

National Sustainable Energy Policy in Georgia

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Energy Sector of Georgia



Ministry of Energy

Sets policies and is responsible for facilitating investment projects

Independent regulator - GNERC

- Establishes tariffs, licensing rules and standards
- Resolves relations between customers and companies

Technical operator/Transmission Services - HV lines, HV substations and dispatching

- GSE and ET (100% state owned)
- SakRusEnergo (50% state owned and 50% owned by Inter RAO)

Electricity System Commercial operator – ESCO

- Balances market, emergency import/export
- Reserves capacity trader

Generation

- 74 Hydro Power plants & 1 Wind power plant
- 6 Thermal Power plants

Distribution Companies

 All Distribution Co.s, under the private ownership: Telasi, Energo-pro Georgia;



New Energy Policy

Ensuring security of energy supply and improving Georgia's overall Energy security by:

- Diversification of the energy supply resources, optimal utilization and reserve creation of the Georgian energy resources;
- Efficient exploitation of renewable energy resources;
- Gradual approach of Georgian legislation to EU legislation;
- Georgian energy market development and improvement of the energy trade mechanisms;
- > Increasing the role of Georgia as a regional transit country;
- Georgia clean energy production and regional center for the energy trade;
- > Creation of unified approach on Energy Efficiency and its execution;
- Consideration of the environmental issues while implementing energy projects;
- > Improvement of the service level and consumers rights protection.



International Commitments reflected in Energy Policy

EU Association Agreement Energy Strategy

Under development

Energy Community Treaty











New Energy Policy 2015 (I)NDC SDGs & Paris Agreement



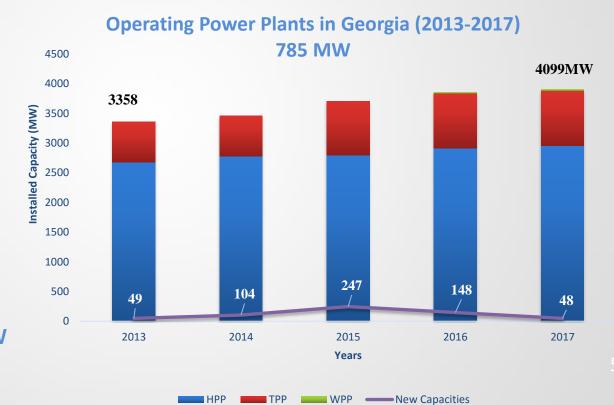
Operating Power Plants in Georgia

Total Installed Capacity - 4099 MW

76 Hydropower Plants: Installed Capacity – 3159.49 MW

1 Wind Power Plant: Installed Capacity – 20.7 MW

6 Thermal Power Plant: Installed Capacity – 926.4 MW



The project pipeline is following:

- ❖ Construction Stage 17 projects (524 MW 1.4 bln USD);
- ❖ Licensing Stage 20 projects (223 MW 352 mln USD);
- ❖ Feasibility Study 102 projects (3,750 MW 5.8 bln USD);
 - 17 WPP Projects (1156 MW 1.8 bln USD);
 - 11 SPP Projects (505 MW 497 mln USD).

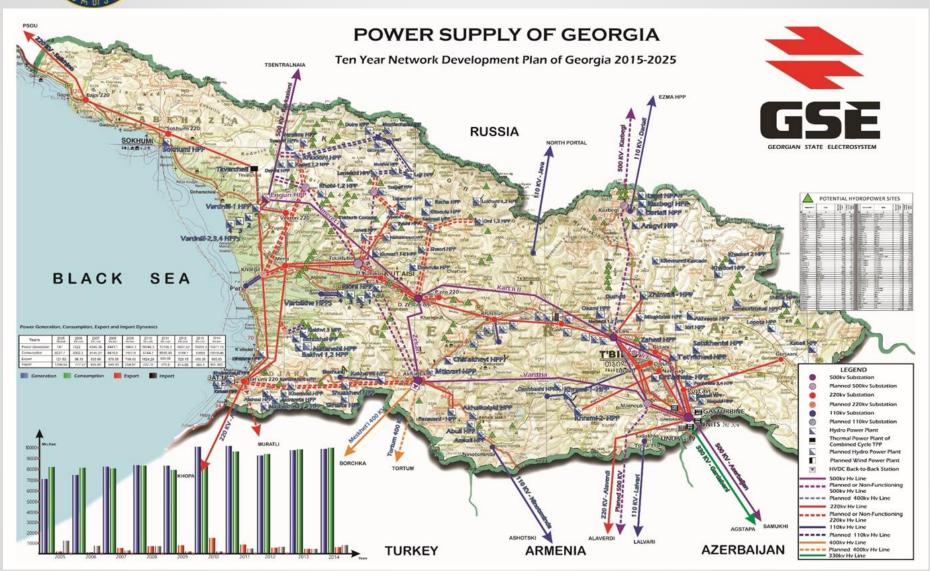


TOTAL: 139 Power Plant Projects – 4,497 MW – 8.3 bln USD

- Thermal power plant projects are being developed;
- Major gasification, since 2012, of the country is in progress









Supporting Sustainable Energy Policy

- Law on Electricity and Natural Gas;
- State Program "Renewable Energy -2008";
 - List of potential HPP projects publicly Available
 - Expression of Interests regulated by GoG Decree No. 214;
 - Other RE projects regulated by Order No.40;
- Improvement of existing legislative framework in compliance with EU Directives -2017-2019:
 - Emending Law on Electricity and Natural Gas;
 - Approval of first National Energy Efficiency Action Plan;
 - Finalization of National Renewable Energy Action Plan.
 - > Drafting the regulation for RE integration in to the electricity grid (DANIDA);
 - Etc.
- 10 year development plans for Electricity and Gas Networks developed;
- Priority of Access for RE;
- > Re-metering finalized, now focusing on Improving quality of the distribution service;
- ➤ NET Metering for small scale RE technologies Implemented;
- > Tariff methodology improved, incentives for rehabilitation are introduced.
- Cross boarded exchange opportunities are available:

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Policy Programs/ Projects Promoting EE

EC-LEDS 2013- 2017

- Municipal Energy
 Efficiency programs for
 10 municipalities;
- Green Buildings;
- Elaboration of Low Emission Development Strategy of Georgia.

NEEAP 2015-2017

- Based on EED requirement and characteristics of Sectors;
- EE Policy Measures.
- Sectoral EE Measures in Power, Industry, Transport, Buildings ad Service.

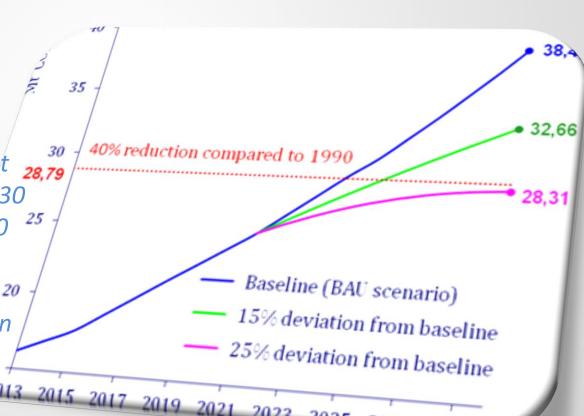
Consultancy on EE and Sustainable Development in Georgia 2016-2020

- EE Building Regulation;
- EE Product labelling;
- Energy Statistics for EE and RE;
- Grid code for integration of renewable energy into national power system
- Feasibility study for EE in public Buildings;
- Awareness raising and training of energy auditors;



Georgia's INDC

- Unconditional Reduction of GHGs by 15 % below the BAU for 2030;
- ➤ 15% reduction target can be increased up to 25% in a conditional manner;
- > 25% reduction below BAU
 scenario would also ensure that
 Georgian GHG emissions by 2030
 will stay at 40% below the 1990
 levels;
- LEDS & NEEAP implementation pre-2020 mitigation action





Thank you for attention!

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