CULTURAL ROUTES OF GEORGIA
**FOREWORD**

The Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe programme was launched in 1987 to demonstrate, by means of a journey through space and time, how heritage from different countries of Europe contributes to a shared cultural heritage.

Cultural Routes put into practice the fundamental principles promoted by the Council of Europe: human rights, democracy, participation, cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue.

The Cultural Routes Programme aims to act as a channel for intercultural dialogue and promote better knowledge and understanding of European cultural identity, preserving and enhancing natural and cultural heritage as a source of cultural, social and local development.

Today, 38 “Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe” aim to encourage European citizens to re-explore their heritage by practicing cultural tourism across the Organization’s 47 member States and beyond.

Cultural Routes encourage sustainable development through the implementation of grassroots projects and stimulate diversified forms of access to culture and heritage. They are composed of a broad network of over 1,600 members which allows synergies between national, regional and local authorities and a wide range of associations and socio-economic stakeholders, encouraging direct access to European heritage.

Established by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe in 2010, the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes (EPA) enables closer co-operation between its current 33 Member States and 3 Observer States, with a particular focus on themes of symbolic importance for European values, history and culture, and the discovery of less well-known destinations.

Cultural Routes are certified and evaluated regularly by the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe, based on compliance with several criteria established by the Committee of Ministers (Resolutions CM/Res (2013) 66 and CM/Res (2013) 67):

- Involves a theme representative of European values and common to at least three countries in Europe;
- Be the subject of transnational, multidisciplinary scientific research;
- Enhance European memory, history and heritage and contribute to interpretation of Europe’s present day diversity;
- Support cultural and educational exchanges for young people;
- Develop exemplary and innovative projects in the field of cultural tourism and sustainable cultural development;
- Develop tourist products aimed at different groups.

Today, the programme benefits from cooperation with national Ministries of Culture and Tourism, regional and local authorities, as well as International Organizations. A long-term partnership has been established with the European Parliament and the European Commission through Joint Programmes, as well as with UNESCO and the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Seated at the EPA, the European Institute of Cultural Routes (EICR), located in Neumünster Abbey in Luxembourg, is the advisory technical agency to the Cultural Routes programme set up in 1998 under an agreement between the Council of Europe and the government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
კვლევებისა და ინფორმაციის შემოწმება ხელმისაწვდომი დინამიკურ მნიშვნელობა გამოიწვევს, რომ გვხვდებოდა მონომეტრია პრონაგეტურა ევროპის საქმიანობის ევროპის გეგმების მეტაფაზულ თანახმად ადგილმდებარე მარშრუტის მნიშვნელობა. ხელმისაწვდომი მინიჭებულობა შეიძლება გამოიწვევს გეგმებთა ადგილმდებარე მარშრუტის მნიშვნელობა, რომლისაც დამოუკიდებლობაზე არას საშუალება გამოიწვევს.

საგანთო გეგმების შემოწმება, საფუძველი და საშფოთლოად ინიციატივი გამოსაცდელი, ევროპის საქმიანობა ევროპულ მარშრუტების პროგრამამ სხვა წესების არსებობით გეგმების მხარეა, ევროპულ სამინიჭებლო მნიშვნელობა გამოიწვევს - თავისუფლად შეძლო, მხედრულობით ადგილმდებარე მნიშვნელობა.

კულტურული ღირ Encrypt

ევროპის საქმიანობა ევროპულ მარშრუტების გამჭვირვალობა ბავშვთან სხვა მცირე სახელმწიფოებთან და ტანამდევ საქართველოსთან და შვეიცარიაში, ევროპის საქმიანობა ევროპულ მარშრუტების გამჭვირვალობა ბავშვთან სხვა მცირე სახელმწიფოებთან და ტანამდევ საქართველოსთან და შვეიცარიაში.

ცნობით, ბავშურის ჩრდილო სადგურთა და სამოქალაქო გაეკეთება პროექტთან და ევროპული ბავშურის გაფანტაგება ბავშურის შემდგომი ევროპულ პროექტთან და მთავარ პროექტთან შედგება.

იმავე პროექტში ჩრდილო სადგურთა და სამოქალაქო გაფანტაგება ბავშურის შემდგომი ევროპულ პროექტთან და მთავარ პროექტთან შედგება.

ყველა წელს, ევროპის საქმიანობა ევროპულ მარშრუტების გამჭვირვალობა ბავშურის ჩრდილო სადგურთა და სამოქალაქო გაფანტაგება ბავშურის შემდგომი ევროპულ პროექტთან და მთავარ პროექტთან შედგება.

Each year, a member State of the EPA hosts an Annual Advisory Forum, the most important networking event for the Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe programme. A Cultural Route hosts an annual Training Academy for managers and practitioners as well as cultural route projects interested in obtaining the certification.

Covering varied themes of European memory, history and heritage, the Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe contribute to the diversity of present-day Europe and to the shaping of our common European citizenship - we invite you to join us on these journeys of discovery!

Stefano Dominioni
Executive Secretary,
Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe,
Director, European Institute of Cultural Routes
Luxembourg,
May 2019

In recent years, issues related to culture and identity have been actively discussed at the institutions of the Council of Europe and the member states, and it has been recognized that culture and cultural heritage are the key values that unite European identity.

The innovative Cultural Routes Programme, designed in the late 1980’s to overcome political and cultural barriers in the post-conflict era has become one of Europe's top priority and a growing platform over the years.

The Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe cover a wide range of topics - from art to architecture, from landscapes to literature, from music to art... Each route combines both tangible and intangible cultural heritage, clearly illustrating the diversity of cultures and traditions that have been establishing in Europe for centuries.

Cultural routes, first being an important tool for storytelling, involves many parties, including tourism sector, as well as heritage specialists, managers, representatives of creative industries, small and medium-sized enterprises. Each route creates a virtual thematic network that enables regions to benefit economically through these platforms. Second, this is an outstanding platform for cultural exchange, the third important aspect is the educational role of this platform, and, finally, the forth aspect is the impact that Cultural Routes make on the development of sustainable tourism.

I am glad of the fact that Georgia is particularly active in promoting Cultural Routes. Georgia was the first for which the Council of Europe prepared National Research Report on Cultural Routes. The Ministry has been promoting many interesting projects and initiatives. New routes have been certified, and the groundwork has been laid for foundation of the Training Academy for Cultural Routes.
have been developed. Important international forums and conferences have been scheduled. In 2020 Georgia will host the 4th and the 10th Anniversary Forums on Historic Gardens and on Prehistoric Rock Painting respectively. The major challenge on this stage is organization at the highest level of the 11th annual Forum of Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe, which is scheduled for 2021 in Kutaisi.

Levan Kharatishvili  
Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia  
Vice-Chair of the Governing Board of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe  
Tbilisi, 2020
The Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe Programme was launched in 1987. The Santiago de Compostela Declaration laid the groundwork for the first Cultural Route, highlighting the importance of a diverse European identity and better understanding of European history by promoting cultural heritage.

Cultural Routes is a joint project of cultural, educational, heritage and tourism sectors with the aim of creation and supporting routes or series of routes that are based on common European values and cultural concept.

AIMS OF THE CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE PROGRAMME ARE:

Introducing European citizens to the essence of true European culture;

Protecting and enhancing European cultural heritage as a means of improving the environment in which people live and as a source of social, economic and cultural development;

Devoting cultural tourism a special place among European entertainment activities;
CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IN GEORGIA

GEORGIA IS OFFICIALLY INCLUDED IN 4 CERTIFIED ROUTES OF THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL:

• ITER VITIS ROUTE
• THE EUROPEAN ROUTE OF JEWISH HERITAGE
• EUROPEAN ROUTE OF HISTORICAL THERMAL TOWNS
• PREHISTORIC ROCK ART TRAILS

ITER VITIS ROUTE

Winemaking & viticulture is an important part of the culture of Europe and the countries of the Mediterranean basin. Wine production has always been a symbol of European identity. Nowadays, wine is one of the most important factors that motivate people to travel. For this purpose, in 2009 the Wine Route of the Council of Europe was created with 19 member states: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia and Spain. Georgia joined the Route in 2017.

The world scientific community recognized that the oldest trace of winemaking was found on the territory of Georgia, after which it spread throughout the world and had a major impact on the formation of agriculture, people’s culture, biology, medicine, and civilizations in general. Scientific researches prove that tribes inhabiting the territory of Georgia drank wine as far back as in 6000-5800 BC, which means that wine was produced 8,000 years ago.
It is impossible to talk about the production of Georgian wine without mentioning the “qvevri” winemaking method, which dates back 6,000 years and is still widely practiced. The oldest Georgian method of the “qvevri” wine making is included into the UNESCO Intangible Heritage List.

Iter Vitis Route covers Kakheti region in Georgia and includes visits to monastery complexes, “qvevri” making workshops, family cellars, winemaking complexes and other facilities related to winemaking.

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The Jewish people are an integral part of European Civilization. Over the millennia, they have made a significant contribution to the development of European culture. Jewish Heritage Route of the Council of Europe, which was created in 2004, reflects the fascinating history of Jews in Europe. The Route includes 20 member states: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia and Spain. Georgia joined the Route in 2017. The Jewish Diaspora is one of the most ancient in Georgia. The Jewish people are an integral part of European Civilization.

Jews came to Georgia after Nebuchadnezzar raided the Jerusalem and destroyed the first temple in 586 BC.

The language of Georgian Jews from Kartli, Lechkhumi, Racha and Akhaltsikhe did not differ much from the local Georgian dialects, and only in Imereti (Kutaisi, Sachchere, Kulaish) was founded the Georgian-Jewish language “Kivruli”, which contained a small radius of Jewish and Aramaic linguistic formations.
The Jewish heritage Route narrates the history of the Jews living in Georgia, namely, the route passes through 21 towns and 43 locations where Jewish cultural heritage artifacts have been discovered.

Nationwide, Jewish cultural heritage includes synagogues, Jewish heritage monuments, museums, graves, and archaeological artifacts.

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The therapeutic use of hot springs has been prevalent throughout Europe from ancient times. The political and cultural circles traveling to Europe’s spas, actually were creating centers of cultural exchange and were even called “European cafes”. The European Route of Historic Thermal Towns, created in 2010, brings together 15 countries - Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia and Spain. Georgia joined this Route in 2017.

An associate member of the European Historic Thermal Towns Association from Georgia is the administration of the State Representative in Imereti. Georgia is featured in the Route by Tsalkatubo and Sairme spa resorts famous for their baineanological and mineral waters.

The European Historic Thermal Towns Association was founded in 2009 in Brussels, and a year later the Council of Europe granted the status of Cultural Route. The members of the association are famous resorts - Vichy, Karlovy Vary, Baden-Baden and more.
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Prehistoric rock art trails are one of the most ancient forms of cultural heritage. Around 40% of the prehistoric rock art artifacts are concentrated on the European territory, and is one of the most important sources of cultural tourism. Prehistoric Rock Art Heritage Trail of the Council of Europe was created in 2010 and unites 7 states: Azerbaijan, France, Georgia, Italy, Norway, Portugal and Spain. Georgia joined this Route in 2018.

Prehistoric Rock Art Heritage Trail of the Council of Europe in Georgia is represented by the complex of Traleti (Pataru Khram) petroglyphs, which has been granted the status of cultural heritage.

Traleti petroglyphs are located in Kvemo Kartli, near the town of Tsalka. In the basis of the fourth lava flow of the pseudo-terraces the caves are formed, between them, on irregular smooth basaltic andesite surfaces, under the moss and scabies there were discovered the engraved geometrical, zoomorphic and anthropomorphic images – petroglyphs. These petroglyphs are grouped on the rock massif in a form of small
panel pictures. There were identified six such panel pictures. Length of the panel pictures on the cliff surface is about 50 m. Few figures are engraved in the areas between these panel pictures. The pictures mostly contain the images of local fauna: noble deer, roebuck, hoarse. Along with those there can be found the cave lion, camels, “fantastic” and hybrid animals, snakes, birds, fish, etc. Among the geometrical images square meshes, crosses and the shining sun are depicted.

Fauna depicted in the petroglyphs has been dominating in the region from the upper Pleistocene to middle Holocene and, supposedly, was the key object of hunting for the people of Patara Khrami.
In 2019 Georgia officially joined the European Network of Historic Gardens. Georgia was nominated for membership by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

The European Network of Historic Gardens forms the Historic Gardens Route in which Georgia will be presented with 5 historic gardens. These are: Tbilisi Botanic Garden, Batumi Botanic Garden, Zugdidi Botanic Garden, Kutaisi Botanic Garden and Tsinandali Chavchavadze Historic Garden.

Membership of Georgia’s historic gardens in European Route will substantially increase number of historic garden lover visitors to gardens & parks art sites of our country.

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On August 9, 2016 Georgia became the 27th member state of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes.

For the purpose of development of Cultural Routes in Georgia and effective engagement in the Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe Programme, in 2018 a new edition - Cultural Routes Unit was established at the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport, which coordinates the advisory body of the Ministry “Board on Strategic Development and Certification of Cultural Routes of Georgia”.

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia
Administration of the President of Georgia
Parliament of Georgia
Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport of the Autonomous Republic of Adjara
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia
Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia
Georgian Tourism National Administration
Agency of Protected Areas
State Agency for Religious Issues
Georgian National Museum
National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia
National Intellectual Property Center of Georgia “Sakpatenti”
Inclusive Tourism Center “Parsa”

Starting in 2019, the Ministry launched an initiative to certify local routes and hold grant competitions with the aim of identifying, developing and efficiently managing Georgian Cultural Routes.

Cultural Routes certified by the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of Georgia include:
Although Georgian-German relations began in the Middle Ages, it is important to underline the significant role of Germans in our recent history, in particular in the sphere of scientific research, its promotion and development in Georgia.

The German cultural heritage of Georgia is particularly visible in both the urban German architecture and the rural architecture in the traditional German settlements. In particular, the local German architects: Leopold Bielfeld, Johann Dizmann, Albert Salzmann, Viktor Schröter, Otto Jakob Simonson and Paul Stern are authors of many remarkable projects in Tbilisi. In the settlements, dwelling houses are an organic mixture of Swabian and Georgian traditions.

The certified Route of German Settlements and Architectural Heritage in Georgia aim to promote, preserve, protect and sustain the development of the German settlements.
FOLLOWING ALEXANDRE DUMAS

The Route Following Alexandre Dumas is guided by Al. Duma’s novel “The Caucasus”,
which was written by the famous writer during his journey in the Caucasus region.

The one who will follow writer’s footsteps, will discover local traditions, customs and
 cultural heritage. The Route also implies cooperation with neighbor countries.

Visitors will start their journey from Azerbaijan and after visiting old city of Baku,
Shemakh and Nukh, will come to Georgia. The route includes four historical regions of
Georgia with its cultural and historical monuments, as well as gastronomic and wine
tours.

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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, CULTURE AND SPORT OF GEORGIA HAS HELD TWO GRANT COMPETITIONS:

- “Facilitation of Cultural Routes”
- “Identification and Facilitation of Cultural Routes”

The total budget of the competitions amounted to GEL 200,000

A TOTAL OF 33 APPLICANTS PARTICIPATED IN BOTH COMPETITIONS. EIGHT WINNING PROJECTS WERE IDENTIFIED:

- “Known and Unknown Cultural Routes of Western Georgia”
- “Modern Style Architectural Heritage Research in Georgia - Discovering, Recording and Studying”
- “Following the Ancient Civilizations”
- “I Am Going to Guria But”
- “The Road of Georgian Ceramics”
- “Georgian Way of Industrial Heritage”
- “Prehistoric Rock Art Trails in Georgia”
- “Fortresses - Guardians of the Future”

Known and Unknown Cultural Routes of Western Georgia

This project aimed at facilitating socio-economic and cultural development of Western Georgia by means of discovering and promotion of interesting cultural directions, as well as identifying potentially interesting routes for their purpose further certification and inclusion in European Routes.

Within the framework of the project, studies of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, historical sites and events were carried out, with the active participation of students and academia from the relevant departments (history, management of culture, tourism, etc.) of higher education institutions of Western Georgia.

Within the student hackathon, ideas for creating innovative cultural routes were selected and the best routes were identified:

- Colored Past - Mosaic Road
- Stone Arch Bridges
- Georgia Painted with Tea
- The Road of Georgian Cheese
- Georgian Oda House
- Art Nouveau
- Clay, Ceramics, Pottery
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MODERN STYLE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE RESEARCH
GEORGIA - IDENTIFICATION, DOCUMENTATION AND RESEARCH

The project aimed at studying, discovering and recording of modern style architecture with the view of subsequent creation of Cultural Route and its inclusion in Art Nouveau Route of The Council of Europe.

Within the framework of the project modern style architecture studies have been carried out on the following locations: Manglisi, Kojori, Tetriksaro, Gori, Borjomi, Telavi, Akhaltsikhe, Poti, Batumi, Kobuleti, Chakvi, Didjikhaishi, Sujuna, Karsani and Dusheti.

All modern-style buildings were identified, documented, photographed and GPS coordinates of each site were determined for mapping purposes.

The studies of bibliographical sources and historical material have also confirmed the existence of modern style buildings in the following places: Mtkshe, Mtsvane Kontsiki, Tsikhisdzir, Makhinjauri, Markopi, Sagarejo, Bakurtisikhe, Gurjaani, Velistisikhe, Vakiri, Kvemo Machkhaani, Kutaisi, Zugdidi, Martvili, Senaki, Abasha, Tkibuli, Kharagauli, Samtredia, Lagodekhi, Adigeni, Bolnisi.

Photographic materials of modern style buildings in Abkhazia, in particular in the cities of Sokhumi and Gagra, were also found and posted on the website.
FOLLOWING THE ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

The project aimed to study and promote megalithic cultural monuments, as well as petroglyphs (wall paintings) of Meskheti-Javakheti and Kvemo Kartli regions.

In our country, one may found such unique artifacts (in the form of ecclesiastical or domestic architectural structures) that may serve as a justified argument in favor of claims to ancient civilizations in Georgia and that may be introduced to the rest of the world and turned into unique hubs of cultural tourism. Among them are the monuments of megalithic culture that are preserved today in the regions populated by ethnic minorities.

The project, implemented in the form of an expedition, revealed the importance of each megalithic structure and its touristic capacity. It also showed the interest of the local population to harness and develop cultural and touristic potential.

Within the framework of the project a photo and video database and an electronic book were created.
The Project "I Am Going to Guria But" based on Tedo Sakhokia’s journey to Guria in the late 19th century, aimed at planning and popularizing new routes in the Guria region.

As part of the project, material and non-material cultural artifacts of the region were listed, a booklet and website were prepared. A corner dedicated to region’s Cultural Routes was organized at the Ozurgeti History Museum with the aim of raising awareness of Cultural Routes, and trainings were also conducted.

Within the framework of the project 4 hiking expeditions were carried out in the following directions:

- Ozurgeti-Jumati-Ozurgeti
- Ozurgeti-Gurianta (Vashnari) - Konchkti-Chochkhati (Lanchkhuti)-Ozurgeti;
- Ozurgeti-Achi and Bzhuzhi Rivers-Gomismta-Ozurgeti;
- Ozurgeti-Chokhatauri (Gorabezhouli forest-park and Eristavi castle ruins - Bukistsikhe - Guria lake - Erketi monastery - river Gubezeuli valley - Khidistavi - Nabeghla - Zoti - Gomi castle) - Ozurgeti

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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The aim of the project was to showcase the history of ceramics in Georgia and the production of modern masters in a unified context for its inclusion in the European Route of Ceramics.

Within the framework of the project, ceramics production facilities, ceramics display venues (museums), workshops, salons and other objects related to ceramics production in Georgia were described, and an information-visual touristic blog was created.

The online platform features:

- History of Georgian ceramics, Medieval ceramic works discovered during archaeological excavations;
- Workshops, salons and craftsmen which operate in Georgia and produce ceramic goods;
- Information on where and how to view not only ceramics works, but also interesting touristic sites along this way.
**The project aimed at studying metallurgical industrial facilities in Tkibuli, Chiatura, Zestaponi and Rustavi, and through various activities, creating a relevant Cultural Route to ensure the assignment of industrial heritage status.

Since the 70s of the 20th century, much attention has been paid to the protection and reasonable use of industrial heritage in Europe in terms of tourism sector. Industrial architectural buildings were transformed into cultural institutions and a were given a new life. Georgia has a great potential in this regard.

The route includes the following objects: Rustavi Metallurgical Plant, Zestafoni Metallurgical Plant, Chiatura Manganese - Georgian “Black Gold” and the Tkibuli Coal Enrichment Plant.

The project resulted in:

- Creation of a digital database containing information on each object of the Route. On the basis of a database, creation of a bilingual interactive map featuring the key sites of developed metallurgy industry in Georgia. (Location, historical insight, photographs);
- On the basis of the interactive map, creation of the information booklet.
The project aimed to demonstrate the potential of Kakheti and Kvemo Kartli fortresses in two regions of eastern Georgia, to combine them, as fortifications, into one route, and actively involve them in tourism.

Georgia's historical experience has been reflected in its culture. One of the unique resources of this culture are our fortresses, which create an interesting, expressive landscape and serve as source of conveying extensive information to local or foreign visitors. Eastern Georgia is particularly distinguished by an abundance of fortresses.

Structures of this type are considered an important cultural and tourist resource in many countries of the world, especially in Europe, and they receive considerable attention from the state.

Within the framework of the project the following sites were studied:
Kakheti Region - Khorenabuji, Kvereta Complex, Psitl, Manavi, Bakhrioni, Laliskuri, Ujarma, Bokhorma, Chailuri, Matani, Pankisi.
Kartli - Kveshi, Kolagiri, Kojori, Birtvisi, Samshvilde, Kidekari, Khuluti, Gagi, Partsikhi, Berdiki, Bustavi, Dmanisi.

Within the framework of the project, a photo and video database and an electronic book were created.
PREHISTORIC ROCK ART TRAILS IN GEORGIA

The project aimed at exploring and discovering new objects of prehistoric rock art with a view of subsequent development of Prehistoric Rock Art Trail.

Around 200 petroglyphs are presently found in the mountains of eastern Georgia, Tusheti and Khevsureti. They are located in: residential castles and fortification towers, cult buildings, tombstones and sometimes on farm equipment (millstones).

Petroglyphs are most often depicted on rock or cobbles, rather than the commonly used building material - shale, characteristic of the region. In addition, rocks with petroglyphs are often used as building materials for medieval towers or castles.

As a result of the project, several dozen monuments were studied and the following Routes were identified:

- Khevsureti Route, Datvisi-Mutso - 83 km.
- Tusheti Route, Omalto-Chontio - 45 km.
- Mutso-Chontio Route - 37 km.
CULTURAL ROUTES GEORGIA

FIRST MOBILE APPLICATION FOR CULTURAL ROUTES

Cultural Routes Georgia App is available on Google Play and App Store for free. It enables users not only to have access to certified routes of the Council of Europe and Georgia, but also to create a route themselves so that other interested travelers may access it.

Download Cultural Routes Georgia for Android

Download Cultural Routes Georgia for iOS
გურიის სახელმწიფო კულტურული მარშრუტების გამორიგისათვის ნელწვეტებულ ხელთანხმება შეიტანა 2019 წლის თებერვლის 28-დელი.


სამინისტროს თავმჯდომარეობის ხელთანხმება გამორიგის ხელსაწირი გაბარება მიიღო გურიის სახელმწიფო კულტურული მარშრიტების გამორიგის თანახმები. 2019 წლის თებერვლის 28-ედან გამორიგის ხელთანხმება გურიის სახელმწიფო კულტურული მარშრიტების გამორიგის თანახმები გამორიგის ხელსაწირი გახდა.

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CULTURAL ROUTES NATIONAL COUNTRY MAPPING FOR GEORGIA - 2019

Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes
Author: Dr. Edith Szivas

In March 2019, Dr. Edith Szivas, a Council of Europe expert, Deputy Director of the International Institute of Gastronomy, Culture, Arts and Tourism, paid a working visit to Georgia. In the course of the visit, the professor carried out a research of the potential of Georgian Cultural Routes, analyzed the existing routes, their impact on tourism and prospects for development.

In addition to the institutions subordinated to the Ministry, the expert held working meetings with the Georgian National Tourism Administration, Tbilisi City Hall, the World Bank in Georgia and the representatives of Asian Development Bank in Georgia, certified network governing organizations, business sector and other stakeholders.

According to the study, our country has the potential to expand four certified Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe, as well as to join other international routes. These are:

• ATRIUM - Architecture of Totalitarian Regimes of the XX Century,
• Art Nouveau Network
• Route of Industrial Heritage
• European Route of Megalithic Culture
• European Route of Ceramics

The report explicitly emphasizes the feasibility of Georgia’s participation in these routes, as these networks correspond exactly to the country’s history, cultural heritage and resources.

The document is available on the web:

culturalroutes.gov.ge
TRAINING ACADEMY ON CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE 2019 IN TBILISI

On December 5-6, 2019 the European Institute of Cultural Routes, the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia and the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia organized the first Training Academy on Cultural Routes in Tbilisi.

The training aimed at reviewing the key features of the programme for local agencies, managers and stakeholders involved in the Certified Routes of the Council of Europe. The training focused on the issues of the development, management, and financing of Cultural Routes.

The seminar promotes the strengthening of local professional capacities and skills for the effective management of Cultural Routes in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe Programme.
2020 This year Georgia Hosts the following international forums:

- 4th Forum of European Network of Historic Gardens
- 5th Anniversary Forum of Prehistoric Rock Art

In 2021, Georgia will host the 11th Annual Advisory Forum of Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe in Kutaisi

We thank the European Institute of Cultural Routes for providing information.

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Tbilisi
2020