

GEORGIAN NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN - NSEAP

OBJECTIVES

The following are objectives for development of NSEAP for Georgia:

- To identify best practices, measures and procedures necessary for a sustainable energy transition, with a particular focus on the cross-cutting nature of energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy access;
- To outline concrete actions for the Government and other stakeholders to be implemented in the short- and medium-term in line with the country's commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 objectives.



NSEAP DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

- ❖ Interactive and participatory approach;
- ❖ Desk review- national policy documents, reports and roadmaps covering access to energy, renewable energy and energy efficiency.
- ❖ Consultative meetings -Government organizations (Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture, Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission, Statistical Office of Georgia, SDGs Council in Georgia) and energy experts and professionals working on various aspects of sustainable energy to review the initial findings (in terms of interventions and bottlenecks).
- ❖ NSEAP integrates all directions, measures and activities specified in sub-sectoral strategies and action plans, such as National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, National Renewable Energy Action Plan, etc.
- ❖ In the course of NSEAP drafting process the consultations with MoESD and UNECE were held and final draft was presented to the MoESD for adoption.

SDGs NATIONALIZATION IN GEORGIA

Georgia currently has all 17 goals, **95 targets and 215 indicators nationalized** .
The GoG aims to nationalize all 169 targets till 2030

37 national strategies cover 93 % of nationalized SDG targets

EU-Georgia Association Agreement (AA) alone covers 63% of Targets

**GOAL 7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE
AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL**



Access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy is crucial to achieving many of the SDGs – from poverty eradication via advancements in health, education, water supply and industrialization to mitigating climate change.

NSEAP covers energy efficiency improvements in buildings, public bodies, industry, transport, and energy sector as well as utilization of renewable energy sources in electricity generation, heating & cooling and transport. Addressing the achievement of SDG 7 goal, the measures are interlinked and contribute to achievement of other nationalized SDGs and targets.

NSEAP MEASURES IN ENERGY SECTOR

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
Natural gas savings through replacement of old Thermal Power Plants (TPP) with new technologies	SDG 7, SDG 9
Policies and investments to rehabilitate hydropower assets	SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9
Optimization of reserves and seasonal operational regimes	SDG 7, SDG 9
Reduction of losses in electricity transmission networks and grid integration of new generation	SDG 7, SDG 9
Regulations on the rules of calculation of normative electricity losses - stimulating investments	SDG 7
Regulations on the rules of calculation of normative natural gas pipeline losses - stimulating investments	SDG 7
Solar hot water heating	SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 13
Ongoing support for hydropower production	SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 13
Ongoing support for wind production	SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 13
Ongoing support for solar power production	SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 13
Support for micro-generation (less than 100 kW) from renewable sources	SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 13
Ongoing support for geothermal heat production	SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 13

NSEAP MEASURES IN BUILDING SECTOR

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
Standards and norms and labelling schemes in appliances	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 11
Qualification, accreditation, and certification schemes	SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7 , SDG 9, SDG 11
Standards & norms and energy performance certification	SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
Regulations for efficient lighting in residential & commercial buildings	SDG 7 , SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12
National EE information system for public buildings	SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
Pilot project for low energy public sector buildings	SDG 7 , SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13
Efficient lighting systems in public buildings	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
EE Improvement in central government-owned & occupied buildings	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
Improvement of the EE in schools	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
EE Improvement of municipal owned public buildings - kindergartens	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
EE Improvement in other municipal-owned public buildings (non-kindergartens)	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 12
Promotion of solar hot water heaters	SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7 , SDG 11, SDG 13
District heating and cooling infrastructure development	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13

NSEAP MEASURES IN TRANSPORT SECTOR

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
Mandatory periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles	SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 13
Information campaign for transport	SDG 3, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13
Improvement of buses/ minivan transport systems	SDG 3, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13
Encouraging modal shifts from cars to public transport/ walking/ bicycling	SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 13
Improved road infrastructure and traffic management within cities	SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 13
Gondola system development & bus rapid transit	SDG 11
Improvement of the metro system in Tbilisi	SDG 9, SDG 11
Increase of hybrid and electric vehicles	SDG 3, SDG 7 , SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12
Renewal of the public transport fleet	SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 13
Promotion of electric vehicles	SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 13

NSEAP MEASURES IN INDUSTRY

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
Incentivising / mandating energy efficiency in industry	SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11
Qualification, accreditation, and certification schemes - Industry	SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11
Energy audits and management systems, boiler inspections in industry	SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 12
Industry data disaggregation	-
Conversion of wet-cement process to dry cement process	SDG 9, SDG 12

NSEAP MEASURES FOR BIOMASS & WASTE

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
Efficient wood-burning stoves for rural households	SDG 3, SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 15
Improved management of solid biomass resources - Development of a new Forest Code, inventory of Forests, and support for the use of residues	SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 15

NSEAP MEASURES FOR STREET LIGHTING

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
EE Improvement in street-lighting/outdoor lighting	SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11

NSEAP MEASURES FOR ALL SECTORS

MEASURE	RELEVANT SDG
Financing schemes for energy efficiency	SDG 7, SDG 11
Training and education, including energy advisory programmes	SDG 1, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 10
Consumer information programmes and training	SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 7
Energy efficient procurement	SDG 3, SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11
Communications and capacity building of technical experts	SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 8

Total cost of implementation of proposed 48 measures is estimated to be € 3,168,306,000, including €2,033,112,000 for energy efficient measures and €1,135,194,000 for measures in renewable energy field.

Primary Energy savings or renewable energy generation by 2021 is expected to amount to 12,701 GWh, which is in line with the set target of primary energy savings equal to 5,436 GWh and energy generation from renewables in the amount of 7,352 GWh

The Key Issues and GAPS to be Addressed

- Primary legislative acts as well as national action plans are drafted but deadlines for adoptions are not met
- Secondary legislation necessary for implementation of primary legislations are not yet prepared
- Insufficient institutional and human capacities for implementation of NSEAP commitments
- Lack of technical norms and standards
- Absence of relevant accreditation and certification systems
- Limited access to financing of NSEAP measures
- Low awareness at decision maker and public level

RECOMMENDATIONS

- To ensure timely approval of the developed draft regulatory documents additional consultative meetings with national decision makers should be organized with participation of international stakeholders
- To attract TA for gap analysis and elaboration of required secondary legislation as well as for elaboration of necessary technical standards and norms;
- To conduct institutional mapping and capacity needs analysis for development, coordination, monitoring and reporting of NSEAP measures both at national and sub-national level with the consideration of recent international experience of countries in transition;
- To establish national accreditation, certification and training system, necessary methodologies and curricula;
- To intensify communication and coordination with donors and IFIs focused on implementation of Sustainable Developments Goals;
- To ensure allocation of public financing (co-financing) from national and sub-national budget for implementation of NSEAP measures.
- For mainstreaming of sustainable energy, conduct continuous tailored awareness raising campaigns with involvement of mainstream and social media.

Thank You

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