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International Conference “Georgia’s European Way”, which took place in Batumi for the 15th time, was dedicated to these aspirations. This year, the Conference is held under the aegis of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the first time. The conference provides an excellent possibility for politicians, experts, students and public figures to discuss current geopolitical pro-

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Zurab Pataradze
Chairman of the Government of the Autonomous Republic of Adjara

Regional cooperation is becoming increasingly visible on Georgia’s path towards European integration. The Autonomous Republic of Adjara is a member and is in close cooperation with European and international organizations such as the European Regional Assembly (EAR) and the Institute of European Regions (IRE). Adjara has close contacts with regions of the EU member states, and is involved in various joint projects and events. "Port Visits" with the participation of NATO ships is vitally important for maintaining the security of the Black Sea region - a very popular spot for tourists. Such events promote close and positive partnership between Georgia and NATO.

Ongoing institutional and sectoral changes in the field of agriculture and rural development with the EU support as well as educational, humanitarian and cultural exchange programs promote country’s compatibility with European standards and requirements that forms the basis for creating a strong and successful region. A strong Black Sea region means a strong and successful Georgia.

The Autonomous Republic of Adjara is one of the most interesting and popular destinations in the Black Sea region. Batumi is the face of modern Georgia. Its successful development as a transit corridor and the enhancement of its tourism sector links to its location, strategic importance and investment attractiveness. The diversity of resorts of Adjara seaside is extremely popular among sea lovers, but the region is also very interesting for mountain-ski tourism, adventurous or cultural persuasion lovers, therefore Adjara region is attractive tourism destination in every season.

In this regard, Batumi has become a center for business tourism. Batumi hosts high-level international events such as: "The Congress of European Constitutional Courts", "Eastern Partnership Seminar", "NATO Parliamentary Assembly Seminar", and the "Black Sea Summit". In September 2018, Batumi will host the 43rd world Chess Olympiad, which will bring together more than 4,000 delegates from 189 countries.

The region annually hosts the International Conference – "Georgia’s European Way"; that is symbolic, as Batumi historical and cultural wealth, therefore Adjara region is attractive tourism destination in every season.

I would like to express my gratitude to the EU Delegation in Georgia for firm support and cooperation and vital role in implementing various projects in Adjara that contributes the development of the region. I would also like to thank the organizers and supporters of the International Conference – "Georgia’s European Way". I believe that the conference will be focused on very important issues, supporting Georgia’s progress and success on its European path.
Integration into the European Union is a cornerstone for Georgia’s internal democratic development and foreign policy. Georgia by sharing the fundamental democratic values aspires to build ever-closer ties with the European Union.

The people of Georgia view European Integration as a long-term possibility to achieve stability, security and economic prosperity that leaves no alternatives to the choice for Europe.

It is noteworthy, that the dynamics of integration between the EU and Georgia in recent years, has reached historically unprecedented levels. Georgia successfully implements the obligations under the Association Agreement and the Association Agenda, and is considered by the European partners as a leader in reforms among the EaP countries.

However, Georgia has an ambition and is ready to move beyond the obligations of the Association Agreement to a qualitatively new level of integration with the EU to successfully realize the ambition of Georgia’s EU Integration. Elaboration of the Roadmap to the EU (RM2EU) serves the very rationale of moving the process beyond the existing framework. This very objective is clearly communicated in the motto of the Roadmap – More Integration for New Opportunities.

The EU Integration Roadmap provides for the following priority areas:

- Full and effective implementation of the Association Agreement, including the DCFTA, and the Association Agenda;
- Deepening of cooperation in the fields of security and defence;
- Sectoral integration;
- Deeper physical integration in the areas such as transport, energy and communications;
- Expanding and deepening participation of Georgia in the EU specialised Agencies and Community Programmes;
- Effective use of the opportunities provided by the Eastern Partnership, including implementation of the “20 Deliverables for 2020”;
- Legal screening to determine the level of the compatibility of the Georgian legislation with the EU acquis and identifying third-country issues.

Implementation of policy and reform priorities envisaged in the RM2EU will bring new dynamism to the EU-Georgia relations and ensure maximum approximation of national legislation with the EU acquis to achieve higher level of institutional and sectoral integration beyond the margins of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement.

Moreover, the RM2EU will certainly contribute to making Georgia’s EU integration more predictable, consistent and transparent process and will ensure Georgia is ready for the new phases of integration into the EU.

It is noteworthy, that the RM2EU was approved on 8 may, 2017 by the meeting of the Governmental Commission on the EU integration of Georgia.

Roadmap will be elaborated with a wider societal participation and alongside governmental agencies will involve all interested parties from academic and business communities, as well as civil society organizations at all stages of RM2EU development.

The newly established high level cooperation format will also support sectoral integration of Georgia with the EU. It envisages regular meetings on Sectoral issues which will be chaired by the Prime Minister of Georgia and the President of the European Commission and attended by respective Georgian Ministers and EU Commissioners.
Since the beginning of the accession process, Serbia has opened 12 out of 35 chapters – 2 of which have been provisionally closed. At the next Intergovernmental Conference to be held on 25 June in Luxembourg, we expect to open several more chapters. The EU’s conditionality has been implemented in a way to a comprehensive modernisation of our society, improvement of our citizens’ standard of living and better quality of their life, establishing a socially secure and economically stable and prosperous country, which we, as the Government, and as the ruling party led by president of the party and state Aleksandar Vučić, have promised to our citizens. Thus, the EU membership will come as a normal and logical step, i.e. a stage in the development of the country and society.

Therefore, the reforms – which are an integral part of the EU accession process and to which we are truly committed – are being implemented with a view to a comprehensive modernisation of our society, improvement of our citizens’ standard of living and better quality of their life, establishing a socially secure and economically stable and prosperous country, which we as the Government, and as the ruling party led by the president of the party and state Aleksandar Vučić, have promised to our citizens. Thus, the EU membership will come as a normal and logical step, i.e. a stage in the development of the country and society.

On my own behalf, and on behalf of the Government of Serbia, I wish all the best to Georgia and its people.
With the aim of raising public awareness and strong support for the European integration process, LEPL “Information Center on NATO and EU” is carrying out a large-scale project “Europe Days” annually. Europe Days celebration opened on May 5 and lasted until May 22. Within the annual cycle of events, up to 100 activities were held throughout Georgia with 9000 people participating.

“Europe Days”, along with other information campaigns, are of particular importance for achieving progress in raising the public’s awareness of the European integration process. “The progress that we have achieved was possible only through the unwavering and firm support of our society. We belong to European civilization and have always strived to become a full-fledged member of the European family. Today, the society is still very supportive of the European integration process and if it were not for this wide popular support, we could not have achieved the success we have achieved,” – said Vice Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia Mikheil Janelidze at the European Student Seminar “European Youth”, organized within the framework of the European Days.
This year the Europe Days participants were very diverse: young people, teachers, farmers, regional residents, public servants and ethnic minorities gained more information about the EU, Georgia’s European integration process and its benefits.

The cycle of events started with the celebration of Europe Day at Rike Park, where the European Delegation to Georgia organized "Euro Village". Various cognitive, entertaining and sports activities were organized for guests. The Information Center organized a simulation of the rules of visa-free travel to European Union/Schengen zone countries for guests who visited "Euro Village".

Europe Days continued with a variety of interesting activities. The seminar - "European Youth" for regional university students, conference for teachers - "Teacher-Guide to Europe", cultural-educational exhibition "United is Diversity", debates, sports events, public lectures as well as meetings in regions, local municipalities and schools were conducted in the framework of Europe Days. In addition, one of the most important event foreseen by the Europe Days Agenda was "Europe - Georgia's Historical Choice", where mayors of various cities of Georgia participated and spoke about historic relations between Georgia and Europe, EU-Georgia cooperation, Georgia’s European integration process and its benefits.

It is to mention that this year the population living in regions and representatives of local self-governments were actively involved in the all respectful activities of Europe Days. Over 85 events were held in different regions of Georgia, resulting in 6,000 people raised awareness on European integration process. In addition to educational and informative activities various events have been carried out in the regions, namely: The European Bridge opened in Tskaltubo; Keda, Ninotsminda and Zugdidi marked the Europe Days with outdoor entertainment and cognitive activities; Age-education was held for farmers; The graffiti was painted in Khoni about EU-Georgia commonwealth. For media representatives of the Imereti Region, media tour was organized by local EU-funded enterprises; NATO and EU Information Carriers were opened in schools. These are just a few events implemented within the Europe Days. This year, LEPL Information Center on NATO and EU and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with the EU Delegation to Georgia organized Europe Days for the sixth time.
The seminar – “Teacher - Guide to Europe” is one of the most important events held within the Europe Days. Up to 100 teachers from private and public schools from different regions of Georgia as well as from Tbilisi participated in the seminar, including teachers from ethnic minorities and villages along the occupation lines. During those two days participants of the seminar received information about EU-Georgia relations, European integration process and European values.

After the completion of the seminar, the project envisages various activities for teachers throughout the year that will serve
NATO Days in Georgia

NATO Days that has been an annual event dedicated to NATO’s popularization, was held in Georgia from April 16 to May 1 for the 11th time. Within the framework of "NATO Days" up to 75 events were conducted throughout Georgia, as a result of which 4,500 persons were provided with the information and latest updates on NATO-Georgia cooperation and Georgia’s Euro-Atlantic integration process.

According to Georgia’s Vice PM, Foreign Minister H.E. Mikheil Janelidze, “Integration into NATO is the choice that has no alternative for ensuring our security,” “Today Georgia has all the practical tools that will lead Georgia to eventual NATO membership,” “Euro-Atlantic integration, that delivers benefits to our people, is the best opportunity for reconciliation, building bridges and seizing new opportunities for the people living in occupied territories. “We have the right to increase our defense capabilities, we need to be stronger in order to build strong country, to be able to defend ourselves against aggression. Cooperation with NATO is overarching factor in strengthening and enhancing our defense capabilities.”

“NATO-Georgia relations have never been stronger” - head of NATO Liaison Office in Georgia, Rosario Puglisi underlined while opening NATO Days. Ambassador pointed out the progress achieved by Georgia on the way to the Alliance and gave a special assessment to the results of NATO-Georgia cooperation.
NATO Days is a platform for intensive dialogue with the population on above mentioned benefits of integration into NATO, as well as opportunities and future perspectives.

This year’s events were exceptional for the diversity of activities and active engagement of the population. Within the frames of NATO Days, lectures and competitions were held on NATO related topics, including various cognitive entertainment events, teachers living in the villages near the occupation line, as well as about 150 trainees of the Kodjori NCA Training Center were trained on NATO issues, sports activities, including rugby tournament – “Score a try with NATO” as well as traditional project for media representatives - “One day in the Army” were organized in order to ensure active engagement of population.

NATO Days were also marked in the regions of Georgia. With the initiative of the LEPI, Information Center on NATO and EU and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia up to 60 events were held in order to increase awareness and involvement of the local population. Namely, in 8 regions of Georgia, including the regions populated by ethnic minorities and the villages adjacent to the occupation line, competitions, sports activities and entertainment-awareness events were conducted with participation of Government’s executive officials and experts.
For the first time, Euro-Atlantic Club was established in Kakheti, aiming to increase awareness of NATO and EU in the region and increase confidence in Euro-Atlantic structures. Moreover, about 200 border guards from four different divisions of the Border Police were involved in NATO exercises.

NATO Days-2018 were finished with the NATO-Georgia Public Diplomacy Forum, which gathered high-level international experts, working on strategic communications issues and anti-Western propaganda methods, as well as public and non-governmental sector, and media representatives.

NATO Days were organized by the LEPL Information Center on NATO and the EU, with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NATO Liaison Office and the NATO’s CPE, Bulgarian Embassy in Georgia.
On April 30-May 1 Georgia hosted NATO-Georgia Public Diplomacy Forum for the third time.

The forum is an important platform for discussing public diplomacy and strategic communications issues, sharing the methods of tackling anti-Western propaganda between NATO member and partner countries. The aim of the event is to promote the expansion of public diplomacy network, to share information and experience and develop common strategies as well as approaches with NATO member countries.

The two-day Forum was attended by the representatives of the executive and legislative officials of Georgia, invited experts from NATO member and Non-member countries (USA, UK, Czech Republic, Finland, Sweden, Russia, Ukraine), representatives of Georgia's government institutions as well as NATO's HQ officials working on public diplomacy and communications issues.

International security-related challenges, the role of public diplomacy and strategic communications against the backdrop of hybrid warfare, NATO's regional communication strategy, era of fake news and methods of tackling propaganda in the regions, importance of traditional and social media in modern public diplomacy were discussed throughout the Forum.

Within the framework of the Forum, meetings with representatives of government institutions and media outlets working on strategic communications were organized.

The event was organized by LEPL Information Center on NATO and EU with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, NATO Liaison Office, NATO's Public Diplomacy Division and NATO's CPE, Bulgarian Embassy in Georgia.
INFORMATION CENTRE ON NATO AND EU
ART-INSTALLATIONS IN WINDOWS

The main goal of the LEPL Information Centre on NATO and EU is to inform the population of Georgia about NATO and EU, their basic values and ideas that these organizations are based on. As well as, to gain society's support for Georgia's European and Euro-Atlantic integration. In this regard, we have transformed the windows of our Center to a continuous communication exposition and installed art-illustrations.

The body language is the most common mean of communication after verbal one. Hands are the main tool of communication to express gestures. From times immemorial, regardless ethnic, religious, cultural or historical origin, people use the same gesture to express the same word. That's why our Center tried to deliver messages about NATO and EU and easily perceive the visual perception of these values with the common body language of all nations. Freedom, peace, unity, development, security, solidarity, prosperity and partnership – these are the basic principles and values NATO and EU are based on.
It is noteworthy that the Strategy for the Western Balkans prepared by the European Commission and the specific date mentioned there serve as a de-facto message not only for Western Balkan countries but also for the Eastern Partnership countries, which are keen on joining the EU but do not have a clear European perspective at the current stage. The specific date for joining the European Union in relation with Serbia and Montenegro is essentially a signal that the process of EU enlargement and the membership of the new countries has not yet been completed and after the Western Balkans countries join the EU, it is possible that the time for Eastern Partnership countries will come.

However, it is worth to note that unlike the Western Balkans countries, those of the Eastern Partnership (including Georgia) have no access to EU structural funds. The status of a candidate country is the pre-condition for accessing EU funds. The amount of funds annually allocated by the European Union to Georgia is approximately 100 million euros (approximately the amount received through More For More program), which puts the country in the best possible position in financial terms. The total budget of IPA I is €11.5 billion, and the IPA II budget is €11.7 billion euro.

The table below shows that it is important to take these steps if the country wants to join the EU. The chart readers can clearly see how the Balkan countries have gone through the process of joining the EU as well as their current stage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>The country is making an application for joining the EU</th>
<th>The European Commission estimates the country that is willing to join the European Union and the European Council recommends to grant the status of the EU candidate for the country</th>
<th>The European Council unanimously supports the country’s status as a candidate for the country</th>
<th>The European Commission recommends to the European Union to start negotiations on the EU membership with a candidate country</th>
<th>Negotiations are under EU acquis 35</th>
<th>The European Commission recommends the Council of Europe to end the negotiation process with a candidate country</th>
<th>Support to the European Council and with the consent of the European Parliament the EU Agreement is drawn up to a candidate country</th>
<th>The candidate country holds a referendum on joining the EU</th>
<th>EU membership agreements are ratified by EU member states</th>
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When I started working for the European Commission in 1992 it was in the unit dealing with relations with the former Soviet Union. A photograph of my meeting in Tbilisi with President Eduard Shevardnadze adorns the bookshelf in my office today. In April this year I was privileged to meet President Giorgi Margvelashvili when he visited Brussels and met Commissioner for Research and Innovation Carlos Moedas. Two very different Presidents, twenty-five years apart, and a very different Georgia.

The European Union has been working very closely with the government of Georgia in the framework of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Georgia, and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. Within this framework, in 2016 Georgia, became associated to the EU’s Horizon 2020 programme for Research and Innovation.

Reform of the research and innovation systems of the countries of the Eastern Partnership is proceeding at different rates. Some of the challenges Georgia faces today, such as increasing inequality due to the limited access to productive employment for large segments of the population, a need for better health outcomes or to combat climate change are important challenges for other countries in the Eastern Partnership, and in Member States, and by working together we can find solutions more quickly and more effectively. Research and innovation, together with other intangible assets, such as skills development, have always been and will increasingly continue to be part of the solution.

Georgia and EU | საქართველო და ევროპი 2018

IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION SYSTEM OF GEORGIA THROUGH PRIORITISATION, SELECTIVITY, AND LINKS TO BUSINESS/INDUSTRY

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The European Union has been working very closely with the government of Georgia in the framework of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Georgia, and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area. Within this framework, in 2016 Georgia, became associated to the EU’s Horizon 2020 programme for Research and Innovation.

Reform of the research and innovation systems of the countries of the Eastern Partnership is proceeding at different rates, depending on the structures the individual countries inherited on independence, and on their individual priorities, but increasing inequality due to the limited access to productive employment for large segments of the population, a need for better health outcomes or to combat climate change are important challenges for other countries in the Eastern Partnership, and in Member States, and by working together we can find solutions more quickly and more effectively. Research and innovation, together with other intangible assets, such as skills development, have always been and will increasingly continue to be part of the solution.

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As the world becomes increasingly connected, knowledge-savvy and innovation-driven governments across the EU and the world have understood that building and maintaining high-performing research and innovation systems is essential to generate renewed growth and economic dynamism.
The Georgian research and innovation system has undergone considerable restructuring in recent years with the establishment of the Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation of Georgia (SRNSFG) and the Georgian Innovation and Technology Agency (GITA). Moreover, public research and innovation spending has been increased significantly, though starting from a very low level.

However such challenges as the level and modality of public research and innovation funding, weak science-business links; fragmentation of the research ecosystem; and lack of prioritization, limit the capacity of the Georgian Research and Innovation system to grow, improve on the focus areas, and become more open, dynamic, competitive and impactful.

For this reason the Georgian government expressed interest in receiving support from the Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility (PSF), launched in 2015 to support countries in reforming their national research and innovation systems or in sorting out particular policy challenges related to policy implementation. More specifically an independent panel of high-level experts was mandated by the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Research & Innovation to provide support in three focus areas:

1. Support in identification of promising research fields (prioritization) identified by stakeholders. This report will be presented to stakeholders in the interest of the EU. Georgia needs a stronger science and innovation system that is better connected to the economy and stabilising the financial situation of R&I performers; Coherence to ensure the R&I system responds to the needs of the economy and the country as a whole.

2. Proposals for the performance-based funding of research entities.

3. Measures for narrowing the gap between research and industry/business.

In-depth analysis of background documents, a wide range of interviews with key stakeholders and actors in December 2017 and February 2018, and feedback loops with national authorities and stakeholders, have led to the production of a report with concrete recommendations for all concerned Georgian stakeholders. This report will be presented to stakeholders in Tbilisi on 14 June and at the International Conference “Georgia’s European Way” in Batumi on 15 June.

The main policy messages stemming from the report are summarised around 4Cs (“Coordination - Collaboration - Coherence”), accompanied by twenty-three detailed recommendations. Coordination around priority-setting and stabilising the financial situation of R&I performers; Coordination around reducing fragmentation and reducing the number of priorities; Collaboration to improve communication between stakeholders; and Coherence to ensure the R&I system responds to the needs of the economy and the country as a whole.

I encourage you to read the report, published on https://rio.jrc.ec.europa.eu/en/policy-support-facility/support-georgia, where you will soon find the executive summary translated into Georgian.

Your commitment to follow-up on the contents of this PSF Peer Review will therefore play a very important role in the roll out of the broader dimension of the Eastern Partnership and the Georgian Association Agenda.

These reforms are not only in the interest of Georgia but also in the interest of the EU. Georgia needs a stronger science and innovation system that is better connected to the economy and delivers on growth and jobs. The EU will in turn benefit from having a prosperous Georgia as a partner.

Now it is high time to implement the recommendations formulated by the panel. This will still require a lot of hard work, dedication and political commitment, and courage and determination from everyone.

The focus of cooperation between Georgia and the EU is crucial not only for the countries involved, but also for the development of European and world policies. The focus of cooperation between Georgia and the EU is crucial not only for the countries involved, but also for the development of European and world policies.
Creative Europe is the European Commission’s 7 year funding programme for support to the culture, creative and audiovisual sectors. The programme is a successor to the previous separate activity streams – the Culture programme (2007-2013) and the MEDIA programme (1990-2013). With the budget of EUR 1.46 billion (9% higher than its predecessors), Creative Europe aims to support Europe’s cultural and creative sectors. Creative Europe is expected to benefit over 150,000 cultural professionals and reach 100 million European citizens. It will support the distribution of over 1,000 European films and will translate 5,500 books.

Creative Europe has made an important contribution towards the EU2020 employment objective via stimulating investment for the purpose of job creation, and a deeper and fairer international market with a strengthened industrial base. From 2014 to 2016, Creative Europe channelled €544 million in funding to 2,580 entities in the cultural and creative sectors. Creative Europe generated an estimated 3,000 jobs over the period. The programme has delivered EU added value, in particular by focusing on transnational cooperation while building on national activity streams – the Culture programme (2007-2013) and the MEDIA programme (1990-2013). Consequently, Georgia as an official member of Creative Europe has made an important contribution towards opening up to other people, to the vast diversity of meanings and experiences.

Ketevan Shengelia
Head, Creative Europe Desk in Georgia


Creative Europe’s objectives include support to the culture, creative and audiovisual sectors, friendship, exchange and cooperation between societies. The programme has developed the European Creative Industries which are a part of the wider sector of cultural and creative activities. Georgia considers Creative Europe as a platform for support and cooperation between cultures. The programme is a successor to the previous separate activity streams – the Culture programme (2007-2013) and the MEDIA programme (1990-2013). With the budget of EUR 1.46 billion (9% higher than its predecessors), Creative Europe aims to support Europe’s cultural and creative sectors. Creative Europe is expected to benefit over 150,000 cultural professionals and reach 100 million European citizens. It will support the distribution of over 1,000 European films and will translate 5,500 books.
There are several eligibility requirements to make sure the project complies to the overall programme aims of improving access to European culture and creative works and promoting innovation and creativity. Keeping this in mind projects need to meet one or more of the priority areas:

- **Transnational mobility**: the mobility of artists, cultural professionals and audiences;
- **Audience development**: working with audiences through co-creation and co-production, and not just for them;
- **Capacity building**: through digitization, the exploration of new business models, and training and education for cultural actors.

Another crucial element is the quality of partnership. It is about partners working together on shared aims. Organisations need to form partnerships that they believe in with partners they trust. This can be challenging for several reasons, people across different countries and different time zones can be used to different ways of work, there might be language barriers, different artistic levels to name the few.

One more important aspect to keep in mind is that Creative Europe never covers the total budget of the project, the support can vary from 50-80%, meaning that the rest has to be raised elsewhere. However, the applicants are not expected to have their share of the budget in the bank on the date of application – they just need to make a commitment to raise their contribution by the end of the project. Additionally there is no expectation that projects have to be run completely separately from an organisation's programme, activities very well can be integrated into the day-to-day work of participating organisations.

To support organisations in participating in Creative Europe Programme, Creative Europe Desk (CED) Georgia has been designed. Based on successful experience of several European countries CED Georgia merged two offices (Culture and MEDIA) in 2017 and is operating as one entity, this contributes to a higher number on joint activities of Culture and MEDIA sub-programmes in Georgia.

CED Georgia offers free advice and support to Georgian organisations to foster their participation in Creative Europe and to reach the above-mentioned objectives. CED Georgia is host of different promotional activities, ranging from information days, trainings and seminars to co-organising events and giving individual consultations. Potential beneficiaries are constantly updated via social media, email and web-page.

We believe that Georgian cultural actors are prepared to work with Creative Europe. This is proved by a number of beneficiaries from Georgia who have successfully applied and implemented their projects co-funded by Creative Europe.

As this interview with a Georgian partner in "Magic Carpets" out it: "(Creative Europe) is a very important opportunity to develop cultural institutions and infrastructure, to change the mentality of people and to develop new ways of cooperation…"

We strongly believe that Culture must be integrated into governance and cultural actors have to use every opportunity to share knowledge with international partners. Promoting inter-cultural dialogue can harness social cohesion, which will create an environment conducive to development.

But for it to work it has to be bottom up; the idea of including culture to governance has to come from people. Once you determine for yourself, that culture is important, that it is the very core of development you can change yourself to then change your country and the world as a whole. By participation in Creative Europe Programme Georgian actors will learn how to manage their projects and will gain the capacity to develop the cultural sector of Georgia.
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