



His Excellency

Kaha Imnadze

Permanent Representative and Ambassador from Georgia to the United Nations

Mr. Kaha Imnadze was appointed the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations Organization, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary on July 1, 2013 when he returned to public service having spent 10 years in private sector as a political risk assessment and investment consultant, and a consultant in international/regional and national security issues.

Prior to his current appointment, He also served on the following boards: 2012-2013 Board Member of the Georgian Political Science Association; 2009-2013 - Program Director of the Georgian Institute for Russian Studies; 2005-2007 - Research Associate of Conflict Studies Research Centre (CSRC) at Camberley, UK.

In 2000-2003 Mr. Imnadze was an Assistant to the President and Spokesman/Press Secretary for the President of Georgia Eduard Shevardnadze; 1998-2000 - Deputy Secretary of the National Security Council of Georgia, supervising defense and foreign policy issues, and

the work of the executive secretariat of the council; 1994-1998 - Deputy Chief of the Mission of Georgia to NATO. At the same time he was the Political Counselor at the Georgian Embassy to the Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Netherlands and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. 1993-1994 - Head of the Western European Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia; 1992-1993 - Deputy Head of the South East Asia Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.

Mr. Imnadze is a graduate of the Tbilisi State University with MA in English Language and Literature. He speaks Georgian, English, French and Russian, and is married and has a daughter.

"Situated at the strategically important crossroads of Europe and Asia, Georgia has been working towards becoming a member of the European Union. Our students will benefit greatly from Ambassador Imnadze insights into Georgia's relationship with Europe as it strives to overcome tensions along its borders."

**Associate Vice President
for UVU International
Affairs & Diplomacy,
Rusty Butler**

October 2015

WHO WE ARE

The Office of International Affairs & Diplomacy actively supports UVU's global engagement efforts by advancing UVU's presence and prestige in the International community; helping UVU students become globally competent graduates; promoting cultural literacy and diversity both on campus and in the community.

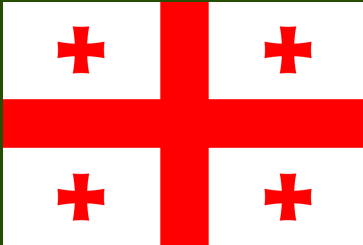
CONTACT US

Office of International Affairs
LA111f
800 West University Parkway
MS 263
Orem, UT 84058
Phone: 801-863-7191
E-mail: gsoleta@uvu.edu
www.uvu.edu/intlaffairs

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT

Georgia

THE FLAG OF Georgia



MEANING

White rectangle with a central red cross extending to all four sides of the flag; each of the four quadrants displays a small red bolnisi-katskhuri cross; sometimes referred to as the Five-Cross Flag; although adopted as the official Georgian flag in 2004, the five-cross design appears to date back to the 14th century.

<https://www.cia.gov> ; <http://www.interestingfunfacts.com> ; <http://geography.about.com> ; <https://en.wikipedia.org>

- Georgia is considered to preserve one of the earliest evidences of human habitation. Archeological excavation has found skulls of pre-historic human being that date back to 1.7 million years.
- Josif Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili or Josef Stalin, the dictator of Soviet Russia who was the second leader of the country after Lenin was from Georgia. Josef Stalin ruled the USSR with steely fist until his death in 1953.
- The country of Georgia is nearly 84% Orthodox Christian. Christianity became the official religion in the fourth century.
- Georgia is strategically located in the Caucasus mountains and borders the Black Sea. It is slightly smaller than South Carolina and borders Armenia, Azerbaijan, Russia, and Turkey.



- Formerly made of wool or camel hair and now of cotton or even of synthetic fabric, *chokhas* are thick heavy overcoats which fit snugly around the waist and are wide at the bottom. They are buttoned down to the waist in the middle of the front, with decorative touches such as bullet holders, ornamental bullets and miniature silver accessories dangling from a leather belt.
- Over 450 species of local vine are bred in Georgia, and the country is considered as one of the oldest places of producing top-quality wines in the world.
- The importance of both food and drink to Georgian culture is best observed



during a feast, or *supra*, when a huge assortment of dishes are prepared, always accompanied by large amounts of wine, and dinner can last for hours. In a Georgian feast, the role of the tamada (toastmaster) is an important and honored position.

- Wrestling remains a historically important sport of Georgia, and some historians think that the Greco-Roman style of wrestling incorporates many Georgian elements.
- Georgian, a Kartvelian language, has its own 33-letter alphabet thought to be based on the sort of Aramaic spoken in the time of Jesus.



- *Khachapuri* is a traditional Georgian dish of cheese-filled bread. The bread is leavened and allowed to rise, and is shaped in various ways. The filling contains cheese, eggs and other ingredients.
- *Narikala* is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi, the capitol of Georgia, established in the 4th century as *Shuris-tsikhe*. The Mongols renamed it "*Narin Qala*" (i.e., "Little Fortress"). The restored St. Nicholas church was newly built 1996-1997.