



Progress made, prospects and challenges on Energy Efficiency

The Ministry of Energy of Georgia

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Steps towards the Energy Efficiency

As Energy Efficiency stands for

- **positive impact on security of supply,**
- **environmental protection,**
- **social cohesion and**
- **regional development**

It is one of the objects of the policy and new strategy of the Ministry of Energy of Georgia.

In the policy paper of the Ministry of Energy of Georgia Energy, which is under elaboration proses, Efficiency is considered as optimization mechanism for country's energy supply dynamic

Steps towards the Energy Efficiency



The Ministry of Energy of Georgia plans to establish relevant legal framework for energy efficiency development

Also the Ministry plans:

- To implement and promote the measures, which will be focused on the implementation and development of the energy efficiency equipment and technologies;
- To create and establish the regulations encouraging the energy industrial entities and customers to carry out energy efficiency measures and programs

Steps towards the Energy Efficiency



The Ministry of Energy promotes Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Development through the support of the European Commission and various international organizations.

- Partnership Agreement between the Directorate General for Energy of the European Commission and the Ministry of Energy signed January 30, 2014.
- Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies – Clean Energy Program – initiated by the GOG and USAID



Partnership Agreement

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement the Ministry of Energy and particularly, the Division for the Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy Recourses became the National Coordinator of Covenants. According to this agreement the Ministry of Energy of Georgia is committed:

- To support the municipalities accession to the Covenant of Mayors
- To provide the support for the preparation and implementation of the Sustainable Energy Action Plans;
- To define the scope and methodology of the assessment, monitoring and verification reports, supporting the implementation of the Action Plans and etc.;

Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies – Clean Energy Program



The EC-LEDS, 5 years program, has been launched by the initiation of Georgian Government and the USAID on January 28, 2014. The sub-program of the USAID in Georgia Winrok International is EC-LEDS developer.

The overall Goal of the program is:

- To support Georgia's effort to increase climate change mitigation through energy efficiency and clean energy;
- Enable more responsible management and development of Georgia's natural endowments.
- EC-LEDS has three main components:
 - Georgian Municipal Energy Efficiency, which will support at least 10 municipalities to develop and implement Sustainable Energy Action Plan.
 - Green Buildings, which will develop the strategy and campaign for Green Buildings and voluntary system for Green Building Rating & Certification.
 - National EC-LEDS Working Group and Advisory Assistance, which will provide to build the capacity of the GOG to develop and implement a national Low Emissions Development Strategy in supporting the EC-LEDS initiative.

International Sustainable Energy Forum



- The International Sustainable Energy Forum which was organized in September 17-19, 2013 by the GOG, the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia, UNECE, ESCAP and UNDP.
- The Forum was designed for policy makers and experts in the field of energy efficiency and sustainable use of energy, as well as in the fields of economic and social development, environmental protection, governance, financing, and energy and utility infrastructure development.
- The Forum explored policies and legislation needed to support energy efficiency improvements, access to cleaner energy, financing energy efficiency and energy efficiency in buildings and infrastructure.
- Forum participants discussed the necessary conditions for enabling and encouraging investments in energy efficiency and sustainable use of energy, as well as experiences and good practices from Europe, Asia and other regions of the world



Mutual Collaboration

Energy Efficiency requires multidisciplinary approaches; consequently it is beyond the competence of one single entity. therefore the Ministry of Energy of Georgia is in close cooperation with various entities and organizations, such as,

- **The Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia,**
- **The Tbilisi City Hall,**
- **The Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission and etc.**
- **International Organizations**

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Mutual Collaboration activities



The Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development with support of German Organization for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) is elaborating the draft of Spatial Planning and Construction Code.

According Energy Efficiency measures becomes an obligation during the architectural designing and construction of new buildings.

The transitional provisions of the code envisage the thermal characteristics, thermal conductivity, and energy efficiency parameters and etc., for new constructions.



National Energy Efficiency Action Plan

- Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development together with the Ministry of Energy and INOGATE is planning to start working on elaboration of National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP).
- It is planned to develop the NEEAP under the NAMA Component.

Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission



Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission has finished the calculations of **Normative Electricity Losses for Grid Components**



Cities of Covenant of Mayors

Since 2010 Georgian major Cities have been joined to the Covenant.

Tbilisi was the pioneer city which signed the Covenant of Mayors and became the first city in the Southern Caucasus which has joined this important movement and committed to the European three 20 objective by 2020.

Tbilisi has decreased CO₂ by implementing several activities described in the SEAP.

Four cities have elaborated their Sustainable Energy Action Plan and rests of four are at the working stage.

But Cities are facing grant allocation challenges today.



EE CHALANGES

Energy Efficiency is sort of distinct challenges for Georgia because it requires not only **political will but the readiness of the society and business sector.**

Energy Efficiency development requires joint effort of:

- **society**
- **government,**
- **private, business and public sectors.**

Society awareness, including private business and pubic sectors should be on its' highs level. Legislation framework should be regularized.



European Association Agreement

On 27th of June Georgia will sign with the European Union Association Agreement.

This is most significant event during the last years because this is a new possibility of country's development, which is essential and vital for every Georgian Citizen.

Association Agreement is very curtail especially for energy sector, **Association Agreement will promote:**

- **the strengthening of the energy security**
- **adaptation and harmonization of Georgian legislation with the European directives and regulations**
- **Georgia's integration in to the EU internal energy market (*in the future*);**

*subsequently, Georgia expects that cooperation in the field of electricity, exploration, extraction and transition of natural gas and oil, renewable energy and **energy efficiency** will be developed.*

European Energy Community



In 2012 Georgia has initiated to become full-fledged member of the European Energy community

Two rounds of negotiations have been arranged and preparations for the third round of negotiations are in active working phase.

Among the electricity, gas, oil, statistics, renewable energy and environment there are directives on Energy Efficiency too.

By signing the Association Agreement and in the future by becoming the EU Community member state Georgia will be not only transit country because of its Geographical allocation but at the same time it will be the legislative bridge and connector between the Kaspian Region and the EU energy markets.



Thank you for your attention !