Energy Efficiency in Buildings: Policy and Practice in Georgia
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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 project:

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 project:

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
3. Current project:

• Removing financial barriers in financing energy efficiency projects: EBRD- Bank of Georgia SME loan
  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
4. Identifying challenges and goals

Challenges:
• Absence of state policy
• Absence contemporary construction code
• Low awareness of the consumer
• Luck of economic incentives

Goals:
• Promoting voluntary standards for energy efficiency,
• Raising awareness
• Developing environmentally friendly construction codes
• Developing international cooperation and skills transfer.