Unlocking implementation models and finance for cities energy efficiency

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Towards Smart Sustainable Cities – Integrated Approaches

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Astana, Kazakhstan
Linking aspirational & inspirational cities under global partnership network

- Existing Best Practice Network of EE experts
- Project implementation partners (EE Accelerators)
- Finance and investment partners
- Leading/inspirational global cities
- 'Aspirational' Cities
- National/subnational governments
- Local service providers and companies

Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency

Local coordinating partner
Tbilisi, Georgia

INTRODUCTION

Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, has a population of 1.1 million which accounts for 32 per cent of Georgia’s population. Tbilisi produces almost half of Georgia’s Gross Domestic Product and contributes about one-third of the country’s greenhouse gas emissions.

Located at the crossroads between Eastern Europe and Western Asia, the city’s climate is Mediterranean moderated subtropical with average temperatures of 2°C in the winter and 29°C in the summer. Tbilisi is a typical transition economy city, both population and economic activity are growing rapidly, which presents new challenges particularly in the transport and buildings sectors. Progress in energy efficiency offers essential components of sustainable development and reducing dependency on fossil fuels in both Tbilisi and throughout Georgia. Electricity consumption is expected to increase over time, meaning that energy efficiency interventions will be offering higher energy savings in households, businesses and government.

Georgia is planning to release its first National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (MEAP), which presents a comprehensive set of policies and cross-sectoral instruments to reduce transport, industry, buildings, and services, energy demand in Georgia around primarily from transport (31 per cent), the residential sector (28 per cent) and industry (15 per cent). In 2017 Tbilisi released its Land Use Master Plan 2030 to increase the efficiency of infrastructures investments, create a balanced road network to reduce traffic congestion and establish a network of green spaces. The success of both plans will rely on cooperation with Tbilisi City Hall and its residents, presenting a range of opportunities to demonstrate the city’s action and leadership on energy efficiency.

Tbilisi city partnerships and commitments

- Member of Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy. Tbilisi has pledged to reduce CO2 equivalent emissions by 20 per cent below 2000 levels by 2020.
- Member of 100 RESolution Cities.
- Tbilisi has established a training arrangement with 15 cities in Europe, which started in 2015 with Bonn, Berlin, Germany.
- Both city Tbilisi and its Local Economic Development Forum, where ideas and experiences are shared and supportive actions are established among towns and cities willing to contribute to the development of cities and municipalities.
The Copenhagen Centre’s Knowledge Management System (KMS) engages stakeholders in energy efficiency initiatives through knowledge sharing and outreach. The KMS provides users with access to selected information, reports, publications, and databases on energy efficiency. The KMS is linked to many other energy efficiency initiatives.

http://kms.energyefficiencycentre.org/

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