



# CLIMACY

## at a glance

A German-Georgian Project  
connecting Civil Society and Activists  
to enhance Climate Advocacy

Background, Insights, Results

**CLIMACY**  
accelerating  
advocacy for climate  
change adaptation



**SABUKO**  
Society for  
Nature  
Conservation

**EAB**  
Europäische Akademie  
Berlin

# Table of Contents

Introduction to the Project Booklet	05
What is CLIMACY? A brief Project Introduction	06
Complement and Enrich: The Modular Structure of the Project	08
Expert Contributions <i>Why Gender Matters</i> Noro Enkhbaatar, GenderCC - WLINTA* for Climate Justice	10
<i>"Common but and differentiated responsibilities"</i> <i>of Germany and Georgia</i> Mariam Devidze, Climate Change Researcher	11
<i>The Critical Call: The Vital Role of Community-Based Organizations in Climate Adaptation Advocacy for Georgia</i> Ketevan Vardosanidze, Climate Policy and Law Researcher/ Consultant, Co-founder of "Climate Basics"	12
Advocacy Projects developed by the CLIMACY participants	14
Key Learnings and Open Questions Tornike Bubashvili, SABUKO Society for Nature Conservation	19

## IMPRESSUM

### Herausgeber

Europäische Akademie Berlin  
Bismarckallee 46/48  
14193 Berlin  
www.europainberlin.de

### V.i.S.d.P.

Dr. Christian Johann

### Konzept, Inhalt und Redaktion

Olivia David  
Carlotta During  
Khrystyna Miftakhov

### Gestaltung

Stefanie Kolb (ernst3000.com)

### Fotos

Tornike Bubashvili

Mit freundlicher Unterstützung durch das Auswärtige Amt





Participants at the seminars in Berlin and Tbilisi, 2023

## Introduction

How can we further advance efforts in climate protection? What is needed to enhance the advocacy work to make climate protection and adaptation measures more visible? The German-Georgian project CLIMACY addresses these questions and serves as a successful example of civil society cooperation and network-oriented educational work.

The booklet „CLIMACY at a glance“ introduces the project in detail and aims to present best practices that can serve as inspiration and guidelines for similar initiatives. Its objective is to secure enduring, sustainable outcomes that extend beyond the project’s conclusion. In addition, this booklet makes the various advocacy projects of the participants visible and presents their approaches. Our aim is not solely to spotlight the CLIMACY project but also to emphasize the expertise and insights gained by the participants, thereby making the entire project and its achievements accessible to the wider public.

We aim to capture and perpetuate the outcomes of discussions and seminars held in Tbilisi and Berlin by incorporating further contributions from experts who have engaged in the project. In this way, possible open questions and points of contact will also become visible and the current state of knowledge will be documented.

Moreover, we would like to use this project documentation to promote networking within the community. By sharing ideas, experiences and resources, we want to create synergies and offer viable solutions. This booklet serves as a source of information and inspiration and thus provides impetus for future projects.

# What is CLIMACY?

## A brief Project Introduction

It is almost impossible to predict exactly where and how climate change will have an impact. In order to be able to react to changes at an early stage, adaptation measures must be prepared, which is a major challenge - especially in transition states that are undergoing other adaptation processes at the same time. This often leads to a stagnation of climate protection measures.

Georgia is characterized by enormous biodiversity, the protection of which is a major challenge in the climate crisis. The most pressing environmental problems include the agricultural development, drought and an increase in forest fires. Climate protection is not a priority for the current Georgian government, which is why civil society organizations are taking responsibility and filling the spaces for action. In return, they earn the trust of the population by proposing solutions to environmental issues. Yet, recent studies point to weaknesses in the development of civil society in Georgia, including the limited ability to communicate their messages on important issues to the Georgian public. These actors operate with insufficient experience and competence. Local organizations have little experience and expertise on environmental and climate issues; communication and public relations work is at a low level; and the conditions for profitable work with data are rarely in place. In German civil society, too, effectively communicating climate impact adaptation and climate protection measures remains a challenge for civil society actors. In light of these circumstances, the CLIMACY project steps up to address the challenge, focusing on climate protection and advocacy work by civil society.

The project addresses the need for climate impact adaptation and brings together civil society actors from Georgia and Germany for an intensive exchange of experiences and skills training. The main goal is to jointly develop communication and advocacy strategies that make it possible to make the work of climate protectors visible and understandable on the ground.

In a successful cooperation, the European Academy Berlin ([www.eab-berlin.eu](http://www.eab-berlin.eu)) and SABUKO ([www.sabuko.org](http://www.sabuko.org)) implemented the CLIMACY project with the following aims:

- 1 Enhance the visibility and awareness of climate change mitigation/adaptation issues and related efforts.
- 2 Increase the competencies needed for the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- 3 Connect actors who are committed to climate protection in order to pool their projects and competencies in the future efforts.
- 4 Facilitate and actively promote the exchange of experiences between German and Georgian (and possibly Ukrainian) climate protection actors through peer learning.
- 5 Encourage the commitment of local actors to climate protection.

The project brings together staff and experts of civil society organizations and activists, young people and administrators from Germany and Georgia, as well as Ukrainians living in exile in both countries.

# Complement and Enrich: The Modular Structure of the Project

The project follows a modular structure in order to accommodate the working methods and circumstances of the participants, fostering an opportunity for exchange and collective learning over an extended period. The modules, both online and offline, complement each other enhancing the overall value for all participants. The following modules synergize to shape the CLIMACY program.

## Mai 2023: Digital Kick-Off

The participants get to know each other at a digital kick-off workshop. In an expert conversation, the content-related basics are conveyed and challenges of climate impact adaptation in Georgia and Germany are discussed. A peer exchange collects experiences from civil society work.

## June 2023: Seminar in Tbilisi, Georgia

The Tbilisi seminar facilitates an exchange between participants and experts from Georgian organizations focused on climate protection efforts. Emphasizing peer learning and sharing best practices, this session fosters networking among participants. In addition, the interface with the topic of democracy is worked on. The scope for action and necessary competencies of civil society organizations are defined. The seminar concludes with a training on good advocacy work.



01

## June - August 2023: Working phase with Networking (digital)

Participants work individually and in transnational teams to develop an advocacy strategy on a specific climate impact adaptation issue. In doing so, they use the experiences and insights from the practical seminar. Additionally, two digital networking meetings take place to facilitate project status updates and offer guidance.



02

## September 2023: Seminar in Berlin, Germany

The second seminar is dedicated to the exchange of experiences and peer learning of the participants with German organizations, including the European perspective and the interface with the topic of gender justice. A competence training will provide participants with best practice examples on data visualization and communication. Further networking activities and planning for the implementation of the advocacy projects takes place. The network will be strengthened in the long term through direct exchange and further multipliers will be involved.

01 Mariam Devidze giving her input on Climate Adaptation in Georgia during the Tbilisi seminar

02 Participants during a working session in the garden of EAB in Berlin

# Why Gender Matters

by **Noro Enkhbaatar**

**GenderCC - WLINTA\* for Climate Justice**

The climate crisis affects everyone. But not everyone has contributed equally to it and not everyone is affected by the consequences in the same way. WLINTA\*, Women\*, Lesbians, Inter\*, Non-Binary\*, Trans\*, and Agender\* folks, especially in the Political Global South, bear a greater burden of the consequences of climate change than cis-men. One example is natural disasters such as tsunamis, floods or droughts. In these cases, WLINTA\* do not benefit sufficiently from early warning systems, and they often have to overcome greater hurdles when fleeing. On the one hand, WLINTA\* are more often responsible for care work - i.e. as primary caregivers and providers, they are disproportionately affected by disruptions in weather patterns, resource scarcity, and extreme events. On the other hand, they may be restricted by special physical requirements, for example in the case of pregnancy, by religious circumstances such as requirements for gender-segregated accommodation and often have less access to mobility. To comprehend these dynamics, learning terminology and definitions related to gender, sex, gender identity/expression, and gender roles is essential. Recognizing gender's non-homogeneity involves understanding complexities of lived realities and interdependencies with other forms of discrimination and injustice, such as class, age, race, and dis\_ability, through a so-called intersectional lens. The integration of gender perspectives and intersectionality in climate advocacy is not just a moral imperative but a strategic necessity in order to build effective, sustainable and just solutions as WLINTA\* also play a crucial role in climate solutions with their capacity to contribute to climate resilience. Recognizing and amplifying the diverse voices and experiences enrich the collective understanding and strengthens the foundation for equitable and impactful climate action.

By employing a GenderCC tool aimed at sensitizing those involved in climate action to the many aspects of intersectionality, the CLIMACY civil society actors engaged in enriching dialogues that illuminated profound parallels in the obstacles individuals face. Central discussions underscored shared narratives of vulnerability and resilience while emphasizing the urgent need to address gender inequality within the context of climate justice in both Georgia and Germany. The exchange of experiences and observations on structural discrimination, prejudices, and role expectations facilitated a nuanced understanding of the inherent intersectionality in gender and climate issues. This fostered cross-cultural insights into both commonalities and unique facets of multi-layered and interwoven struggles within distinct geographical

and sociopolitical contexts. Heightening participants' awareness of these lived complexities sharpens their ability to critically analyze interdependencies, question existing gender norms, and strengthens their role as political subjects. This process encourages contemplation on what a collective change in consciousness might entail.

*Noro Enkhbaatar is a feminist activist advocating for transnational feminist solidarity and project manager at GenderCC - WLINTA\* for Climate Justice. GenderCC is a global network of more than 170 organizations, experts and activists working for gender justice, WLINTA\*'s rights and climate justice at international, national and local levels. The organization is active at international, national, and local levels, focusing on advocacy and alliance building, educational initiatives, activism, and facilitating peer exchange within WLINTA and LGBTQ+ communities, as well as conducting research.*

## “Common but and differentiated responsibilities” of Germany and Georgia

**Mariam Devidze**

**Climate Change Researcher**

„Common but Differentiated Responsibilities“ is a UNFCCC principle recognizing countries' distinct roles in addressing climate change. The Convention divides countries into „Annex I“ (developed) and „non-Annex I“ (developing). Germany, ranking 13th globally in emissions, is Annex I, while Georgia, ranking 128th, is non-Annex I. The Paris Agreement mandates both to reduce emissions, with Annex I supporting developing countries. Germany supports Georgia in different forms, fostering a positive basis for empowerment and climate resilience.

Despite differences, Germany and Georgia share fundamental responsibilities to safeguard their national well-being amid the climate crisis. This poses risks to society, biodiversity, and the economy in both countries. Advocating for enhanced adaptation aligns with securing the well-being of society, particularly vulnerable groups exposed to climate risks.

Germany adopted the German Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change in 2008 and has accumulated experience on adaptation management since then. In contrast, Georgia still lacks a National Adaptation Plan. Experience and institutional knowledge sharing from Germany to Georgia, would significantly benefit Georgia's resilience building, based on the findings of the Georgian and German participants discussions in Tbilisi in April. Analyzing disaster management practices by participants, Germany demonstrates more comprehensive governance compared to Georgia, where managing such risks remains weak.

The climate crisis heightens responsibilities for Georgia and Germany towards future generations. In Germany, legal actions by youth activists through the Federal Court of Justice led to recognize need for enhancing mitigation measures. Conversely, Georgia lacks public, especially youth, participation in climate policy planning. Therefore, empowering Georgian and German youth for accelerating advocacy for climate change adaptation through the CLIMACY project could benefit both countries to ensure that youth voices are heard in national climate policies.

While preparedness and pathways to resilience differ, institutional capacity and knowledge transfer from Germany to Georgia could be valuable, along with prioritizing youth voices, justice, and human rights in climate policies in both countries.

## The Critical Call: The Vital Role of Community-Based Organizations in Climate Adaptation Advocacy for Georgia

**Ketevan Vardosanidze**  
Climate Policy and Law Researcher/Consultant, Co-founder of "Climate Basics"

According to the IPCC report of 2022, human-induced climate change, including more frequent and intense extreme events, has caused and is expected to accelerate widespread adverse impacts and related losses and damages to nature and people, and

the most vulnerable people and systems are observed to be disproportionately affected. As emphasized, there is an urgent need for accelerated resilience-enhancing and community-based action, and the enabling conditions are key for implementing, accelerating and sustaining adaptation, including political commitment, institutional frameworks, policies and instruments with clear goals, mobilization of and access to adequate financial resources.

Georgia is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its location, unique biodiversity and diverse landscapes, high dependence on agriculture, limited financial resources and development level, as highlighted in its 4th National Communication to UNFCCC. Most of the adverse effects of climate change are observed throughout Georgia. In the Updated NDC of 2021, Georgia is committed to continue studying the adaptive capacity of different economic sectors to the adverse effects of climate change, as well as to plan and implement the respective adaptation measures by mobilizing domestic and international resources for the sectors, particularly vulnerable to climate change. Despite the evident and concerning negative impacts, Georgia currently lacks a national adaptation plan (NAP) to address these pressing issues. Still, it plans to start the NAP development shortly.

Civil society-driven advocacy is necessary during the NAP planning, implementation, and monitoring stages. Community-based organizations should play a pivotal role due to a profound understanding of the region's unique needs and vulnerabilities to advocate participatory approaches and transparency in the NAP development process and tailored and effective solutions for a plan. Additionally, these organizations possess an inherent ability to amplify voices that might otherwise be marginalized in policy dialogues and to push for integrating community perspectives into national adaptation agendas. As critical drivers of change, these organizations can serve as key collaborators, uniting stakeholders from various sectors to create robust, community-centric adaptation plans that ensure Georgia's resilience in the face of an evolving climate landscape.



Guided bird watching tour at Krtsanisi Park, Tbilisi seminar

# Advocacy Projects

## Promoting environmental activism through informational campaign

Our participants, Sopho Bregvadze and Tinatin Maghedani, created a social media campaign targeting the population of Rustavi, Georgia's largest industrial area. The campaign's primary objective is to enhance public awareness regarding the environmental impact of industrial facilities, while also encouraging citizen engagement in policymaking for a responsible government and a sustainable future. To accomplish this, an infographic detailing the emissions share for a specific industry sector was created and shared. Additionally, informational materials discussing the content of

the 'Action Plan for Improving Air Quality in the Central Zone' were published. Furthermore, comments addressing the document's content were drafted and submitted, motivating citizens to actively participate in the public deliberation sessions pertaining to the document.



### Project links



Facebook

## Eco\_Side

The social media campaign Eco\_Side by Anastasiia Borysova aims to raise awareness about climate change, particularly focusing on the phenomenon of ecocide and its connection to the impact of the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine on the planet's climate. The primary goals of the campaign are to advocate for stopping ecocide, imposing an embargo on Russian fossil fuels, promoting the recognition of ecocide as an international crime with legal responsibilities, and emphasizing the urgent need for climate justice.

### Project link



Instagram



## MoorNOW!

Max Jannes Theil's project, MoorNOW!, derived from the portmanteau of „Moor“ (homophone of „more“ and German for „wetland“) and „now“ to signify urgency, is an advocacy campaign centered around wetlands, particularly emphasizing their role in addressing climate change. The campaign's primary objective is to educate users across various platforms about the distinctive nature of wetland habitats, their rich biodiversity, and their significant function as natural carbon sinks. Furthermore, MoorNOW! seeks to raise awareness about the diverse threats faced by wetlands, emphasizing the critical need to advocate for their legal protection, restoration, and conservation. The campaign heavily relies on the "Mooratlas 2023", an up-to-date report and research compilation that provides numerous illustrative examples, highly beneficial for a robust social media campaign.

### Project links



Youtube Instagram



**MoorNOW**

## Raising awareness about carbon neutrality

The campaign designed by our participants, Meri Tinkikashvili and Ana Ungiadze, aims to educate and empower individuals to adopt carbon neutrality as a crucial step in combating climate change while enhancing awareness of its significance. In today's world, achieving carbon neutrality represents a critical strategy in the fight against climate change. Therefore, understanding its profound implications on our environment, society, and economy is crucial.

The activities implemented included translating environmental terms related to decarbonization and broader topics, followed by distribution via various social media platforms such as Facebook and LinkedIn. Additionally, environmental articles were translated into Georgian, explaining the concept of decarbonization and highlighting examples of six Finnish cities recognized by the European Commission for their pioneering efforts toward climate neutrality. These articles were published on sustainability.ge and its associated social media platforms.

### Project links



sustainability.ge Facebook

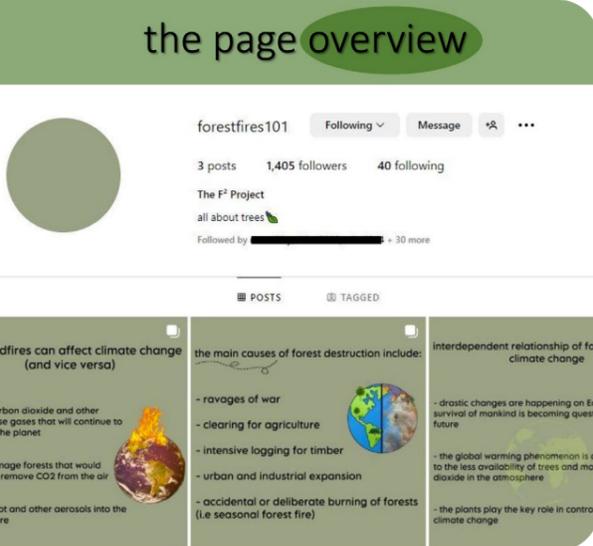


### The F2 Project

Ana Khusishvilis campaign aims to raise awareness about climate change, with a specific focus on the phenomenon of forest fires. The campaign aims to elucidate what forest fires entail, the pivotal role and significance of forests and trees, and their interconnectedness with climate change. Additionally, it seeks to present existing adaptation methods to address this issue.

Fire often serves as an essential element within ecosystems, ensuring the sustainability of their processes and communities. Historically, fire has acted as an environmental filter, influencing species and ecosystem traits while shaping community structures. However, fires differ, and ecosystems exposed to fire regimes beyond their historical variability might face vulnerability and irreversible changes. The primary cause of global warming remains the burning of fossil fuels, which extends the fire season, leading to forest drying and heating. The effects of climate change have been felt worldwide, evident in widespread flooding, drought, weather pattern disruptions, increased global temperatures, windstorms, and devastating forest fires. This campaign page emphasizes the significance of forest fires, the crucial role of trees, and their intricate connections with climate change.

the page overview



Project link



Instagram

### Adapt4Climate

Georgia is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, facing threats such as increased frequency and severity of droughts, flooding, heat waves, landslides, avalanches, heavy winds, and storms. The most vulnerable sectors are agriculture, forestry, tourism, health, and cultural heritage. Despite these high risks, Georgia lacks a national adaptation plan and municipal climate adaptation plans. The main goal of Nino Janashia's campaign is to foster understanding about the necessity and urgency of climate adaptation in



Georgia by raising awareness. The project seeks to inspire action and advocacy for the development and implementation of inclusive local climate adaptation strategies that can safeguard Georgia's vulnerable communities and critical economic sectors from the multifaceted impacts of climate change. The project targets: environmental and climate civil society organizations, movements as well as activists operating within the context of Georgia.

Project link



climatebasis.info

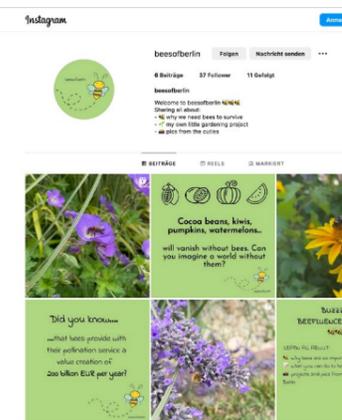
### Energy Crisis and Crime in Georgia

Nino Bregadze's analytical article explores the pressing issues related to the energy crisis in Georgia, shedding light on discrepancies in crucial climate and environmental data, such as household firewood consumption and illegal forest logging. The intended audience comprises policymakers, environmentalists, and the general public. The primary goal is to increase awareness of environmental challenges and advocate for the adoption of sustainable energy practices and conservation efforts.

The article is to be published by IDFI soon. Nino secured the second place in IDFI's analytical article competition with this piece.

### beesofberlin

Jonas Pfaffernoschke's project, beesofberlin, operates as an Instagram page focusing on the growing significance of biodiversity and urban gardening within cities. The page highlights the concerning decline in bee colonies and advocates for the critical role of pollinators in ensuring food security, particularly within urban landscapes like Berlin. The primary objective of the page is to engage teenagers and young adults, providing them with a comprehensive understanding of the vital importance of bees and other pollinators in maintaining our natural ecosystem and food security. Additionally, it offers easy-to-follow advice on selecting bee-friendly plants suitable for balconies, encouraging individuals to initiate their own urban gardening projects.



Project link



Instagram

**CObst<sub>2</sub>**

Emmanuel Dahan's and Laura Kräh's project focuses on the link between the origin and seasonality of the fruits and vegetables we consume. Present production and consumption practices significantly impact the global climate and agriculture in producing nations. What if consumers had access to information about the environmental and climate impact, as well as the seasonality of supermarket produce before making purchases? We believe this knowledge could empower individuals to make more informed and conscientious choices, ultimately reducing the carbon footprint associated with fruit and vegetable selections in supermarkets. Hence, we advocate for a transparent information system through CO<sub>2</sub>-labeling on fruits and vegetables. Our goal is to inform consumers while also engaging supermarkets and governments through our petition.



Project link



Instagram

### Promoting citizen preparedness for climate-related disaster management

Ana Trapaidze's and Gvantsa Zarandia's educational and awareness-raising project is dedicated to promoting and increasing awareness about citizen responder initiatives. The primary focus lies in sensitizing and involving society, donors, and related organizations to support and invest in citizen responder prototype initiatives.

Utilizing educational social media campaigns, outreach programs, and collaborative efforts, the project seeks to inform society about the crucial role of citizen responders in managing climate-related disasters and enhancing community resilience. Its ultimate goal is to foster the development and expansion of citizen responder prototypes. This initiative is a vital step towards establishing a more resilient and proactive network for responding to climate-related disasters.

Consequently, our advocacy campaign strives to mobilize collective action and instigate positive change in climate adaptation and disaster response.

## Key Learnings & Open Questions

The overarching aim of the CLIMACY project was to cultivate an in-depth understanding of climate change adaptation strategies, identify specific regional challenges, and develop practical solutions applicable to diverse contexts. Here, we summarize the key insights and discussions from both the Tbilisi and Berlin seminars.

CLIMACY accelerated substantial improvements in understanding and strategizing for climate change impacts and adaptations. Participants gained clarity on the central differences between climate change mitigation and adaptation, vital for creating effective strategies. The project highlighted specific climate threats encountered by Georgia and Germany, such as increased heatwaves, wildfires, and melting glaciers affecting agriculture and communities. It emphasized the unequal effects of climate change on vulnerable groups while identifying crucial stakeholders, ranging from government agencies to NGOs, to tackle these challenges.

Innovative adaptation strategies were discussed, including sustainable agriculture, diversified energy sources, and community-focused solutions like early warning systems. The seminar also explored the distinctive challenges faced by developing countries in climate adaptation. Education's role in public engagement, particularly among youth, was acknowledged as fundamental in combating climate apathy. Additionally, the importance of fostering collaboration among stakeholders, efficient data collection, and financial schemes was emphasized, aligning with the advocacy and public discourse that questioned the effectiveness of confrontation in advocacy work.



Group work during the Berlin seminar

Participants explored the intersection of climate protection with democracy and civil disobedience, highlighting inclusivity in climate action and the need for effective communication strategies. This broad learning experience was enriched further by a field trip to Rustavi, Georgia where participants witnessed firsthand the challenges of industrial pollution and the efforts of local activists, such as "Gavigudet - We are Suffocating",

advocating for clean air. This experience provided a tangible context to the discussions, emphasizing the real-world impacts of environmental issues.

The Berlin seminar on climate change, following the impactful Tbilisi seminar, was a dynamic and interactive continuation of the journey toward understanding and addressing climate change challenges. In Berlin, the focus was not only on reinforcing the foundational knowledge shared in Tbilisi but also on exploring new dimensions of climate change impacts and solutions. The seminar served as a platform for participants to share their regional experiences and perspectives, fostering a richer, more globally informed dialogue.



Guided bird watching tour at Krtsanisi Park, Tbilisi seminar

Special emphasis was placed on practical applications of climate change strategies, taking into consideration the varied geographical, economic, and cultural contexts of the participants. The Berlin seminar expanded on the Tbilisi discussions about the role of public engagement and education in climate action. Participants were encouraged to brainstorm and develop outreach strategies that could effectively mobilize communities and influence public policy. Workshops focused on enhancing communication skills, thereby enabling participants to convey complex issues in more accessible and impactful ways.

Throughout the Berlin seminar, participants interacted with various German organizations, each offering unique perspectives on addressing climate change. Insights from Fridays for Future highlighted the significant role of youth in shaping the climate agenda. From KlimaNeustart Berlin, participants learned about effective mobilization for the climate cause and addressed the mental health challenges faced by activists due to their intensive work. Additionally, the experience with Prinzessinnengärten provided practical examples of transforming urban spaces into more climate-friendly environments.

The Berlin seminar also included an interactive panel discussion with Georgian representatives in Germany, allowing participants to explore various topics such as the preparedness of German industries for climate change, the influence of European directives, and the adaptation of these measures into the Georgian context.

### Key Learnings

1. **Clarification of Climate Change Concepts:** Participants enhanced their understanding of the crucial distinction between climate change mitigation and adaptation. This foundational knowledge is important for developing effective climate strategies.
2. **Identification of Climate Threats and Impacts:** The seminar enabled participants to identify specific climate threats in Georgia and in Germany, such as increased heatwaves leading to wildfires, and melting glaciers affecting agriculture and rural communities. These discussions highlighted the multifaceted impact of climate change, spanning from environmental to social and economic sectors.
3. **Recognition of Vulnerable Groups and Stakeholders:** Participants acknowledged the disproportionate impact of climate change on vulnerable groups, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, and women. They also identified key stakeholders responsible for addressing these issues, ranging from government agencies to NGOs.
4. **Development of Adaptation Strategies:** The group discussions facilitated the formulation of targeted adaptation strategies, encompassing sustainable agriculture, diversified energy sources, and community-centric solutions.
5. **Climate Adaptation in Developing Countries:** Participants identified unique challenges in developing countries, such as legislative limitations and the influence of capitalism on short-term gains versus long-term adaptation. They emphasized the importance of considering local contexts and enhancing community awareness and investment.
6. **Bridging Stakeholders and Data Collection:** Participants highlighted the need for bridging various stakeholders, addressing the issue of climate refugees, and the complexities of data collection. They also raised points about financial schemes, emphasizing a multifaceted approach to climate adaptation.
7. **Using Data for Communication:** Participants received training on translating complex data or scientific information into more understandable messages, utilizing existing tools and visualization techniques.
8. **Role of Education and Public Engagement:** Participants focused on best practices and the importance of education, especially targeting youth, to combat climate change apathy. They discussed the role of networking platforms in influencing decision-makers and ensuring activists' safety.
9. **Advocacy and Public Discourse:** Discussions touched on identifying key stakeholders across different layers and the role of confrontation in advocacy work. They questioned the most efficient ways to enact change and influence public discourse.



Field trip to industrial town of Rustavi, Tbilisi seminar

10. **Climate Protection and Democracy:** Exploring the intersection of climate justice, civil disobedience, and democratic rights, the participants discussed the various forms of protests and regimes that could best support climate protection.
11. **Inclusivity in Climate Action:** The importance of „leaving no one behind“ in climate action was emphasized, with a specific focus on climate and gender issues and the need for effective communication strategies. The Berlin seminar featured further discussions on the intersection of gender and climate change, leading to an enriched understanding of this critical aspect and its implications for policy and action.
12. **Collaborative Networks:** Participants established stronger networks across diverse backgrounds, fostering potential future collaborations and knowledge sharing.
13. **Interaction with Georgian and German Organizations:** Both seminars offered the opportunity for close engagement with Georgian and German organizations, facilitating direct interaction with experts to learn about their fields of work, experiences, and challenges. Being together on-site made these encounters especially valuable as a learning experience.
14. **Insights into EU and German Legislation:** The Berlin seminar included a meeting with Federal Minister Audrey Mathieu, introducing participants to EU and German legislation on climate change, encompassing initiatives like the Green Deal, Farm to Fork, and RePowerEU.

#### Open Questions

- How can we select relevant adaptation tools tailored to specific countries, especially considering the diverse challenges in developing countries?
- What are the most efficient ways to effect change in climate policy and public attitudes, and is confrontation a necessary part of advocacy work?
- How can we address the issue of climate justice between the Global North and South, particularly concerning loss and damage?
- What strategies can be employed to make cooperation between local nonprofits and international institutions more effective and less bureaucratic?
- How effective are targeted advocacy campaigns, such as those against meat

- consumption or plastic pollution, in achieving their intended goals? What metrics can be used to measure their success?
- How can advocacy campaigns better engage and mobilize communities, especially considering potential barriers like lack of interest or opposition to the campaigns' messages?
- What are the challenges in sustaining advocacy efforts over the long term, particularly in the context of changing public opinions and political landscapes?
- How can advocacy strategies be adapted to different cultural, social, and political contexts, especially when dealing with global issues like climate change?
- What are the common risks associated with environmental advocacy, and how can they be effectively mitigated to ensure the success and safety of the campaigns?
- How can the motivation and perspectives of youth, as exemplified by groups like Fridays for Future, be more effectively integrated into mainstream climate change policies and agendas?
- What strategies can be used to mobilize communities for the climate cause, as seen with KlimaNeustart Berlin?
- How can organizations and movements manage the intense demands of climate advocacy without compromising the mental health of their members?
- What are effective methods for translating grassroots initiatives and local projects into broader policy changes?
- How can complex climate change information be communicated more effectively to diverse audiences, ensuring both understanding and engagement?
- How can diverse stakeholder groups, including youth, activists, policymakers, and the general public, be brought together for collaborative climate action?
- How do decision-making processes in German governmental offices, as observed during the visit, compare and contrast with those in other countries, particularly in the context of climate change policies?
- What role does the government play in coordinating and implementing climate change initiatives at the national and international levels?
- What strategies and protocols are in place for responding to climate emergencies, and how are these developed and evaluated?

With this compilation of the collective learnings, discussions and open questions from the CLIMACY project, we aim to lay the groundwork for future climate advocacy and action plans. This summary reflects the project's commitment to addressing climate change through diverse, multi-dimensional approaches, emphasizing the importance of continued learning, adaptation, and community engagement in the face of global climate challenges.

Tornike Bubashvili, Environmental Policy Program Officer  
SABUKO - Society for Nature Conservation



Europäische Akademie  
Berlin