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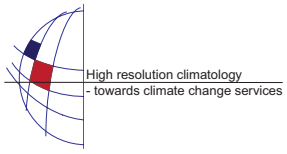

Actual problems of collection and processing of climate data of Georgia

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The special importance obtains the identification of realistic picture of main climatic characterizations of heterogeneous territory of Georgia for the whole 100 year period and revealing the changing tendency for the last 15 year period.
Therefore it is urgent under Georgian conditions:
- The systematization of climatic cadastral data of Georgian territory and its separate regions and the assessment of climate factual change tendency on the base of regular meteorological monitoring data;
- On the bases of corresponding meteorological monitoring data, preparation of year-books electronic version of climatic cadastral data and obtaining of their hard copies by printed materials (Transactions of climatic cadastral data - for each years of discussed 1991-2005 period);
- Identification of local climatic peculiarities of Georgia as of the whole country also for separate regions, on its base the climate factual change tendency would be defined for discussed region in XX Century and for nearest 15 year period.
By the research realization there have been ascertained the following:
-The centurial regularities and modern tendencies of variability of surface pressure, temperature, relative and absolute humidity, precipitations and other important climatic parameters of atmosphere surface air and soil layer.
-By specified and fresh data, the informative part of the I and II national reports as well as analyzing results considered under climate change frame convention would be filled.
As the rule the assessment of climate modern changes are conducting on the base of monitoring data of functioning (local) stations and posts of observational net mydrometeorological net. The warming tendency fixed from 70-90 years of past century and has been lasted till present days on the base of some considerations - is no uniformly estimated by world scientists of different disciplines and competent governmental representatives.

The obtained results of conducted scientifical researches in South Caucasus regions and particularly in Georgia in last period couldn't provide based and definite explanation. While conducting the mentioned researches in Georgia, the infilling-systematization of centurial data lines (to interpolation and extrapolation of climatic characterizations, using modern physical-mathematical methods), gives possibility to the scientists to apply the methodical base for the definition of climatic change approach that allows to use 90 year modified data from 90 stations to identify the climatic change tendency. On the base of this approach the no uniform picture of temperature regime has been identified for separate regions of Georgia.
Considering the mentioned situation the great significance obtains the selection of continuously functioning 24 meteorological monitoring stations, approximately uniformly located on Georgian territory during for long period. The mentioned stations have regular observation data archive of relatively long period that required to be filled by factual monitoring data for last 15 years. The processing-systematization of corresponding materials of newest data have to be performed applying standard algorithm accepted in meteorology, to provide the homogeneity of initial data of corresponding meteorological observations - according to the established international requirements for climatic factors.