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COUNTRY ACTION PLANS

GEORGIA



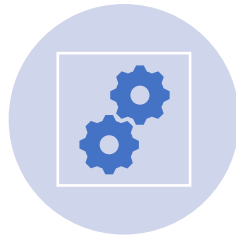
Key takeaways and actions for improvement



Key takeaways for improvement



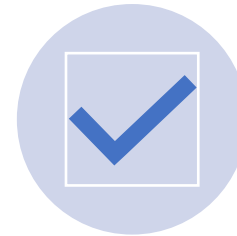
DESIGN STAGE



USING READINESS TOOL: HAVE
CLEAR INDICATORS DURING
THE DESIGN STAGE, TO
IMPROVE PROJECT
IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



HAVE REALISTIC GOALS AND
SCOPE OF THE PROJECT:
CHALLENGING BUT
ACHIEVABLE.



PROCUREMENT STAGE



HAVE CLEAR AND REALISTIC
REQUIREMENTS FOR
CHOOSING THE RIGHT
CONTRACTOR.



Key actions for improvement



Have realistic timeline and expectations of project implementation.



Have proper design with proper layers of review, indicate clear and detailed project scope, using readiness checklist.



Understand the fact that project risks are different by location, scope. Grip tool can be used for clear communication and task allocation.



Have communication campaign with the local residents to clearly understand their issues and explain the project and benefits to avoid further issues.



The Paradigm Shift: Rethinking Risk

Legacy Approach

Timing

Weak **initial due diligence**. Bypassing early checks merely transfers predictable, recurring bottlenecks directly into the execution phase.

Instruments

Risk frameworks treated as static documents and one-time compliance checklists that fail to identify issues in time.

Structure

Siloed departments operating independently, undermining broader mitigation efforts.



Agile Risk Framework



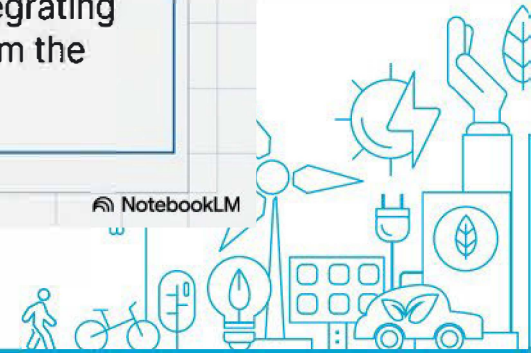
Deep Quality at Entry. Rigorous initial risk assessment across all interconnected domains: technical, financial, institutional, safeguards, and integrity.



Continuous, adaptive management. Active instruments driven by regular reviews, early warning signals, and clear ownership.



Early, cross-functional coordination. Integrating finance, procurement, and safeguards from the start to prevent behavioral risks.

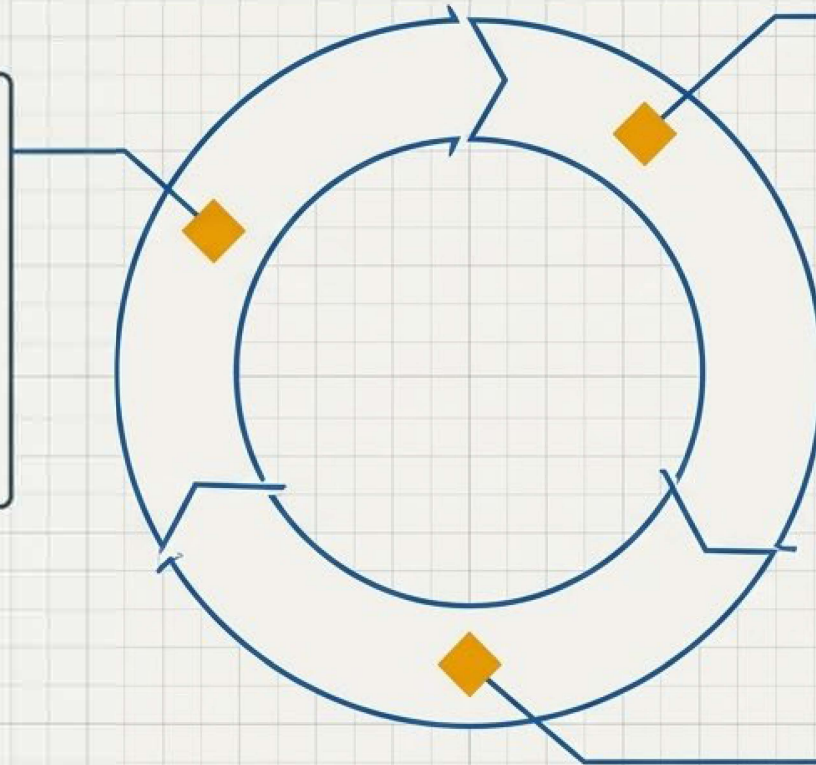


The Active Implementation Loop

**Phase 3: Evaluate
(Knowledge Integration)**

Action: Systematically document and integrate lessons learned.

Details: Institutionalize knowledge capture at the evaluation phase. Leverage tools like GRIP to proactively inform the future project pipeline and eliminate recurring bottlenecks.



Phase 1: Prepare (Quality at Entry)

Action: Enforce strict due diligence checkpoints.

Details: Focus heavily on confirming data availability, conducting accurate procurement market assessments, and ensuring full environmental/social safeguard readiness before execution.

Phase 2: Execute (Active Monitoring)

Action: Transition RAMPs into dynamic instruments.

Details: Move beyond static approvals. Establish a structured, recurring schedule to continuously monitor, update, and act promptly upon early warning signals during active implementation.

