

**Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)
Actions by Georgia**

Country: Georgia, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

Title:

Elaboration of Green Growth Strategy of Georgia

Overarching actions

Focus area: N/A

Description of action: Georgia has officially joined the OECD Green Growth Declaration and now expresses its readiness to develop Green Growth Strategy, which is meant to serve as a guide for promoting the country's economic growth while protecting the environment, creating green jobs, and encouraging social equity. The document will analyze the several sectors based on existing national goals and policies.

Action's timeframe/milestone as appropriate: till 2025

Type of action: Regulatory and Policy instruments - strategy development

Economic sectors: Economy wide

Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: government programmes, Green Growth Policy Paper of Georgia, OECD Green Growth Declaration, Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy

Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: Development of the strategy will ensure Georgia's commitment to develop in a sustainable manner and will be the main instrument to grow green

SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: SDGs 6, 7, 8, 9,10,11,12, 13, 15 (general of these targets not the specific target)

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: —

Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:

1. To promote more efficient environmental management, encouraging the use of economic and other complementary instruments and voluntary agreements;
2. To incorporate consideration of the environment into other public policies, promoting the development of sectoral sustainability strategies;
3. To generate new opportunities for growth through the promotion of green business development, eco-innovation and technological change in order to improve productive processes;

Partners: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection and other relevant governmental institutions and international organizations.

Contact point:

Ms. Nino Lazashvili

Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

E-mail: nlazashvili@economy.ge

**Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)
Actions by Georgia**

Country: Georgia, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

Title:

Development and Implementation of Education for Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Plan of Georgia

Focus area 9: Promote public participation, and education for sustainable development (ESD)

Description of the action: Despite the achievements in the field of environmental education and education for sustainable development in Georgia, further effort is needed to maximize the potential of this field in the country. Therefore development of a new Education for Sustainable Development Georgian National Strategy and Action Plan for 2018-2022 has been started.

Action's time frame/milestone, as appropriate: till 2022

Type of action: Information, Education based, Capacity building and Voluntary instruments

Economic Sectors: Economy wide

Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: UNECE Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development; Report to UNECE and UNESCO on Indicators of Education for Sustainable Development; Environmental Education for Sustainable development - Georgian National Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2014; Batumi Ministerial Statement on Education for Sustainable Development.

Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: ensure that ESD in Georgia provides all citizens with the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes necessary to live sustainably and foster environmentally responsible changes in society.

SDG target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: 12.8 target

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: 3.5 (2nd EPR)

Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate: Strengthen the leadership role of the government by aligning policies, regulations, and operational frameworks to support ESD; raise the profile of ESD within the educational system and beyond; facilitate networking, cooperation, and coordination among ESD stakeholders, both inside Georgia and internationally.

Partners: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia

Contact Point:

Ms. Nino Gokhelasvili

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

n.gokhelasvili@moe.gov.ge

**Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)
Actions by Georgia**

Country: Georgia, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

Title:

Promoting Greening SMEs and Resource Efficient Production and Consumption in Georgia
Focus area 5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns

Description of action: Introduction resource efficient production and consumption concept for Georgia means moving towards green economy by decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation and resource depletion. Such development should result in higher productivity and thus competitiveness on global markets, better management of natural capital, enhanced environmental quality of life, more resilient ecosystems and economies, and new business and export opportunities. Elaboration of concrete measures, policy instruments and special raising awareness campaigns which will promote the RECP methods among SMEs are one of the priorities of the ministry.

Action's time frame/milestone, as appropriate: Ongoing/permanent process

Type of action: Regulatory and Policy Instrument

Economic Sectors: Economy wide

Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: Green Growth Policy Paper of Georgia, OECD Green Growth Declaration; OECD - Tools for Delivering Green Growth; SME Development Strategy of Georgia for 2016-2020 and its action plan for 2016-1017; UNEP 10 Year Framework Programme

Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: Using RECP methods will enhance the efficient use of natural resources including water, energy and materials as well as minimize the impact on environment and nature, by preventing the generation of waste and emissions including those discharged to water, air or on land. On the other hand, these methods will decrease the production costs for industry representatives.

SDG target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: 8.3; 8.4; 9.4; 9.b; Goal 12.

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: 1.5, 8.1 to 8.6 (3rd EPR)

Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:

1. To improve resource productivity and environmental performance of SMEs in order to put the green economy into practice;
2. To raise awareness of industry representatives on the benefits of RECP methods;
3. To support the transfer and deployment of key enabling technologies/equipment for RECP in the target sectors.
4. Support SMEs with implementation of RECP methods and techniques to achieve environmental and economic benefits.

Partners: Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia and other relevant governmental institutions and international organizations.

Contact Point:

Ms. Tamar Aladashvili

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

t.aladashvili@moe.gov.ge

**Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)
Actions by Georgia**

Country: Georgia, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

Title:

Development of Extended Producer Responsibility Policy in Georgia

Focus area 5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns

Description of the action: The principle of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is introduced by the Waste Management Code and implies that producers take over the responsibility for preventing, collecting, separating and treating used products (waste) for their eventual recovery. EPR is considered as a key financial and operational instrument which promotes implementation of waste management schemes in line with the waste hierarchy as laid down by the Code and the development of a resource-efficient economy. The principle of EPR shall be introduced gradually in Georgia by improving legislative framework and infrastructure, elaborating incentives for target groups, capacity building at national and local level.

Action's time frame/milestone, as appropriate: EPR will be mandatory from 2019. Accordingly, regulatory framework should be prepared till 2019.

Type of action: Legal, regulatory and policy development instrument

Economic Sectors: waste management

Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: EU-Georgia Association Agreement; Waste Code of Georgia; National Waste Management Strategy for 2016-2030 and National Action Plan for 2016-2020.

Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: By introducing the EPR, producers will take over the responsibility for collecting or taking back used goods and for sorting and treating for their eventual recycling. Such responsibility may be merely financial or organizational as well. At the same time it is an environmental policy approach which reduces the negative impact on environment.

SDG target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: 9.4; 11.6; 12.4; 12.5

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: 2.4, 5.3, 8.6 (3rd EPR)

Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:

1. To enhance the responsibility of producers for collecting, taking back used goods and for sorting and treating for their eventual recycling;
2. To foster the operational implementation of sustainable products and waste management schemes in line with the waste hierarchy and national legislation;

Partners: Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia, Ministry of Finance of Georgia and private sector

Contact Point:

Ms. Irma Gurguliani

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

i.gurguliani@moe.gov.ge