Just 24 km from the coastline of Georgia's beautiful seaside resort of Kobuleti, visitors can explore Kintrishi National Park, where they will travel through unique Colchic forests. Kintrishi National Park is a UNESCO World Natural Heritage site.

Here, visitors can discover the beautiful gorge of the Kintrishi River, waterfalls, and enjoy picturesque views of Lake Tbikeli. From this area, one can look down on mountains, forests, rivers, and lakes from above, where the silence is broken only by the sounds of birds. Along the way, visitors have the opportunity to visit ancient villages and experience Adjara's culture, traditions, and hospitality.

The purpose of establishing Kintrishi National Park was to protect and preserve Colchic forests, flora, and fauna. Kintrishi National Park is part of the Emerald Ecological Network.

Kintrishi National Park was established in 2018, while the Kintrishi State Reserve has existed since 1959. The total area of the Kintrishi Protected Areas is 13,514 hectares. Approximately 92% of the territory is covered by forest, which is an outstanding indicator compared to other protected areas in Georgia.



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NATIONAL PARKS GEORGIA

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia

Agency of Protected Areas of Georgia

www.nationalparks.ge

KINTRISHI NATIONAL PARK



ECOTOURISM

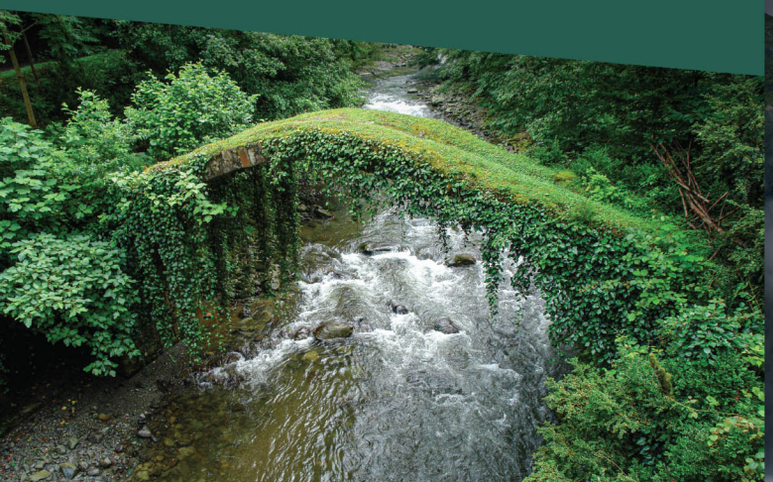
Kintrishi National Park offers visitors hiking, cycling, cultural, and eco-educational tours of varying difficulty levels and durations. For picnic lovers, specially designated picnic areas are arranged in nature. Fire-making and camping areas are also allocated, and overnight stays are possible in tourist shelters, Visitors can enjoy catch-and-release fishing in the area.

Adjara's ethnoculture and traditions make traveling in the park even more attractive and engaging. The villages of Khino and Didvake are located near the Kintrishi Protected Areas. The hospitable and welcoming local population will introduce visitors to ancient culture and traditions.

There are 5 ecotourism hiking routes in the national park:

- Tamar's Arched Bridge – Rushavi Waterfall Trail
- Khino Waterfall Trail
- Khino Lake Tbikeli Trail
- Khino – Mount Peranga Trail
- Mount Peranga – Lake Tbikeli Trail

The modern-standard visitor center of Kintrishi National Park is located in the city of Kobuleti. Here, visitors can obtain all necessary information for their trip. Assistance is also provided in organizing guides and local transportation. Hiking equipment rental is available at the visitor center.





BIODIVERSITY

The unique Colchic forests of Kintrishi National Park are part of the UNESCO World Natural Heritage. While traveling here, visitors will discover astonishing landscapes. The combination of mountains, beautiful valleys, small streams, and areas carved by narrow gorges creates truly impressive scenery.

The distinctive climate of Kintrishi National Park determines its unique plant diversity. The area is rich in forests formed by evergreen yew, chestnut, and various species of woody plants.

The national park serves as a habitat for the brown bear, Eurasian lynx, Eurasian otter, chamois, fox, Caucasian squirrel and the beautiful roe deer.

The Kintrishi River valley is rich in birds of prey, including the Eastern imperial eagle, goshawk, sparrowhawk, and others. The valley is also an important habitat for the Caucasian grouse and the Caucasian snowcock. Trout are abundant in the rivers as well.





NEARBY TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Kobuleti Protected Areas | Located just 2 km from the Kobuleti coastline

Mtirala National Park | Located 27 km from Kobuleti

Stone Arch Bridges of Kobalauri, Kobuleti Village, and Khutsubani | Dating back to the 19th–20th centuries

Tetrosani Church | A 5th–6th-century monastery of St. George, once home to the 16th-century manuscript Tetrosani Psalter

Church of Saints Helen and Constantine (1898–1910) | Once housed a miraculous icon of St. Panteleimon

Dormition of the Virgin Mary Church in Dagva | A 19th-century domed church built by local Greek and Georgian communities

Medieval Fortress-Town of Petra | A strategic military and trading hub once contested between Byzantium and Persia