		Public Radio FM 102.4	2008-2013	
	1.2.1	News program in Abkhazian (frequency: daily)			
	1.2.2	News program in Ossetian (frequency: daily)			
	1.2.3	News program in Armenian (frequency: daily)			
	1.2.4	News program in Azerbaijani (frequency: daily)			
	1.2.5	News program in Russian (frequency: daily)			
	1.2.6	News program in Kurdish (frequency: daily)			
	<b>3) Periodicals published within the frames of a Support to Literature Program:</b>		Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sport of Georgia	2008-2013	
	1.3.1	Armenian newspaper "Vrastani"			

	1.3.2	Azerbaijani newspaper “Gurjistan”			
	1.3.3	Russian newspaper “Svobodnaya Gruzya”			
<b>OBJECTIVE #2</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Promote discussion</b>	<b>Talk show “Italiuri Ezo” [the Italian Yard]</b>		GPB, UNA, within the frames of USAID-supported program about the national integration of Georgia	2008-2013	
<b>OBJECTIVE #3</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Cognition and promotion of cultural and historic values of national minorities</b>	<b>1) Series of documentaries - Multiethnic Georgia</b>		GPB, UNA, USAID-supported program about the national integration of Georgia	2008-2013	
	3.1.1	A documentary - The Armenians			
	3.1.2	A documentary - The Azerbaijanis			
	3.1.3	A documentary - The Jews			
	3.1.4	A documentary - The Greeks			
	3.1.5	A documentary - The Kurds			
	3.1.6	A documentary - The Kists			
	3.1.7	A documentary - The Udins			
	3.1.8	A documentary - The Ukrainians			
	3.1.9	A documentary - The Ossetians			
	<b>2) Private Show Chveni Sakartvelo [Our Georgia]</b>		Public radio FM 102.4	2008-2013	
<b>OBJECTIVE #4</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>

<b>Ensure access to information for national minorities</b>	Rehabilitation of GPB's coverage system	GPB	2008-2013	
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## Action Plan

Civic participation

OBJECTIVE #1	Name of the program/Activity	Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Improve the level of participation of national minorities in the decision-making process</b>	1) Conclude memorandums of mutual cooperation between the council of ethnic minorities under the Ombudsman of Georgia and the following ministries: a) State Ministry for Reintegration Issues b) Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia c) Ministry of Culture, Monument Protection and Sport of Georgia d) Ministry of Justice of Georgia e) Ministry of Internal Affairs f) Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia g) Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation	Executive Government	2008-2009	

	<p>2) Conclude memorandums of mutual cooperation between the council of ethnic minorities under the Ombudsman of Georgia and Governors offices in the following regions:</p> <p>a) Kvemo Kartli region</p> <p>b) Samtskhe-Javakheti region</p>	Executive Government	2008-2009	
<b>OBJECTIVE #2</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>	<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Ensure equal electoral rights for national minorities and their equal representation in electoral governmental bodies</b>	Amendments to legislation	Executive Government	2008-2010	

## Action Plan

### Social and Regional Integration

OBJECTIVE #1	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Infrastructure rehabilitation in the regions densely populated by national minorities</b>	<b>1) Samtskhe-Javakheti road rehabilitation project</b>		Millennium Challenge Georgia	2006-2010	
	1.1.1	Rehabilitation of road and transportation network in Samtskhe-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli regions			
	<b>2) Energy infrastructure rehabilitation project</b>		Millennium Challenge Georgia	2006-2010	
	1.2.1	Rehabilitation of the damaged sections of North-South main pipeline			
	<b>3) Regional infrastructure development project</b>		Millennium Challenge Georgia	2006-2010	
	1.3.1	Improvement of municipal services			
OBJECTIVE #2	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
<b>Promote employment in densely populated regions</b>	<b>1) Presidential program for rehabilitation of vocational education centers</b>		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2006-2009	
	2.1.1	Rehabilitation of several vocational education centers in the regions densely populated by national minorities			
	<b>2) Zurab Zhvania School of Public Administration and retraining of public servants</b>		Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia	2008-2013	
	2.2.1	Attract representatives of national minorities in public sector			
	<b>3) Governmental program of Cheap Loan projects to be implemented in regions densely populated by national minorities:</b>		Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia	2008-2013	

	2.3.1	Technology upgrade for plants producing rose essential oil and processing timber (Kakheti, Lagodekhi, Telavi)			
	2.3.2	Developing construction materials production and honey production (Kvemo Kartli region, in particular, Gardabani)			
	2.3.3	Establishment of milk collection centers, development of livestock-farming and foodstuff production (Samtskhe-Javakheti, specifically in Ninotsminda, Akhaltsikhe, Aspindza)			
	2.3.4	Upgrading grain crops processing plant (Shida Kartli, specifically, Kaspi)			
	2.3.5	Equipping plants for the production of wood-pulp and shavings and twisted furniture (Mtskheta-Mtianeti, specifically, Mtskheta)			
	<b>4) Making small production a profitable agribusiness. Agribusiness development project:</b>		Millennium Challenge Georgia	2006-2011	
	2.4.1	Primary production			
	2.4.2	Establishing service centers for farmers			
	2.4.3	Small scale processing			
	2.4.4	Creation of a production chain			
	5) Georgia's regional development fund's projects: Investing in small and medium-size plants		Millennium Challenge Georgia	2006-2011	
<b>OBJECTIVE #3</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Implementation of social protection programs by the government</b>	<b>1) Program for the provision of services to socially vulnerable citizens:</b>		Munisipal Service of Social Service and Culture of Tbilisi City Hall	2008-2013	
	3.1.1	Provision of free tutorials in desired spheres to socially vulnerable children studying in Youth Palace, art college and sport schools		2008-2013	
	3.1.2	State pension	Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia	2008-2013	

	3.1.3	Social aids	Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia	2008-2013	
	3.1.4	Health insurance vouchers	Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia	2008-2013	
	3.1.5	Monetization of social benefits	Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia	2008-2013	
	3.1.6	Program for the promotion of social integration and adaptation of people with disabilities	Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia	2008-2013	

## Action Plan

### Culture and Preservation of Identity

OBJECTIVE #1	Name of the program/Activity		Implementing organization/ Partner	Timeframe	Remark
Preserve cultural identity	1) Assistance program to the culture of Georgia's national minorities		Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sport of Georgia	2008-2013	
	1.1.1	Supporting LAPL (legal entity of public law) Davit Baazovi Georgia's Jews historic and ethnographic museum			
	1.1.2	Supporting the activities of Georgia's cultural relations center - the Caucasian House			
	1.1.3	Supporting the activities of LAPL Mirza Patali-Akhundov's Azerbaijani cultural museum			
	1.1.4	Supporting the activities of the Russian cultural center of Georgia			
	1.1.5	Supporting LAPL Tbilisi Adamiani Theatre			
	1.1.6	Supporting LAPL Tbilisi Azerbaijani Theatre			
	1.1.7	Fine art development program. Series of exhibitions of pictorial and graphical works of Georgian and Azerbaijani artists – “Palette of Friendship”	Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sport of Georgia	2008-2013	

	1.1.8	Theatrical art development program: financing theatres of local importance, including A. Griboedov State Academic Russian Drama Theatre	Tbilisi City Hall	2008-2013	
<b>OBJECTIVE #2</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Protection of Cultural Heritage</b>	1) Protection of Material and nonmaterial cultural heritage of national minorities:				
	2.1.1	Registration and inventory of cultural monuments of national minorities	Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sport of Georgia	2008-2013	
	2.1.2	Monuments' restoration	Ministry of Culture, Monuments Protection and Sport of Georgia	2008-2013	
	2.1.3	Program for supporting pantheons in Tbilisi and care of cultural monuments: Protection and care of pantheons in Tbilisi, including those of Armenian writers and public figures	Tbilisi City Hall	2008-2013	
<b>OBJECTIVE #3</b>	<b>Name of the program/Activity</b>		<b>Implementing organization/ Partner</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>Development of regional cultural centers</b>	1) Provide assistance to regional libraries, clubs and art schools				
	3.1.1	Supporting Baghlojiani musical school in Kvareli	Kvareli council	2008-2013	
	3.1.2	Supporting a musical and art school, 14 clubs (ten of them is Armenian) and 4 libraries (two of them is Armenian) in Akhalkalaki	Akhalkalaki council		

	3.1.3	Supporting a musical school, 21 libraries (18 of them is Armenian) and 20 clubs (18 of them is Armenian) in Ninotsminda	Ninotsminda council	2008-2013	
	3.1.4	Supporting a musical school, 18 libraries (11 of them is Azerbaijani, 4 of them is Armenian) and 4 rural clubs in Marneuli	Marneuli council	2008-2013	
	3.1.5	Supporting a musical school, a library (for the Armenian population) and a cultural house in Tsalka	Tsalka council	2008-2013	
	3.1.6	Supporting Eredvi musical school and 18 libraries (five of them Ossetian) in Gori	Gori council	2008-2013	
	3.1.7	Supporting 19 libraries (one of them is Azerbaijani) and one club in Gardabani	Gardabani council	2008-2013	
	3.1.8	Supporting 9 libraries in Bolnisi (two of them is Azerbaijani)	Bolnisi council	2008-2013	
	3.1.9	Supporting 4 libraries in Dmanisi (one of them is Azerbaijani)	Dmanisi council	2008-2013	