

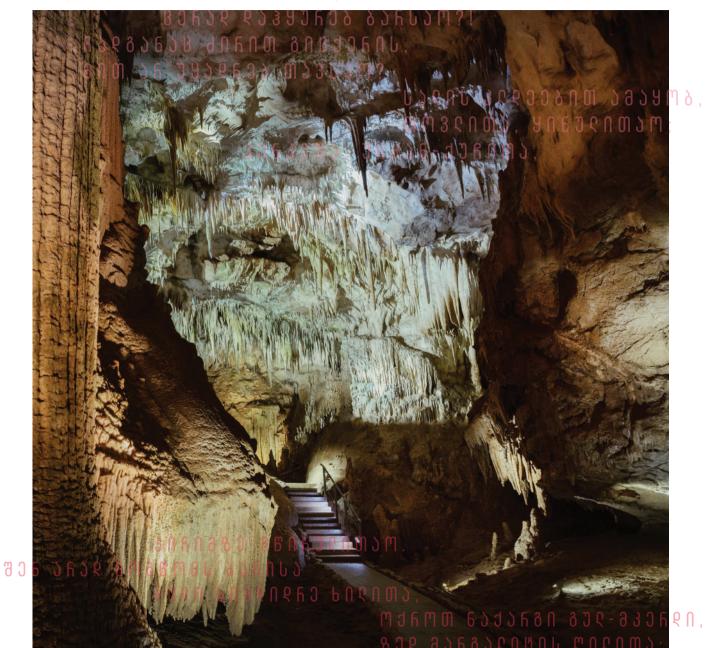




4 Some former residents of Sataplia Nature Reserve

The great outdoors are truly great in Imereti. National Parks and protected areas serve up feelings of bliss and blessed isolation. Of course, there's also sufficient opportunity for active adventure should you want to feel the excitement of a racing pulse.

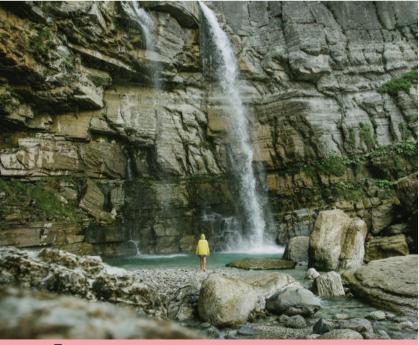
Sataplia Nature Reserve is only a short distance from Kutaisi, but its mountainous landscapes covered by the Colchis Forest makes it feel worlds away. The reserve is home to the famous Sataplia Cave, where over 200 dinosaur footprints have been discovered.



5 The haunting beauty of Prometheus Cave Natural Monument



6 A cliffside stroll at Okatse Canyon

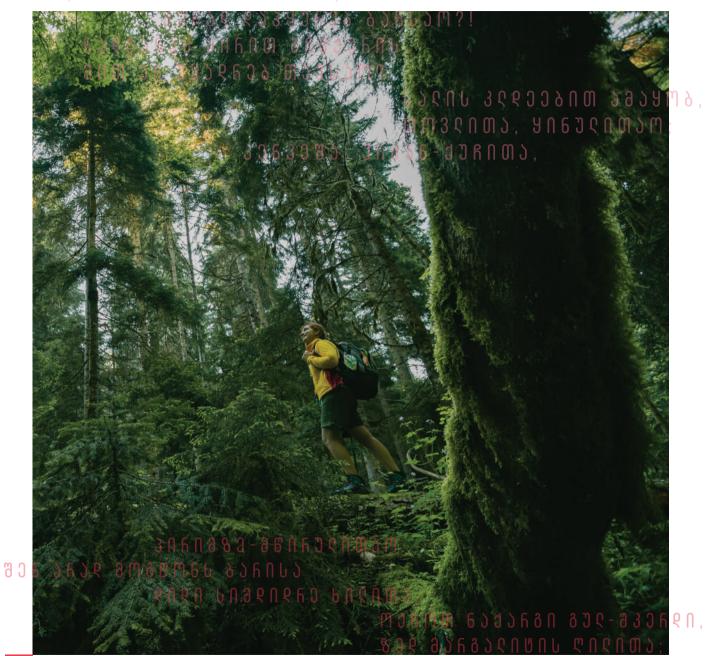


7 Okatse (Kinchkha) Waterfall

On the topic of caves, Imereti is where you'll find Georgia's most famous cave, Prometheus Cave. One of the most beautiful caves in Europe, neon lights and classical music bring a unique ambiance to stunning curtains of stalactites and stalagmites. A one-hour tour ends with a boat ride on the River Kumistavi.

A visit to the Okatse Canyon Natural Monument is a must for nature lovers. The Okatse Canyon itself is spectacular, a 14 kilometer-long segment of the Okatse River that at points is 100 meters deep. Add to that the heart-racing experience of the natural monument's hanging cliff trail-a metal bridge that clings to the side of the canyon walls before ending with a 20 meter extension over the canyon--and you've got a uniquely thrilling experience. While there, be sure to take in the majesty of the Kinchkha Waterfall Natural Monument, as well.

მመንጠ, הንደ ኃልהጋ ᲰᲒᲣᲦᲦበᲦᲝᲑ,







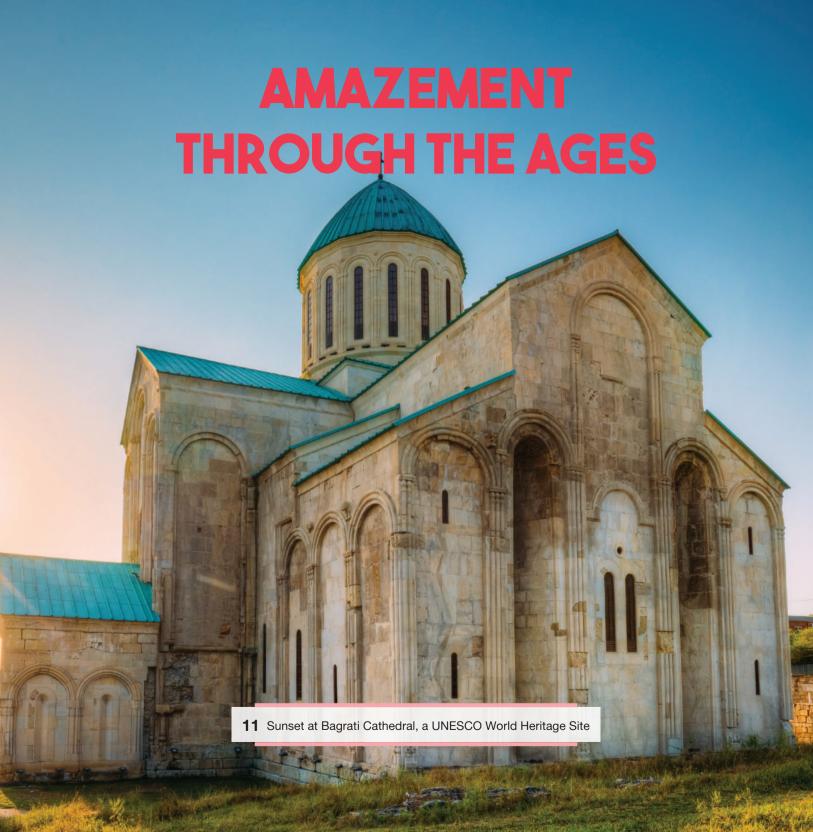
Saddle up to explore Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park

10

Nestled in the Lesser Caucasus, Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park is one of the largest in Europe, and a hiker's dream. Come feel energized by the fresh air, mineral waters, and spectacular mountain vistas.

Should all this outdoor activity make you feel a bit worn down, you can recharge in one of several spas that feature thermal mineral springs. Try Tskaltubo, Sairme or Nunisi.

When in Imereti, step outside. Breathe the forest air. Embrace the freshness and freedom.





12 The Motsameta Monastery stands through the centuries



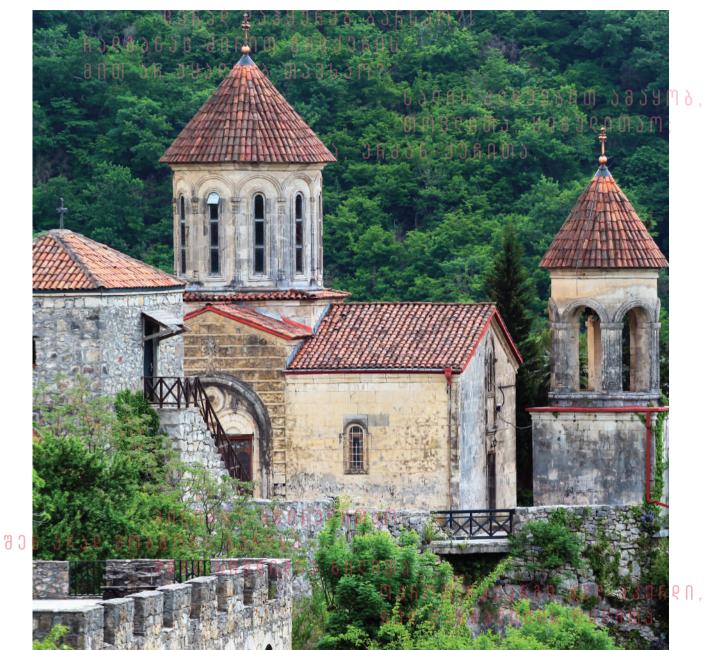
Frescoes inside the Gelati Monastery church date back to the 12th century

What does it feel like to have a brush with history? In Imereti, you will find out. From the Stone Age, through the Bronze Age, the ancient Colchis kingdom, and the Georgian renaissance, Imereti's cultural and historical monuments shine like a beacon through the past.

Founded by Kind David Aghmashenebeli in 1106, the Gelati Monastery Complex was one of the largest religious, educational and philosophical centers of Georgia. Almost 1,000 years later, much of the complex is still intact.

Bagrati Cathedral proudly watches over Kutaisi and the Rioni River. Considered a masterpiece of medieval Georgian architecture, the cathedral has been the home of Colchis kings since ancient times, and imparts an undeniable feeling of grandeur.

მመንጠ, ሐንዊ ኃ<mark>8</mark>ሐጋ <mark>३</mark>8^ଅርዩበዩጠδ,



14 Motsameta Monastery





16 Statues adorn the roof of the Kutaisi Opera House

Just outside of Kutaisi sits Motsameta, a complex of monasteries picturesquely perched above the Tskaltsitela River, where David and Constantine Argveti were martyred by Arab occupiers in the 8th century.

To feel a sense of awe and bewilderment, look no further than Katskhi Pillar. Atop a 40-meter-tall column of rock are two churches, dating back to the 5th and 6th centuries, making them among the earliest surviving churches in the world. The only way to reach them is by climbing straight up a metal ladder.

Of course, there is no shortage of contemporary culture in Kutaisi, where ballet and opera performances are filling seats, and new Georgian artists fill gallery walls.

History and culture spring to life in Imereti, giving you the chance to feel connected with a deep and rich past.

THE ALLURE OF THE ANCIENT

Before there was Georgia, there was Colchis. This area, populated by Colchians takes up much of what is today western Georgia. Colchis figured prominently in Greek mythology, as the home of Medea and the Golden Fleece.

According to Greek mythology, Jason's uncle Pelias, the king of lolcus, a city state in eastern Greece, promised Jason his throne if he could bring him the Golden Fleece. So Jason took his ship, the Argo, and 50 powerful sailors, the Argonauts, and sailed for Colchis-- an area that includes present day Georgian regions of Imereti, Samegrelo, Svaneti, Racha, Adjara and Guria.

A bronze Tamada (toastmaster) figurine from the 6th century BC is the oldest evidence of Georgian supra traditions



18 The intricate work of Vani's ancient goldsmiths



The Vani Archaeological Museum houses artifacts that date back to 8th century BC

19

While in Colchis, Jason becomes romantically involved with Medea, who uses her magical powers to help Jason capture the Golden Fleece, which he brings back to lolcus only to find Pelias not willing to give up his throne. Blood is spilled, and ultimately Jason and Medea get married and move away.

The best way to experience his history, and walk in the footsteps of the legendary Jason is to visit the ancient city of Vani, now an extensive archeological site in Imereti, 40 kilometers southwest of Imereti. The excavation at Vani is expansive, and the site has been added to the list of Immovable Cultural Monuments of National Significance.





21 Local imeruli cheese with herbs, vegetable and oil



22 Wine aging underground in qvevri

Imereti is known for its spicy, delicious food, its crisp white wines and the friendliness of its people. Much of traditional Imereti cuisine is cooked in clay pots with plenty of fresh herbs and walnuts.

The region is also one of Georgia's five renowned winemaking regions. Because of Imereti's diverse range of climates, and soil conditions, the wines from here are equally diverse. Most, however, adhere to the Georgian tradition of using qvevri, large clay vessels that are buried in the ground, where the wine ferments and ages (though in Imereti, they're known as Churi).

There are several gastronomic traditions you owe it to yourself to discover in Imereti. Cheese lovers will want to try imeruli, a traditional, white cow's milk cheese that originated here. To feel the warming comfort of a stick-to-your-ribs meal, you can't beat Chashushuli, a hearty beef and tomato stew loaded with spices.

მመንጠ, הንዩ ኃ<mark>8</mark>הጋ <mark>३</mark>8 ଅርዩበዩጠል,



23 The grape harvest is done by hand



24 Imeruli Khachapuri

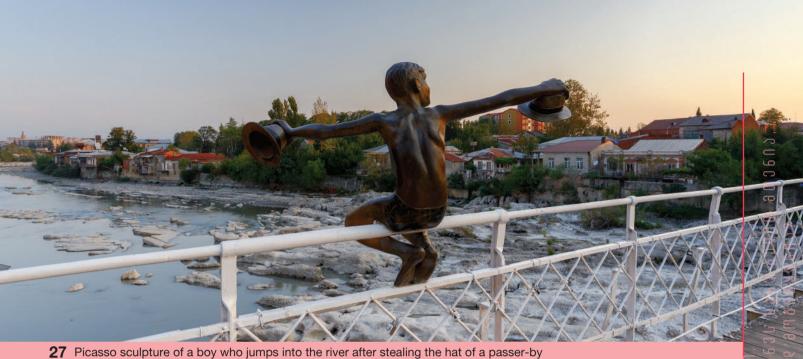


Pkhali is a traditional Georgian dish of minced vegetables, combined with ground walnuts, vinegar, onions, garlic, and herbs

Every region of Georgia has its own take on Khachapuri, a bread and cheese dish. Here in Imereti, Khachapuri features a flat, circular, flaky crust, filled with cheese (imeruli, of course), baked and served hot. Vegetarians will delight in trying pkhali, chopped and minced vegetables seasoned with ground walnuts, vinegar, onions, herbs and spices.

There are numerous scenic wineries, and even more well-stocked wine bars in Imereti. A good way to get an introduction to some is a one-day wine route tour out of Kutaisi.

For one of the oldest cities in Europe, Kutaisi has more than enough going to keep modern day visitors entranced. The Kutaisi Royal District is a historic part of the city that includes the area around the White Bridge and several small streets. Here you can get acquainted with the city's 18th and 19th centuries architecture, as well as visit the Opera House, the Sports Museum, the Colchian Fountain and small cute and cozy cafes. 26 White Bridge over the Rioni River, constructed 1850-1852





The elaborate and engaging Colchis Fountain at David Agmashenebeli Square

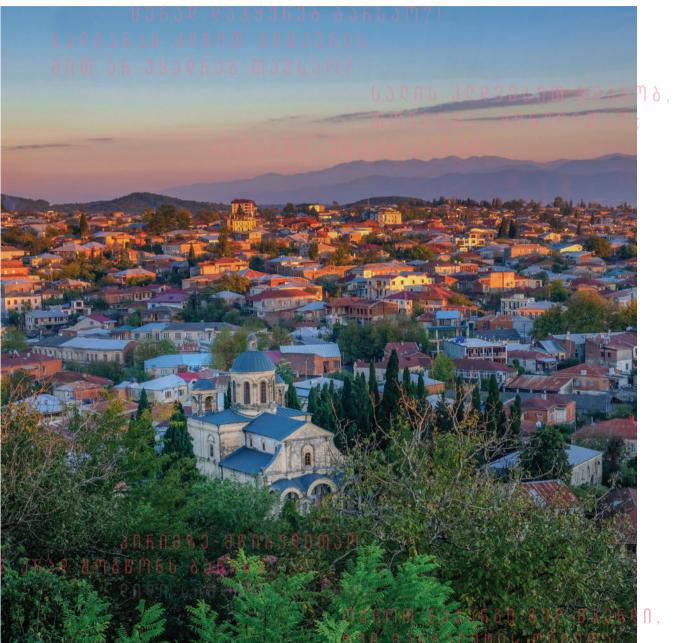
While in the Royal District, be sure to visit the Kutaisi Historical and Ethnographic Museum. Especially interesting is the Archaeological Department

Nowadays more than 150,000 exhibits are kept in the Kutaisi museum. The Archaeological Department which boasts an extensive collection of Bronze Age discoveries, including Colchian axes, and bronze statues.

Kutaisi's Jewish District was first documented in 1644, and continues to thrive today. There are three synagogues to visit, the oldest having been built in 1853.

Pay a visit to Marionette Theater, founded by native son Rezo Gabriadze, and catch a puppet performance designed for audiences of all ages.

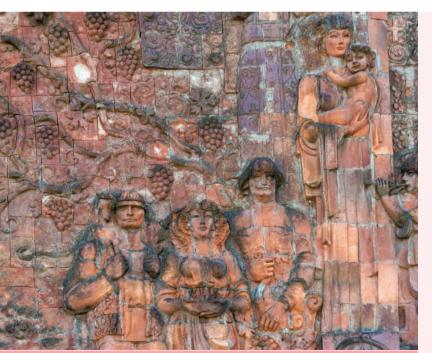
амьм, кое вабо запрепемь,



8 0



30 Cable Cars cross the Rioni River, providing great views of the city

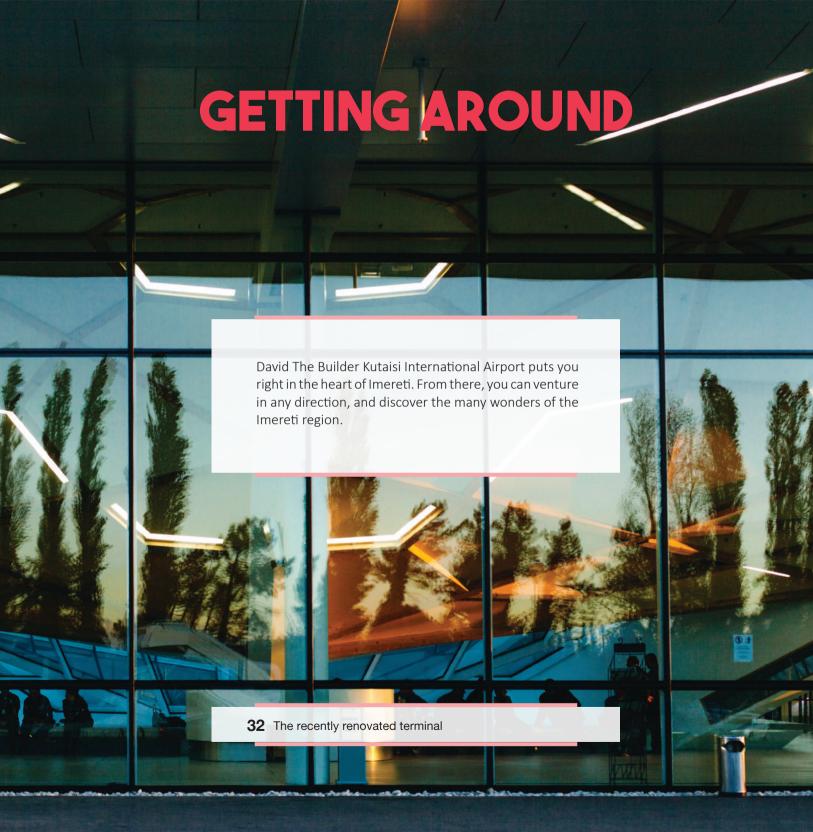


31 Historic figures carved into the exterior wall of Kutaisi Market

Should you feel you need a respite from the vibrancy of urban life, you can find peace in the Kutaisi Botanical Garden. The flora here represents about 700 species of plants, trees and shrubs from around the world.

But if you really want to rise above it all, take a ride on the Kutaisi Ropeway, a cable car that traverses the Rioni River, offering spectacular views of the city.

The city of Kutaisi is home of ancient kings, poetry, mythology, literature, music, and is ready to make sure you feel welcome.





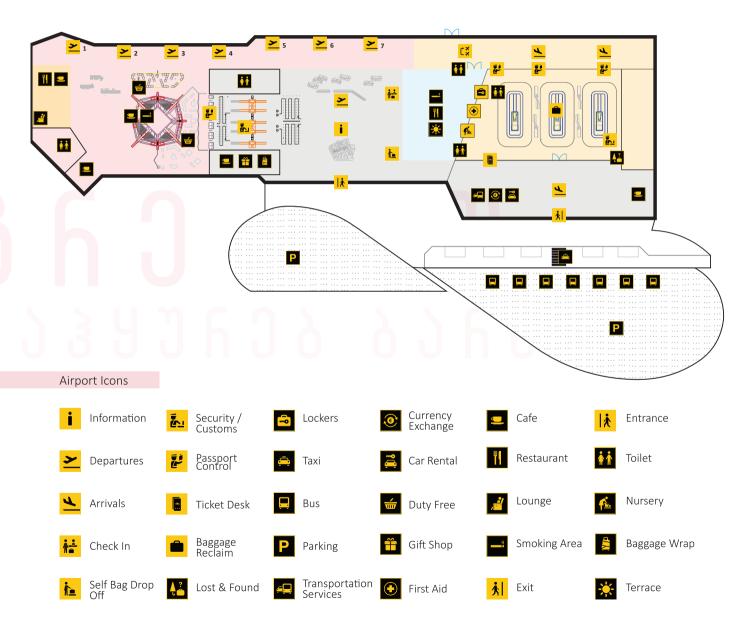


The airport has recently been renovated and expanded to cover an area of almost 30,000 square meters. The airport's capacity has been quadrupled to accommodate 2.5 million passengers annually, and 1,200 during peak periods. The terminal's interior design is entirely focused on delivering comfort for passengers, and provides experience-driven smart solutions. Its lighting structure, for example, is designed to soothe passengers, and help provide them with a stress-free journey.

Airports Council International has consistently ranked Kutaisi international Airport among the top five fastest growing airports serving up to 5 million passengers in Europe.

KUTAISI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

ქუთაისის საერთაშორისო აეროპორტი





AIRPORT TRANSPORT SERVICES

Kutaisi International Airport passengers can use the following transport services:

BUS TRANSFERS:

Two operators- Georgian Bus and Omnibus Express provide bus/minibus transfer services from/to the major cities of Georgia: Tbilisi, Kutaisi and Batumi.

www.georgianbus.com www.omnibusexpress.ge

The tickets can be purchased online or at the Airport (Arrivals Hall) Bus Stop Location in the cities:

Georgian Bus

From/to Tbilisi- Pushkini Park at Liberty Square

From/to Batumi- 1 Egnate Ninoshvili street, behind the Radisson Hotel From/to Kutaisi- The bus picks up the passengers from their addresses

OMNIBUS

From/to Tbilisi- Mikheil Javakhishvili Street, near Rose Revolution Square From/to Batumi- Railway Station

From/to Kutaisi- White Bridge, near Best Western Kutaisi Hotel

TAXI:

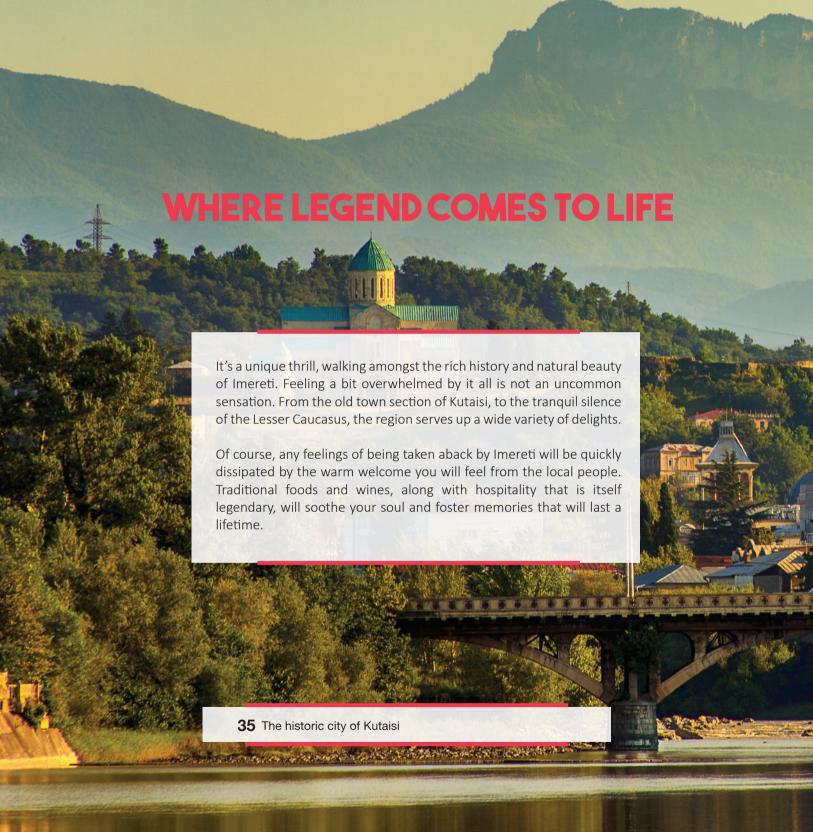
Airport has an official Taxi service provider - AiCar

www.aicar.ge

(Taxi desk can also be found in the Arrivals Hall)

RAILWAY:

Georgian Railway is in the process of rehabilitating the Kopitnari Railway Station, which is located 2 kilometers from Kutaisi International Airport. Beginning summer 2021, passengers will be able to purchase railway tickets for traveling to/from Kutaisi International Airport. The renovated railway station will be in compliance with modern European standards, and offer comfortable waiting areas for passengers. Shuttle bus service will be provided between Kutaisi International Airport and the Kopitnari Railway Station.





TRAVEL INFORMATION SECTION

#EmotionsAreGeorgia

Visa Requirements

The visa policy of Georgia became comparatively liberal, allowing citizens of 98 countries to enter, reside, work and study in Georgia without the necessity to obtain either a visa or residence permit. In addition, the Georgian Government approved the list of 50 countries whose visa and/or residence permit holders may enter Georgia without a visa for an appropriate period and under appropriate conditions.

For more information please visit the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia www.mfa.gov.ge

Connectivity

Georgia, with its strategic location at the crossroad of Europe and Asia, features itself as regional logistics and transit hub offering easy access to key markets. There are modern international airports operating in different parts of the country which accelerate the increase of tourists flows. Flights are operated by various airlines from over 50 directions from/to Georgia, www.kutaisi.aero; www.taygeorgia.com

Climate

The climate of the country is extremely diverse. Average temperatures in summer range from 19° C to 22° C, and in winter from 1.5° C to 3° C.

Currency

The currency in Georgia is the Georgian Lari. ATMs can be found in major towns and cities. Credit and debit cards are widely used in major cities.

Electricity

Electrical current - 220 volts, 50 Hz. EU standards plugs work throughout Georgia.

Communication

The country code is +995. Georgia's mobile operators are present in most parts of the country, and there are many Wi-Fi zones that enable visitors to use the internet for free.

Health

For emergency services, please call 112.

Information

Kutaisi International Airport contact details:

Tel: 0431 23 70 00 0431 23 70 01 infodesk@airports.ge www.kutaisi.aero

Tourism Center of Kutaisi and Imereti 9 a Rustaveli Avenue, Kutaisi 4600, Georgia

Tel: +995 431 24 11 03

Scan to download the Kutaisi/Imereti touring map

Check out all the attractions around Kutaisi and Imereti

with this fun, interactive map. It's integrated with Google Maps so it's easy to use on your phone, and features a variety of driving routes filled with plenty of interesting sights and activities along the way.



For more information, please visit:

www.georgia.travel Hotline 0 800 800 909

The views expressed in the publication do not necessarily reflects the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

With the financial support from the USAID Economic Security Program



HE USAID ECONOMIC SECURITY PROGRAM