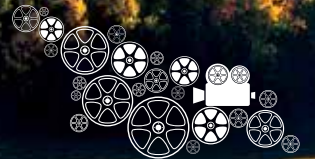


Georgia

20-25 % CASH BACK

Your Eastern European
Filming Destination



FILM IN GEORGIA



Welcome to Georgia



“Georgia, an emerging, highly attractive Eastern European Filming Destination” this is how we see our country and strive to establish culturally diverse and economically sustainable environment for filmmaking.

Let me use this opportunity and invite international producers to benefit from the newly launched film incentive scheme, which coupled with Georgia’s geographical and architectural diversity, business-friendly environment and lowest level of bureaucracy will ensure pleasant and productive filmmaking process in our country.

Hereby let me emphasize, that Georgia boasts to be among few countries in the world with a 100 year long filmmaking history. In fact Georgian cinematography has long been one of the dominant factors shaping country’s image and I believe this tendency will continue in the future as well. Throughout years of filmmaking industry related personnel accumulated valuable experience and the new generation of local film specialists is open for innovation, idea sharing and international cooperation.

Last but not the least I am proud to say that our government welcomes new business undertakings and is open for international visitors and investors.



Prime Minister of Georgia
Giorgi Kvirikashvili

10 Reasons Why Georgia



Inspirational locations: shoot subtropical, coastal, alpine mountains, desert and beautiful forest scenes in one day



Unique and captivating fusion of medieval and modern architecture with Asian, European, and Soviet Styles



Six climate zones and long sunny days



Fully accessible public locations free of charge



Competitive financial incentives: up to 25% cash back



Easy to apply cash rebate scheme: One-stop-shop principle and no red-tape



Business-friendly environment: flexible labor market, cheap energy, and low-taxes (#9 Low Tax Rate Economies–World Economic Forum’s Global Competitiveness Report)



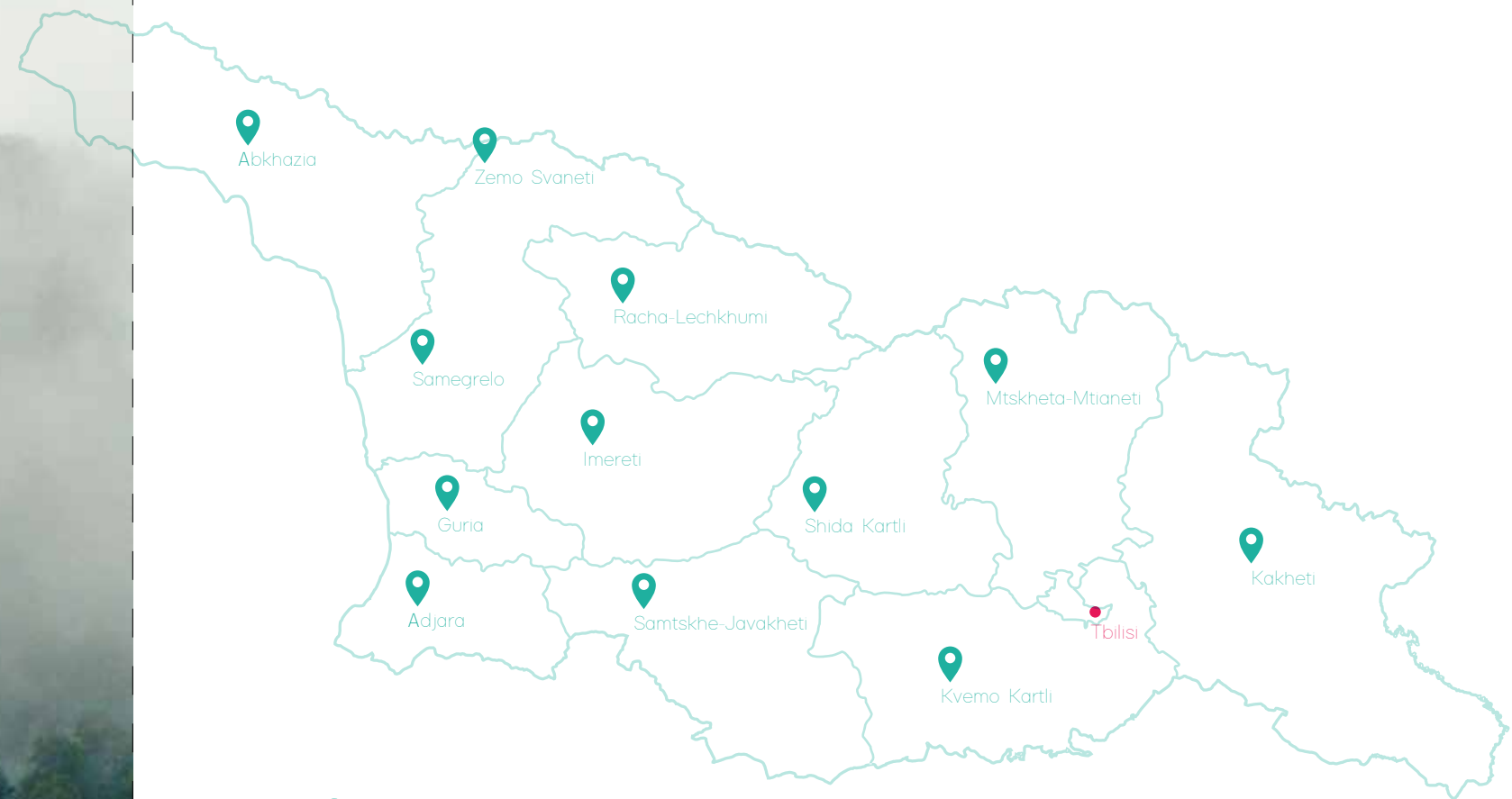
Modern infrastructure: three international airports, cargo and passenger ports, and well-connected roads and rail across Georgia



High speed fiber-optic internet connectivity across the country



Film Friendly Society



Georgia

Since regaining its independence in the early 1990s, Georgia has become the regional champion in terms of reforms, economic development and progress regarding democratic institutions. Country has one of the most business supportive governments and is open for international visitors and investors.

Some consider Georgia to be a part of Europe, others – Asia; however, it should be noted that the country has long been a hot spot for geographic and cultural contrasts. Local landscape and weather are the reflection of encounter of the East and West. Being located on the juncture of Europe and Asia, the country benefited from development of multilateral cultural heritage.

Georgia boasts to be one of the most ecologically diverse countries in the world, with climatic zones ranging from subtropical to high alpine and semi desert. Nature is generously rich in Georgia giving an incredible opportunity to observe all four seasons of the year at the same time – heavy snow on the summit, mist and sleet in the mountains, fresh grass and spring blooms at the foothill and cloudless summer on the seaside.

Besides the wide variety of breathtaking landscapes Georgia features the perfect fusion of medieval and modern architecture combining Asian, European and Soviet styles – flamboyant glass-and-steel structures, stand next to the 13th century cliff-top church, ancient fortress and “komunalki” built during Stalin era.

With its diverse locations and film friendly environment Georgia has a lot to offer to international filmmakers.



My Grandmother by Kote Mikaberidze (1929)

100 years of filmmaking

Georgia is a home to vibrant film industry which dates back to 1908. Since then national cinematography has enjoyed great success and established its own unique identity. Over the century the film industry has nurtured many experienced professionals who ensure that films made in Georgia are internationally acclaimed. The success of Georgian films is a vivid example of that - **“Tangerines”** (2013) by Zaza Urushadze has been nominated for the Best Foreign Language Film at the 87th Academy Awards and at the 72nd Golden Globe Awards; **“Corn Island”** (2014) by George Ovashvili was selected as the Georgian entry for consideration for the Best Foreign Language Film at the 87th Academy Awards. The film won the Crystal Globe prize at the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival.

Georgia’s filmmaking flourished during the Soviet years, when the country had the capacity of producing up to 70 films a year; Georgian Film studio was one of the biggest in the Soviet Union. Iron Curtain prevented the international exposure of many masterpieces, however several films, travelled the world and received worldwide recognition and awards - **“When Leaves Fall”** (1966) by Otar Iosseliani won the FIPRESCI Prize at Cannes Film Festival.

The collapse of the Soviet Union did not spare Film Industry, it took 10 years of dedication and tremendous work of local filmmakers to rewind and put in motion what was once a well functioning machine.

Today we are happy to say that Georgian films enjoy numerous awards and nominations at International Film Festivals around the world (see the full list on page 20); serving as a proof that Georgia is one of the most promising upcoming filming destinations.

Still from the feature film
“The Lost Treasure” – 1924
Director: Amo Bek-Nazarov
(1892 – 1965)



Still from the documentary film “Buba” – 1930
Director: Nutsa (Nino) Ghoghoberidze
(1902 – 1966)

Georgia is Situated on the Crossroads of Eastern Europe and West Asia



What we offer

Georgia has a lot to offer to filmmakers – from modern city buildings to historic homes, snowy mountains to seashores, thick humid woods to semi-deserts. Here you can find the perfect location for your production:

Soviet flavor: Soviet architecture, buildings and atmosphere – it is still present in the contemporary Georgia, which makes it even more attractive for filmmakers.

Futuristic Georgia: over the past decade futuristic buildings mushroomed in Georgia, making the country a unique mix of architectural styles.

Asian atmosphere: the presence of Asia is felt almost in everything. Asian style mosaics and designs are in ample in every corner of Georgia.

Great mountains: Georgia is a land, where mountains surround you from all sides and every corner is capture-ready. The scene is spectacular any time of year.

Seaside: the Black Sea keeping ancient legends and history of plentiful ships is a perfect destination to recreate Italian and French Riviera scenes among many others.

Semi-Desert: several regions of Georgia boast lunar, semi-desert landscapes which turn green and bloom with flowers in early summer. Monuments and cities carved out in rocks, like



Untouched Nature



Vardzia and David Gareja heighten the uniqueness of the area.

Untouched Nature: Georgia is also home to vast expanses of completely unspoiled wildernesses, including one of Europe's largest national parks.

Ski Resorts: there are five ski resorts in Georgia Gudauri, Bakuriani, Mestia, Stepantsminda and recently opened Tetnuldi. All five locations operate with up-to-date equipment. Mild climate and well-groomed ski trails give great opportunity for free ride.



20-25% Cash Rebate

Film in Georgia is the newly launched film industry incentive scheme offering 20% cash rebate of qualified expenses incurred in Georgia and aiming to support the film industry development in Georgia.

Additional rebate of up to 5% is available on the condition that the production includes promotional elements of Georgia, in other words meets the so called “Cultural Test”.

One-Stop-Shop

Provision of production services with “One-Stop-Shop” principle is implemented by the Government of Georgia to create a favorable environment for producers and remove bureaucratic obstacles that may occur. Offered services include:

- Location scouting
- Scheduling
- Assistance in procurement of permits
- Coordination & communication with various stakeholders

Eligibility Criteria:

- Open for international and local productions registered as legal entity in Georgia
- Open to applications for feature film, TV film, TV series or mini-series (pilot episodes are eligible), animation, documentary films, commercial, reality show, music video
- At least 50% of the total production budget should be in place upon application
- Rebateable expenses must be directly related to the filmmaking process
- The rebate of GEL 1,000,000 is approved automatically. Projects requesting higher rebate need special approval of the Government of Georgia
- If a grant is awarded the subsequent production of scenes’ shoot in Georgia should be completed within 24 months of the decision
- No “Cultural Test” for initial 20% cash rebate



Still from the feature film “Partisan” – 2014
Director: Ariel Kleiman

Light / Grip / Sound / Post production

There are multiple production companies operating in Georgia that can offer wide variety of up-to-date sound, light and grip equipment; International productions closely work with local film professionals and use local facilities at their best.

Georgia can offer an experienced film crew with local and international film production practice.



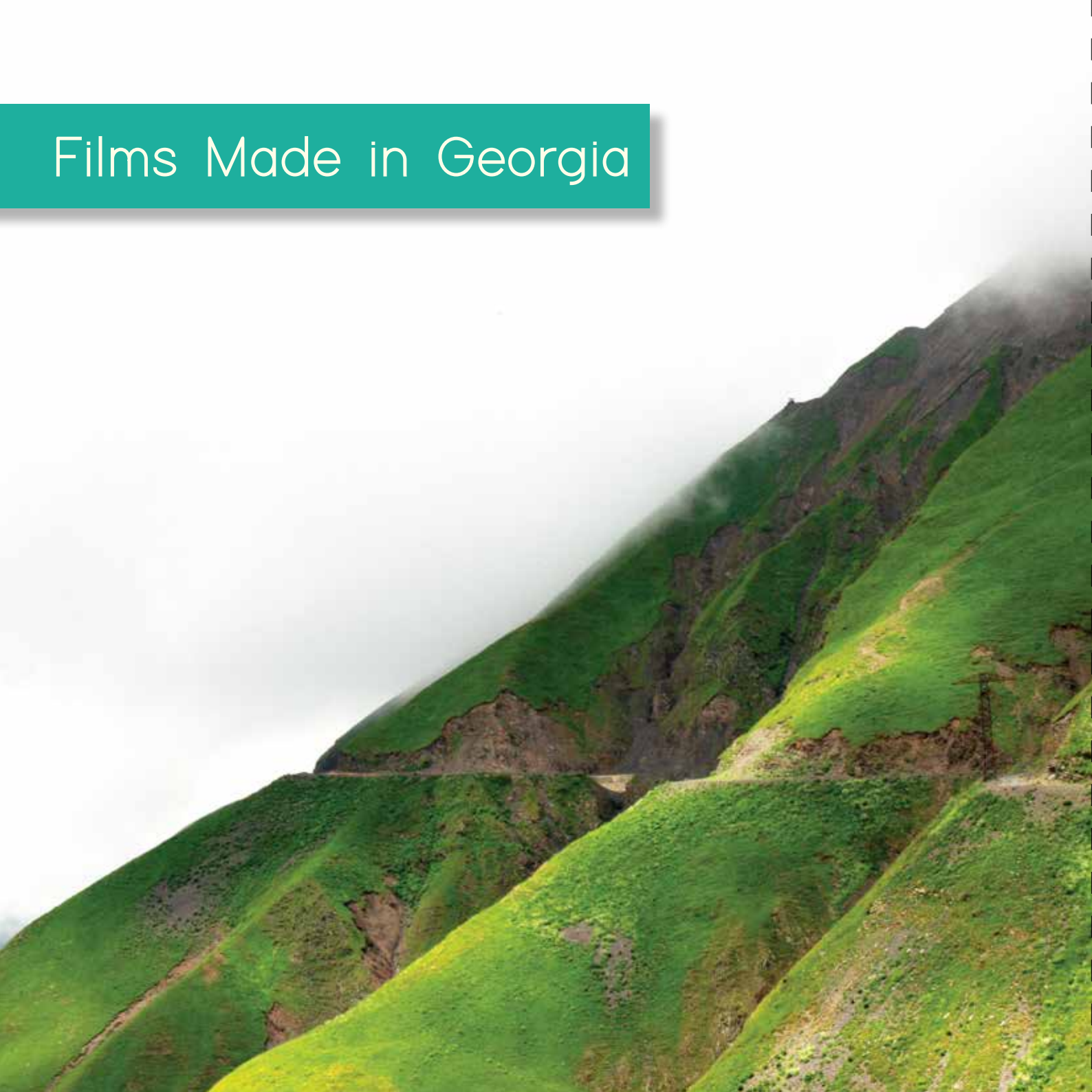
Noah Taylor Filming of
"Lost in Karastan" by Ben Hopkins (2014)

Costumes & Props



With a long tradition of film and theatre production that includes WWI and WWII movies, historical and contemporary dramas, Georgia offers costumes, props and accessories for any style and taste. Georgian craftsmen are talented manufacturers of wood, steel, stone etc. You can enjoy impressive collections of WWII military and army supplies, weapons and period vehicles art department crew can create and re-create as well as elaborate any idea you have in mind.

Films Made in Georgia



PARTISAN

By Ariel Kleiman (Australia; Usa) (2015)

DOUBLE ALIENS

By Ugis Olte (Georgia; Latvia) (2015)

GOD OF HAPPINESS

By Dito Tsintsadze (Georgia; Germany; France) (2015)

WHEN THE EARTH SEEMS TO BE LIGHT

By Tamuna Karumidze, Salome Machaidze, David Meskhi (Georgia; Germany) (2015)

THE SUMMER OF FROZEN FOUNTAINS

By Vano Burduli (Georgia; Russia) (2015)

CORN ISLAND

By George Ovashvili (Georgia; France) (2014)

LOST IN KARASTAN

By Ben Hopkins (Georgia; Germany; Russia; Uk) (2014)

BRIDES

By Tinatin Kajrishvili (Georgia; France) (2014)

THE SEARCH

By Michel Hazanavicius (France | Georgia) (2014)

PRESIDENT

By Mohsen Makhmalbaf (Georgia; France; Germany; Uk) (2014)

JACKY IN THE KINGDOM OF WOMEN

By Riad Sattouf (France) (2014)

SNAKE BITE

By Eldar Shengelaya & Rustam Ibragimbekov (Georgia; Spain) (2014)

BROTHER

By Teona Grenade & Terry Grenade (France; Georgia) (2013)

IN BLOOM

By Nana Ekvtimishvili & Simone Gross (Georgia; Germany) (2013)

TANGERINES

By Zaza Urushadze (Georgia; Estonia) (2013)

PARAJANOV

By Olena Fetisova & Serge Avedikyan (Georgia; France; Ukraine; Armenia) (2013)

THE MACHINE WHICH MAKES

EVERYTHING DISAPPEAR

By Tinatin Gurchiani (Georgia; Germany) (2012)



CHAIKA

By Miguel Ángel Jiménez (Georgia; Spain; Russia) (2012)

KEEP SMILING

By Rusudan Chkonia (Georgia; France) (2012)

A FOLD IN MY BLANKET

By Zaza Rusadze (Georgia; Germany) (2012)

CHANTRAPAS

By Otari Ioseliani (Georgia; France; Ukraine) (2010)



Selection of the Internationally Acclaimed Georgian Films

MODERN AND INDEPENDENT GEORGIA

“Corn Island”

(2014) by George Ovashvili was selected as the Georgian entry for consideration for the Best Foreign Language Film at the 87th Academy Awards. The film won the Crystal Globe prize at the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival. Participated in more than 50 international festivals. Received around 20 prizes.

“Tangerines”

(2013) by Zaza Urushadze has been nominated for the Best Foreign Language Film at the 87th Academy Awards. It was among the five nominated films at the 72nd Golden Globe Awards for best foreign language film. Theatrical release in 25 major territories. Participated in more than 65 international festivals. Received around 30 prizes.

“In Bloom”

(2013) by Nana Ekvtimishvili & Simon Gross (GE-DE-FR).
Festivals and Awards: Premiered at Berlinale The Forum winners of the C.I.C.A.E. Prize / LUX Prize unveiled at the 48th Karlovy Vary International Film festival / Awarded at Sarajevo, Odessa, Hong Kong FF and many more.
Participated in more than 60 international festivals. Received around 20 prizes.

“The Sun of Sleepless”

(1993) by Temur Babluani won the Silver Bear at the Berlin Film Festival in 1993.

SOVIET GEORGIA

“Monanieba” (“Repentance”)

(1987), by Tengiz Abuladze became one of the most popular films of the period, winning the Grand Prize of the Jury, FIPRESCI Prize and the Ecumenical Jury’s Prize at the Cannes Film Festival in 1987 (the film was nominated for the Palme d’Or).

“Robinzoniada, or My English Grandfather”

(1987) by Nana Jorjadze won the Camera d’Or in the Un Certain Regard Competition at the Cannes Film Festival.

“When Leaves Fall”

(1966) by Otar Ioseliani won the FIPRESCI Prize at the Cannes Film Festival.

“The Cranes Are Flying”

(1958) by Mikheil Kalatozov (Kalatozishvili) became the first film of the Georgian director to win the Palme d’Or at Cannes.



Publications about Films Made in Georgia

About films made in Georgia

VARIETY ABOUT “TANGERINES” BY ZAZA URUSHADZE, 2014

Shot in the western Georgia region of Guria, the film, with its gorgeous landscapes, further underlines the pointlessness of organized human bloodshed in the larger context of nature’s bounty.

THE GUARDIAN ABOUT “LOST IN KARASTAN” BY BEN HOPKINS 2016

Broad comedy this may be, but it’s well made and founded on a funky kind of social-realist plausibility, and the locations (in Tbilisi, Georgia) are rather amazing.

CINEMA SCOPE INTERVIEW WITH “LONELIEST PLANET” DIRECTOR JULIA LOKTEV, 2011

Scope: And it was a deliberate choice of yours to shoot in Georgia?
Loktev: I was born in Russia, and I really grew up with this mythical image of Georgia; it was the vacation paradise of the Soviet Union. My parents travelled there, my mother once did a three-week trek through the Caucasus Mountains when she was in university. And then I got the idea for the film while I was travelling in Georgia. And then there’s this incredible landscape of the specific region where we were shooting, which really looks unlike any mountainous region I had ever seen, these huge green mountains but without any trees, almost like science fiction.

VARIETY ABOUT “PARTISAN” BY ARIEL KLEIMAN, 2015

The cinematography makes evocative use of constant grays, while the grimy locations – interiors were shot in Australia while the exteriors were filmed in Georgia in Eastern Europe – help to conjure an atmosphere of isolation and desperation.

VARIETY ABOUT “THE SEARCH” BY MICHEL HAZANAVICIUS, 2014

The first-rate production lensed entirely in Georgia, whose own mountainous, battle-scarred landscape made it a natural substitute for war-torn Chechnya, allowing Hazanavicius and his expert crew (much of it retained from his previous pictures) to use numerous pre-existing structures with minimal reliance on digital effects.

Basic Facts about Georgia



CAPITAL: Tbilisi

AREA: 69,700 square kilometers
(26,911 square miles)

POPULATION: 3, 729

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 73 years

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE: Georgian

LITERACY: 99.7 %

CURRENCY: Lari (GEL)

GDP: USD 16.5 b

GDP PER CAPITA: USD 3,680

FDI INFLOWS: USD 1 758.4 mIn

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: 12.4 %

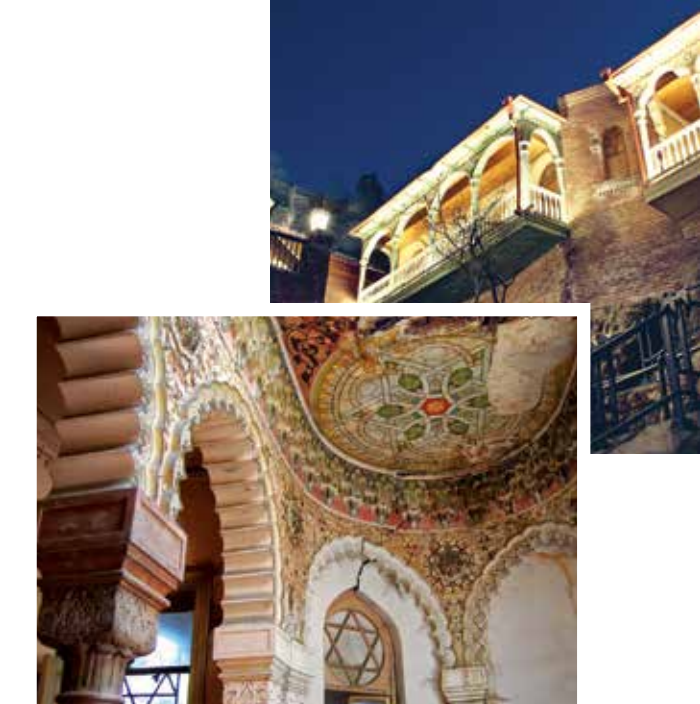
Cradle of Wine

Georgia is one of the oldest wine producing regions of the world. The fertile valleys of the South Caucasus, which Georgia straddles, are believed by many archaeologists to be the source of the world's first cultivated grapevines and neolithic wine production, over 8,000 years ago.

It has been archaeologically proven that the roots of Georgian viticulture are between 9000 and 7000 BC.

Georgian Cuisine

Being influenced by European and Middle East culinary traditions, as well as by those of the surrounding West Asia, Georgians did not adopt all culinary practices that came their way, and today Georgian cuisine remains distinct, particularly in its extensive use of walnuts. Each historical province of Georgia has its own distinct culinary tradition.



UNESCO Heritage sites

Our current UNESCO heritage sites include the ancient capital city of Mtskheta, the massive cathedral complexes of Bagrati and Gelati, and the mountainous region of Svaneti.

Preserved by its long isolation, the Upper Svaneti region of the Caucasus is an exceptional example of mountain scenery with medieval-type villages and tower-houses. The village of Chazhashi still has more than 200 of these very unusual houses, which were used both as dwellings and as defence posts against the invaders who plagued the region.

Speleology

It is not by accident that Georgia is called the country of caves. The karst line of the area of more than 5,000 square km is stretched for three hundred kilometers along the south slope of the Caucasus Mountains. More than 1, 100 caves, mines and canyons are registered in Georgia, many of which are monument of international significance.

Make Your Film in Georgia

Regions

The territory of Georgia is currently subdivided into municipalities, self-governing cities, including the nation's capital Tbilisi, and communities. Georgian regions are very diverse when it comes to climate, nature and even food.

Guria

Guria is a region in the western part of Georgia, bordered by the eastern end by the Black Sea, which makes the climate of the region mild subtropical. Due to the mountains and the sea surrounding the region, air is crystal clear and extremely pure. In Guria farming and tourism is a mainstay of its economy. Water is one of the Guria's main assets. There are dozens of rivers, mineral waters and springs flowing through the region and enriching the Black Sea. The province is famous for the Black Sea health resort of Ureki rich in magnetic sand. Guria is also one of the largest tea growing regions in Georgia.

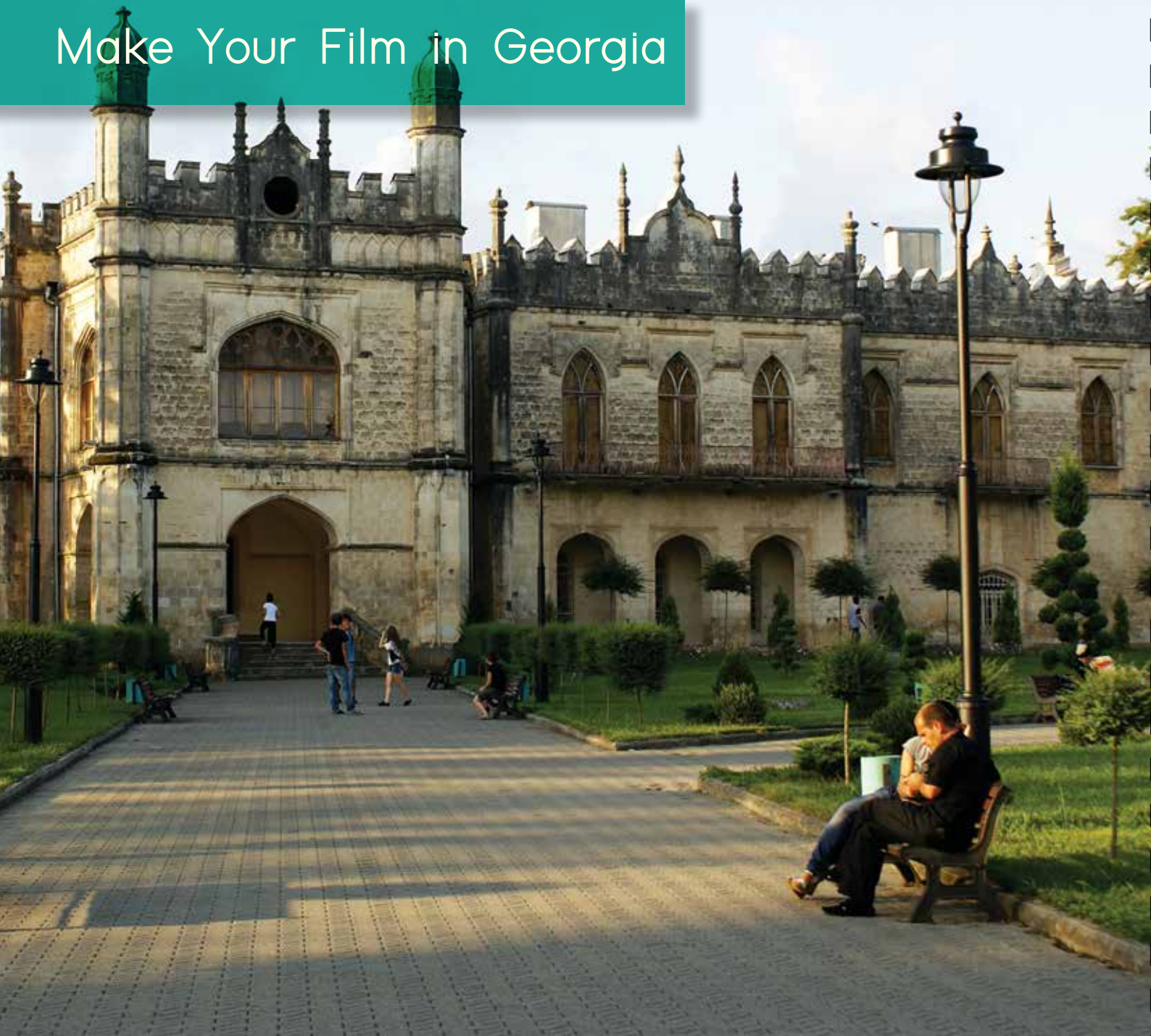


Imereti

Imereti is a region in Georgia situated along the middle and upper reaches of the Rioni River. The region's climate is mild humid subtropical. Imereti is rich in manganese production, coal and metal mining. Traditionally, Imereti is an agricultural region, known for its mulberries and grapes. Imereti is full of rivers and streams as well as protected parks and forests. Imereti houses two big protected areas: Borjom-Kharagauli Protected Park is the biggest protected area



Make Your Film in Georgia



in Europe, The total area is more than 1% of the territory of Georgia. There are two main caves in Imereti, Prometheus Cave and Sataplia Cave where dinosaur tracks are preserved. Both caves keep unique stalactites and stalagmites in themselves.

Kakheti

Kakheti is a region in Georgia sitting among great Caucasus Mountains and vast plateaus. The region is full of gorgeous fields and meadows blooming with wild flowers. Despite its location, Kakheti has semi-desert in its territory as well as many passes. Due to its geography the climate varies from place to place, on the Alazani valley it is mild humid subtropical climate, while in the upper Kakheti there is dry subtropical climate. Kakheti is a unique place in Georgia, it is the home for many species of grapes cultivated from centuries ago. Georgia is one of the oldest wine regions in the world. The fertile valleys of the South Caucasus house the source of the world's first cultivated grapevines and Neolithic wine production, from over 8,000 years ago.

Kvemo Kartli

Kvemo Kartli is a historic province and current administrative region in Georgia. The region is located on the semi-desert, dry subtropical alpine zone. The landscape is composed of plateaus, forests and meadows. In some parts of the region you will meet vegetation that of semi-desert. Kvemo Kartli houses dozens of lakes and three dams. The region is famous for its ancient castle, excavations of which made huge discoveries for Georgia. Archaeological excavations proved that the region was the home for the oldest humanoids dating back to 1.8 million years, making them the oldest Europeans in the world.

Mtskheta-Mtianeti

Mtskheta-Mtianeti is a region in eastern Georgia comprising Caucasian mountains, gorges, meadows, forests and alpine fields. Those gorges have been the inspiration for many poets travelling through the places. The climate is mild humid. The region is very famous for its ski resort Gudauri, situated on the main slope of the Caucasus in 120 km from the capital of Georgia. From November till the end of May you can ski in Gudauri and due to its amazing landscape you can even enjoy heli-skiing. There are dozens of rivers and springs flowing through the gorges of Mtskheta-Mtianeti.

Racha-Lechkhumi and Lower Svaneti

Racha-Lechkhumi is a region in northwestern Georgia, which includes the historical provinces of Racha-Lechkhumi and Lower Svaneti. The region is famous for its rich flora and fauna. The most picturesque is its Caucasus mountain range, which is closely visible within the region. Vast untouched forests are the homes of waterfalls and springs, rivers and lakes, huge meadows and rare flowers. Mineral waters flowing in the region are famous for their treatment qualities. Exceptionally rare species of grapes are kept and cultivated in this region. Generally around 600 species are cultivated in Georgia around 300 of those species are kept and produced only in Racha-Lechkhumi and Lower Svaneti.

Upper Svaneti

Upper Svaneti is situated at the 2000 meters above the sea level. The climate is humid. Winters are long and cold; summers are short, warm and sometimes

Make Your Film in Georgia



very hot. Svaneti is of breathtaking beauty; tremendous mountains and summits create the mysterious atmosphere, great traditional architecture is captivating any visitor. Deep forests, steep slopes, great gorges absorb anyone coming to Svaneti. There are dozens of lakes and rivers in the region.

Samegrelo

Samegrelo is situated at the Kolkheti Lowland at the banks of three rivers and beached of the Black Sea. There is a national park in Samegrelo, mainly the park consists of marshy land, followed by the sandy dunes. There are many lakes and rivers on the park territory. The Kolkheti Lowland is filled with endemic flowers. The climate is humid subtropical, average temperature is + 13-19 C. Kolkheti Lowland is well known around the world due to the Golden Fleece legend, according to the legend this is the place where Jason came and took the fleece. Samegrelo is different in its nature and landscape; its marshy land creates a different environment. Samegrelo is a home for many caves and clear lakes as well as the Black Sea resorts. You will find the oldest royal castle as well as the canyon in this region of Georgia.

Samtskhe-Javakheti

Samtskhe-javakheti is the oldest part of Georgia. There are many historic monuments in this region. It can even be said that this small part contains a lot of historic mysteries of the country. Samtskhe-Javakheti houses exceptional rock carved city Vardzia, as well as the castle of Rabat. The climate is alpine and sub-alpine, which makes the region's one half a moorland but another half is paved with forests. The region is the home for Borjomi-Kharagauli forest park, which is one of the biggest parks in Europe, the park is unique because of the variety of its geographical and ecological zones.

Borjomi Gorge is one of the destinations to go, its deep gorge provides clear natural waters and mineral waters serving people with their treatment qualities for centuries. Bakuriani ski resort is situated in Samtskhe-Javakheti, the resort is famous for its pine and fur trees and is the central ski resort in Georgia. Southwestern slopes of Bakuriani are the botanical gardens, where you will find rich collection of alpine vegetation.

Autonomous Republic of Adjara

Adjara is a very special place where the Sea meets the mountain. Adjara is an Autonomous Republic of Georgia and consists of Chaneti and Machakhela. Adjara is located at the Southwestern part of Georgia at the Black Sea coast. Turkey borders the region. Climate in Adjara is humid subtropical, the climate creates special environment for subtropical and tropical plants. Many subtropical fruits are cultivated there, such as oranges, tangerines, kiwi etc. The Mountainous part of Adjara is paved with deep forests and hosts a newly opened ski resort. There are dozens of natural lakes, streams and rivers going through the region. Adjara is a special summer resort, the administrative capital Batumi, hosts thousands of tourists annually.



Film Funds in Georgia

Enterprise Georgia

Established in 2014

Enterprise Georgia is the first state institution in Georgia mandated to facilitate private sector development via a variety of financial and technical support mechanisms, as well as export promotion. The Agency is the main initiator and coordinator of the cash rebate scheme “Film in Georgia”. The scheme is part of the Creative Industries Development strategy elaborated and implemented by Enterprise Georgia in 2016.

www.enterprisegeorgia.gov.ge

Georgian National Film Center

Established in 2001

The Georgian National Film Center (GNFC) is a legal entity of public law under the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia. GNFC is the national film governing body with numerous national competitions and co-production fund. GNFC funds up to 20 feature; documentary and animation film projects throughout the year; finances international co-productions in Georgia. GNFC is the main source for filmmakers to go to.

www.gnfc.ge

Adjara Regional Film Finance Program

Established in 2011

Adjara Regional Film Fund is a small regional fund supporting projects that are being filmed in the region of Adjara. The fund supports and highly encourages filming possibilities in the region. Adjara region is rich in its natural resources and can have seaside and mountain shoots at the same time.





Film Funds in Georgia

Eurimages

Member since 2011

Eurimages is the Council of Europe fund for the co-production, distribution, exhibition and digitisation of European cinematographic works. Georgia became the Eurimages member state since 2011 and since then many projects have been supported and co-produced with Georgia.

www.coe.int/t/dg4/eurimages/default_en.asp

European Film Promotion (EFP)

Member since 2011

European Film Promotion (EFP) is an organisation which works for the worldwide promotion and marketing of European cinema. The EFP network incorporates 36 national promotion organisations from 35 European countries.

www.efp-online.com

Creative Europe

Member since 2015

Creative Europe is European Union programme for the cultural and creative sectors. The general objectives of Creative Europe is to safeguard, develop and promote European cultural and linguistic diversity and to promote Europe's cultural heritage; to strengthen the competitiveness of the European cultural and creative sectors, in particular of the audiovisual sector, with a view to promote smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

www.coe.int/t/dg4/eurimages/default_en.asp

Georgia - Eastern European
Filming Destination





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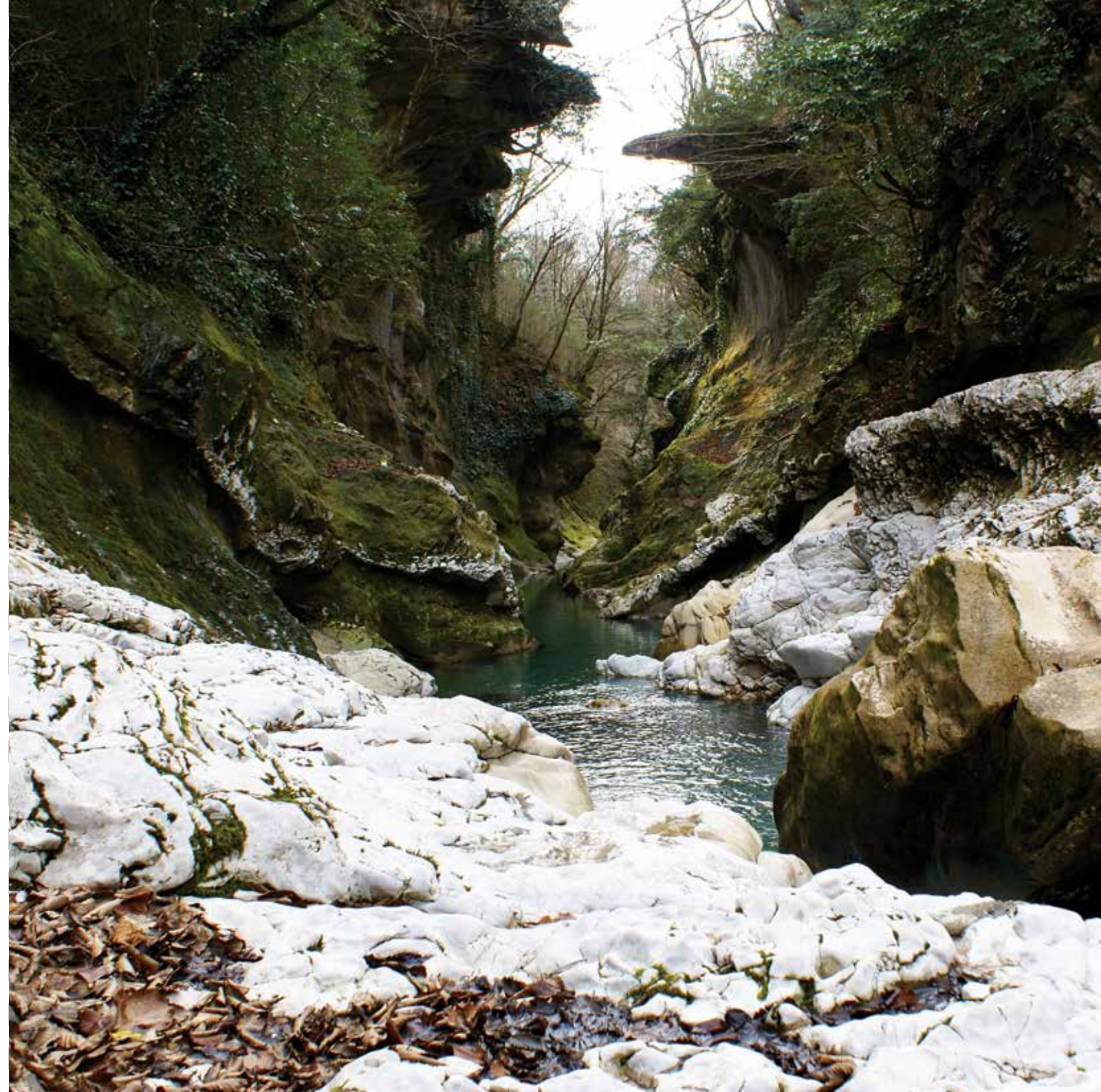
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