



Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
OF GEORGIA

Energy Efficiency in Buildings: Policy and Practice in Georgia

**Third International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development
Capacity building for energy efficiency and access to cleaner energy in
Central Asia and neighboring regions
Bishkek, September 2012**

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1. Overview of legislative framework and policy

- ENOGATE assessment findings
- Energy Efficiency Policy Issues
- Present legislation:
 - ❖ The resolution of the Georgian Parliament 25/37 on December 27, 2005, “Main Directions of State Policy in Georgian Power Sector”
 - ❖ Parliament of Georgia approved the document prepared in the Ministry of Energy on 7 June of 2006 and determined main directions of energy policy.
 - ❖ Order of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia № 704 on 20 October, 2008, “Concerning the rule of inventory of air pollution from stationary sources”
 - ❖ Law on Environmental Protection
 - ❖ Law on Ambient Air Protection
- Development of Environmentally Friendly Construction Codes: EUROCODES, IBC
- Development of Spatial Planning and Construction Code



2. Current trends and situation

- Old “Soviet” approach to the design and energy supply
- Different strategies for old and new buildings
- Potential to enhance energy efficiency
- Shared vision
- Two directions: address thermal performance of the buildings and end users technology application issue
- Means of achieving better standards





3. Current projects:

Increase of energy efficiency and use of renewable energy at municipal level: Covenant of Mayors

Five Georgian cities: Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi, Gori and Rustavi sign the Covenant of Mayors agreement in 2010 and 2011 voluntarily committing to endorse and support sustainable energy policy.

http://www.eumayors.eu/about/signatories_en.html?q=Search+for+a+Signatory...&country_search=ge&population=&date_of_adhesion=&status=

“The overall strategy for the buildings sector in Tbilisi is aimed at reaching a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through a sustainable use of energy resources and a reduction in overall energy consumption”.



3. Current projects:

Promoting awareness of interaction between urban development and environment: GEO Cities Tbilisi

Municipal service of the capital with international support and cooperation developed a report: Integrated Environmental Assessment of state and Trends of Georgia's Capital Tbilisi under GEO (*Global Environmental Outlook*) project, which is the most comprehensive report up to the date.

http://www.grid.unep.ch/products/3_Reports/geocities_tbilisi.pdf

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3. Current projects:

- Removing financial barriers in financing energy efficiency projects: EBRD- Bank of Georgia SME loan

<http://www.ebrd.com/english/pages/project/psd/2010/41208.shtml>

<http://www.energocredit.ge/ka/node/174>

<http://www.bankofgeorgia.ge/corporate/ge/credit-products/corporate-loans/energy-efficiency>

- Energy Saving Initiative in the Building Sector

<http://www.eecgeo.org>

- Activities of Energy Efficiency Centre

- USAID: enhancement of investment opportunities

http://www.epigeorgia.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=55&Itemid=46&lang=en





4. Identifying challenges and goals

Challenges:

- Absence of state policy
- Absence contemporary construction code
- Low awareness of the consumer
- Lack of economic incentives

Goals :

- Promoting voluntary standards for energy efficiency,
- raising awareness
- Developing environmentally friendly construction codes
- Developing international cooperation and skills transfer.

