

Impact assessment of environmental covariates on migration processes of mountain population
(Evidence from Tana Valley)

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Annotation

Mountainous regions cover about 54% of the whole territory of Georgia. Extreme conditions and geodynamic processes are typical features for most of those territories. These factors hamper geographic, social, and economic development of Georgian Alpine regions, which could be reason of why the process of depopulation is under way. The following environmental factors could contribute to why the population may abandon the villages: poor communications, lack of transport, absence of social and cultural life, underdevelopment of agriculture, unregulated infrastructure, inorganic soil, etc.

Tana vallery belongs to the category of populated areas, which, by demographic point of view, are at stake of total desertion of the mountainous villages as a result of the critical demographic situation. We'd like to know all the environmental factors supporting the process and determining migration of the population.

The Master's Thesis covers current issues of a significant relevance, which is as following: 1. Impact of environmental factors on migration processes; 2. Migration in Tana Valley; 3. Efficiency of the Law on the Mountains; 4. Demographic issues of the Georgian population; 5. Dynamic of the population of the Georgian mountain and its liaison with environmental factors; 6. Review of the issues of the population of Tana Valley; Poll and relevant analysis.