



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
OF GEORGIA

ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY IN GEORGIA



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ENERGY AND CONSTRUCTION SECTORS

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

- Sets policies and is responsible for development and implementation of national policy in the energy and construction sectors, including the establishment of the required legislative and regulatory framework;
- Is also responsible (among others) for the development of sector strategies, the attraction of investment in the sector, and the development of the competition.
- Promotes implementation of energy efficiency measures in the country including in energy and construction sectors;
- Elaborates construction norms and regulations;
- Coordinates activities of Technical and Construction Supervision Agency.



LEGISLATION UPDATES

- Law on Energy Efficiency – Third hearing;
- Law on Energy Performance of Buildings – Third Hearing;
- Law on Energy Labelling – Approved (26/12/2019);
- National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) 2019–2020-
Approved by Government of Georgia (23/12/2019).





LAW ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY – MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Define legal basis in order to implement Energy Efficiency Policy;
- Ensure harmonizing national legislation framework to the EU Directive on Energy Efficiency (2012/27/EU);
- Developing National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, which will outline relevant measures for achieving targets;
- Ensure implementation, coordination, control , supervision and monitoring of state policy on Energy Efficiency.



In order to fulfill provisions defined by the law, following measures will be introduced:

Relevant training programs:

- To providers of Energy Services;
- To Energy Auditors in industry;
- To providers of Energy Performance Certificates in buildings;
- To energy managers and installers of Energy-related building elements.

Accreditation and certification system for Energy auditors, which will ensure creating certified energy auditor service. Endurance for accreditation and certification - 5 years;

In order to monitor the results of the energy efficiency measures, implemented in terms of the program, Measurement and Verification Platform will be established. Relevant information about the results of energy efficiency measures will be placed on the platform.

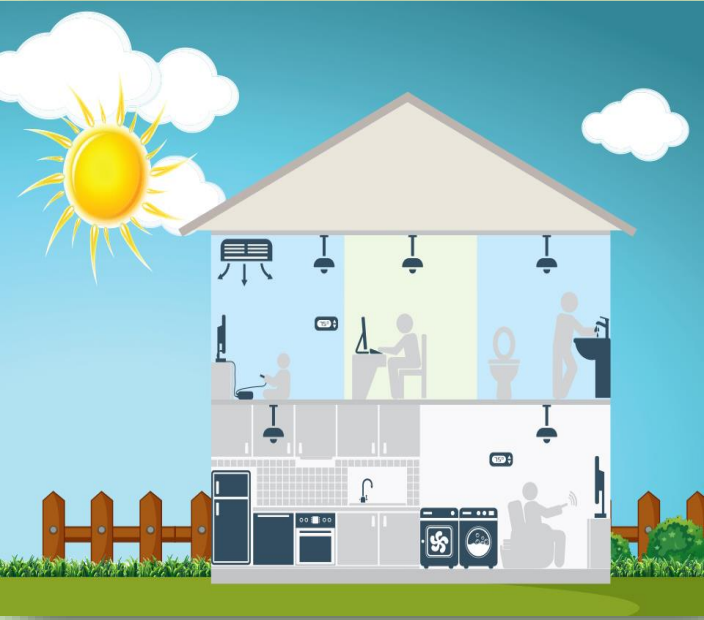


ENERGY EFFICIENCY LAW – OTHER IMPORTANT ASPECTS

- Developing secondary legislation, including NEEAP, which has to be submitted to the Energy Community Secretariat;
- Setting penalties in the case of non-compliance with the conditions provided by the law, which is determined in various directions;
- Submitting reports to the Energy Community Secretariat on the development of energy efficiency, progress on the target indicator and compliance with other provisions defined by the law.



DISSEMINATION OF THE LAW ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Obligations of the administrative body – buildings:

- From 1st June 2021, for the buildings of the total surface area of heated or cooled, used by administrative bodies (total area more than 500 m²) will be obligatory to ensure annual renewal of 1% of the total surface by energy efficient measures;
- From 1st July 2023, obligations will apply on the buildings used by administrative bodies, with total area of 250 m².

- **The requirement to renovate 1% of the total floor area shall not apply to:**

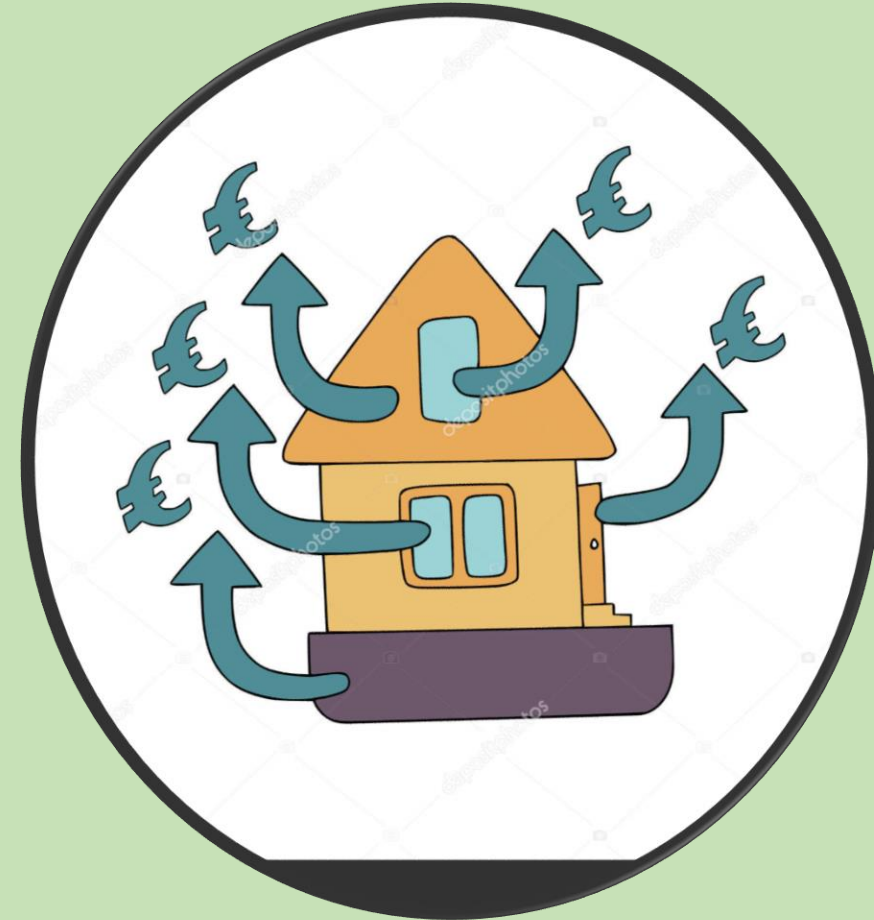
(a) Buildings which have a status of cultural heritage monuments in accordance with legislation in force in so far as compliance with certain Minimum Energy Performance Requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;

(b) Buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defense purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defense authorities;

(c) Buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities.

Statutory act – National Calculation Methodology- NCM for energy performance of buildings

- Is used as in residential and non-residential buildings;
- Establishes a general indicator of energy performance - annual energy consumption kW.h/m² Minimum requirements of energy performance of buildings using NCM;
- Optimal level of price: integration of renovation, thermal pumps, cogeneration; central heating, etc. ;
- If cost-effectiveness of entire shelf-life of building is negative - is not mandatory.

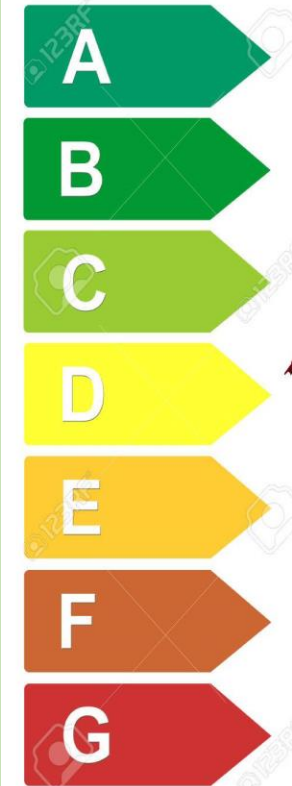




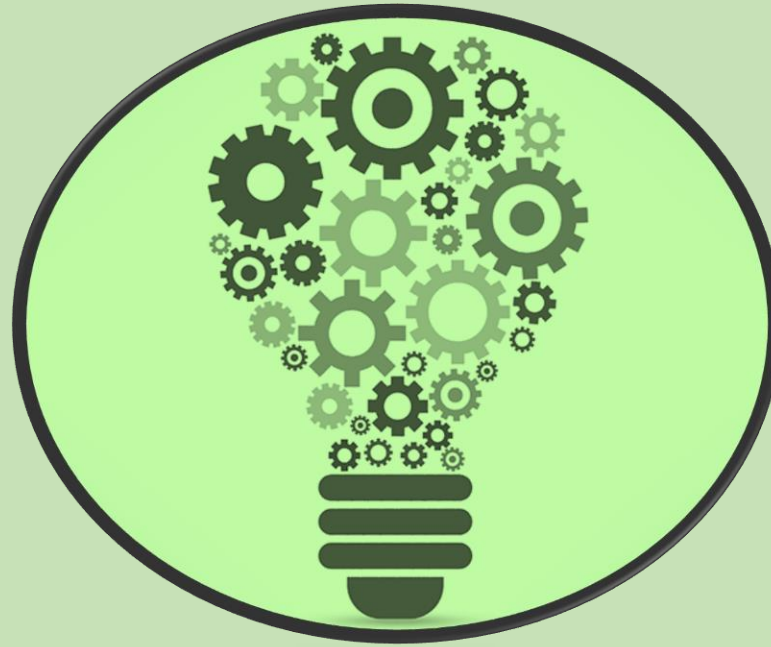
LAW ON ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS

Technical Demands of Energy Performance towards Engineering Technical Systems of Buildings

- Establishes the requirements of the system towards energy performance/energy efficiency, provides proper installation, appropriate definition of parameters, management and control of technical construction systems of existing buildings;
- Is used for heating, hot water, air conditioning for large ventilation systems.



- Construction of buildings with zero energy consumption from 2029
- Public buildings - from 2027



Thank you for your attention!