



E-Mobility Georgia

Concept Note for Green Climate Fund

Anna Sikharulidze
Sustainable Development Center Remission

Maia Kacharava
TBC Bank



Transport sector

- According to the latest GHG inventory (2017), the largest emission source is transport sector with 23.3% of total national emissions without LULUCF.
- During 2000-2017, the emissions in transport sector have grown 4.4-times, with average annual growth rate of 9.1%, the highest growth rate of any other sector in Georgia for the same period.
- In the transport sector itself, 94.0% of emissions came from road transport.
- In road transport, the emissions are emitted from the combustion of gasoline (42.2%), diesel (37.8%), natural gas (18.3%) and LPG (0.2%).
- Within the road transport, majority of the emissions come from fuel combustion in LDVs (56.4%).
- The number of registered LDVs have increased 5.1-times from 2000 to 2021 (average annual growth of 8.1%).
- Most of the car fleet in the country is old and faulty private vehicles. 88% of the registered road transport are more than 10 years old.
- Transport sector is responsible for around 55% of CO, 43% of NO_x, 30% of NMVOC and 5% of PM emissions

Therefore, this project address the highest and one of the fastest growing emission sources in the country.

Project proposal - E-mobility Georgia

Objective: To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from private passenger vehicles by promoting the transition from conventional fossil fuel vehicles to electric vehicles.

Sector: **transport, energy**

Term: **8 years**

Accredited and implementing organization: **TBC Bank**

Priority areas adressed:

Reduces emissions from the largest and fastest growing GHG emission category

It helps to fulfill the obligations defined in Goergia's NDC, and in relation to Fineal Energy Consumption and Renewable Energy Targets

Included in the GCF country program

Additional benefits

- It reduces the country's dependence on imported fuel
- It reduces local emissions and improves the environment
- has a positive effect on the health of the population

Barriers:



Affordability



Knowledge and awareness



Limited infrastructure and services



Banking and insurance risks



Access to concessional finance

Project activities:

Component 1 : Creating an enabling environment for investment in electric vehicles and related infrastructure

Subcomponent 1.1 . Creating a green banking product for EV owners (both retail and corporate clients)

Subcomponent 1.2 . Creating a green banking product for charging infrastructure (with a sub-component of solar panels)

Subcomponent 1.3. Creating a green banking product for electric vehicle services (including battery recycling)

Subcomponent 1.4 . Supporting EV dealers

Project activities:

Component 2 : Creation of information collection and processing system for increasing knowledge on electric vehicles

Subcomponent 2.1 . Creation and use of information collection portal

Subcomponent 2.2 . Information campaigns

Subcomponent 2.3. Reporting within the framework of NDC

Impacts

- Financing approximately 5,000 vehicles directly and also facilitating another 5,000 vehicles through creation of enabling environment.
- Reducing about 21.7 Gg CO₂ eq by 2030 and 325.5 Gg CO₂ eq over the lifetime of vehicles.
- Reduction of primary energy consumption by 2.7PJ and reduction of payments for imported fuel by USD 140 million annually.
- Reduced local emissions and noise.



Program budget

Total program budget: 130 million USD

- Vehicle financing: 58% (5000 vehicles in total)
- Infrastructure financing: 18%
- Financing of service centers: 9%
- Dealer financing: 15%
- Information collection system and awareness campaigns: 1%



Thanks for your attention!

Anna Sikharulidze

annasikharulidze@gmail.com