საქართველოს ეკონომიკისა და მდგრადი განვითარების სამინისტრო

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF GEORGIA

WORKSHOP
ON DATA SOLUTIONS FOR EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY AND STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION

Organizers: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE); Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia (MoESD); National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT)

Target group: Policy-makers, representatives of executive authorities on national, regional and city levels, statistical office representatives, city administrations, urban planners, utilities and grid operators, building management companies, architects, engineers, researchers

Background:

Well-functioning energy and lower emission markets are the resource for sustainable growth; energy efficiency is a means to reduce costs, improve competitiveness, security of energy supply and environmental protection. Transition to energy efficient buildings requires development of adequate legislation, efficient functioning of national and local initiatives to support implementation of individual energy projects and foster positive spill-over effects in the building stock.

Efficient access to high-quality data, development and use of common indicators can support stakeholders in taking informed decisions (including evidence-based policy) and collaborations. The examples of data relevant for energy transition of buildings include:

- Buildings construction characteristics (construction and renovation year, surface area, number of apartments);
- Occupants data (number of inhabitants, types of business by economic activity occupying the building, tenant / owner status);
- City data not related to buildings (district heating and cooling infrastructure, city development plans).

In many locations the data relevant for energy transition is already collected by different institutions (mainly, state agencies). However, there are a lot of barriers that impede the effective use of these data:

- A lot of data is still not stored in databases (currently in paper and excel sheets);
- The ways the data is stored are not standardized, the metadata is missing;
- There is no or few collaborations among the state agencies in terms of data exchange;
- The infrastructure allowing efficient and secure access to data is missing or underdeveloped;
- The legal base that determines the use of data is still to be developed.

Still, some locations have developed legal, technical and organizational solutions to overcome the existing barriers and make data available for multiple stakeholders on multiple geographic scales.

The objective of this workshop is to identify key elements needed to develop data solutions to support energy transition of buildings for Georgia, based on the case study of the respective territory and insights from international experience.

Location: **Georgia (on-line)**
Date: 14 May 2020 (local – Tbilisi – time in the agenda below)

The objective of this workshop is to identify key elements needed to develop data solutions to support energy transition of buildings for Georgia, based on the case study of the respective territory and insights from international experience.

Draft agenda

Local time & Duration	Agenda item	Presented by
14:45-15:00	Connection of participants to WebEx, testing functions	
15:00-15:15	Opening of the workshop	Oleg Dzioubinski, Regional Adviser, UNECE David Tvalabeishvili, Deputy Minister, MoESD Gogita Todradze, Executive Director, GeoStat
15:15-15:45	Introduction on data solutions for evidence-based policy and stakeholder collaboration - Data solutions definition and relevance for energy transition - Overview of initiatives for energy transition - Case study on data solutions for energy efficiency in buildings - Summary on international experience and relevance for Georgia - Questions & Answers	Alisa Freyre, Data & Digital solutions expert
15:45-15:55	Overview of national legislation and policy targets with regard to energy efficiency in buildings	Zaza Chikhradze, Head of Energy Reforms and International Relations Department, MoESD
15:55-16:30	Overview of national, regional and local initiatives to promote energy efficiency in buildings	George Abulashvili - Director of Energy Efficiency Center of Georgia Etuna Lomadze – Head of Municipal Policy Department, Batumi City Hall Nino Doghonadze – Head of Economic Development Department, Rustavi City Call Karina Melikidze - Director at SDAP Center
16:30-17:00	Current state of data collection and availability	David Kupatadze, Head of Business Statistics Department – National Statistics Office of Georgia Nikoloz Sumbadze, Deputy Head of Electricity Department – Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission Juga Sikharulidze, Project Manager, Municipal Development Fund of Georgia
17:00-17:30	Break	
17:30-18:15	Overview of key elements of data solutions for evidence-based policy and stakeholder collaboration	Alisa Freyre, Data & Digital solutions expert

	- Analysis framework - Stakeholder objectives and objectives of data solutions initiative - Structural elements of data solutions imitative - Deliverables of data solutions imitative - Summary - Questions & Answers	
18:15-18:45	Exercise - Analysis of key elements already present in Georgia - Identification of the gaps & existing barriers - Discussion on possible solutions & next steps	Coach: Alisa Freyre, Data & Digital solutions expert Discussion open for all participants
18:45-19:00	Closing of the workshop - Workshop outcomes - Closing remarks	Oleg Dzioubinski, Regional Adviser, UNECE Representatives of Georgia Alisa Freyre, Data & Digital solutions expert

Details on suggested content of presentations

Agenda item	Suggested questions
Overview of national legislation and policy targets with regards to energy efficiency in buildings	• Who are the major policy-making actors with regard to energy consumption of buildings, construction and building stock management, urban and infrastructure planning? • What legislation (current and under development) addresses the following questions in Georgia? o Energy efficiency in buildings (incl. are there defined policy targets?) o Energy statistics for buildings o Data collection and use regarding energy consumption of buildings, construction and building stock management, urban and infrastructure planning • What are the current and desirable data provision practices to support policy-making process regarding energy consumption of buildings, construction and building stock management, urban and infrastructure planning? Including: o Which organizations provide data & insights to support policy-making process? o What type of data & insights are provided? o What are the major challenges / barriers in getting data & insights to support policy-making process? o What type of data & insights could support the policy-making process (e.g., examples of questions policy-makers would like to receive answers to)?
Overview of national, regional and local initiatives to promote energy efficiency in buildings	• Who are the major actors in charge of building stock management, implementation of energy efficiency projects in buildings? • What are the initiatives (current, previous and planned) to improve energy efficiency in existing building stock in Georgia? o Projects supported by international organizations o National initiatives o Actions are taken by cities and municipalities • What are the current and desirable data provision practices to support implementation of energy efficiency projects in buildings? Including: o What data & insights are required for implementation of the initiatives (e.g., finding target buildings)? What is available nowadays? What are the major challenges / barriers in getting access to data & insights from other stakeholders? o What data & insights are created due to implementation of energy efficiency projects? Is it shared with other stakeholders (if yes, how)? What are the major challenges / barriers in sharing the data & insights with other stakeholders?
Current state of data collection and availability	• Who are the major actors that collect data on building stock, energy consumption of buildings, urban planning and infrastructures? • What data is currently available on individual building level? How is it collected? What is geographically referenced? o Building characteristics (e.g., addresses, surface, number of floors, usage / occupancy) o Energy consumption (e.g., electricity, natural gas for heating) o Occupants (e.g., number of apartments, size of households, types of companies and number of employees) o Urban development and infrastructure plans (e.g., new construction) • What are the current and desirable data provision practices? o Is data collected made available to stakeholders (and which ones)? o What are data requests made by stakeholders? o What are the major challenges / barriers in sharing data with the stakeholders?