

# Updates on EE Policy and Support Activities in Georgia

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June 22, 2023

# The Law on Energy Efficiency

- Amendments to the law of Georgia on Energy Efficiency according to the revised Directive (2018/2002/EU) on Energy Efficiency were prepared and submitted to the Government of Georgia;
- The draft law will be approved by the Parliament of Georgia in 2023;
- 15 bylaws were adopted in 2022-2023;
- Remaining 4 bylaws are drafted and expected to be approved in the nearest future.



# The Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings

- Amendments to the law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings according to the Revised EPBD Directive will be transposed during 2023;
- Technical amendments to the law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings have been recently submitted to the GoG.
- Three by-laws were adopted in 2021-2023:
  - Minimum Energy Efficiency requirement for building, building units and building elements;
  - Methodology for calculating the national energy efficiency requirements;
  - The rules to perform the registration of the energy efficiency certificates in buildings and the database for the registry of inspection reports of heating and air-conditioning systems and the independent experts;
- 7 by-laws are already drafted.



# Status on Technical Regulations from the Law of Georgia on Energy Labelling

- 3 technical regulations on the labelling of different household appliances are adopted.
- 6 technical regulations are drafted and submitted for adoption to the GoG.
- 5 regulations are under development, they are already drafted and require amendments in line with the adapted Energy Community Regulations.



# Status on Eco-design technical regulations

- 9 eco-design technical regulations are drafted and the stakeholder consultations will take place in 2023.
- Meanwhile, due to the possible huge impact on the Georgian market, it was decided to conduct Regulatory Impact Assessments (RIAs) with the main focus on market analysis for all the product groups covered by the 9 eco-design technical regulations during 2023.



# Resolution No. 354 - MEPRs

## Elements for complying with the quality improvement of buildings, defined by Resolution 354, include

Adopted on 13 July 2021,  
together with two annexes.

- **Annex I** assigns a climatic zone to each Georgian municipality.
- **Annex II** classifies building types, according to Eurostat.



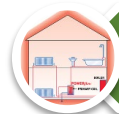
❖ Minimum energy requirements for structural elements of buildings



❖ Emission and distribution System Requirements for Engineering Systems



❖ Requirements related to the heating system - heat production or supply



❖ Requirements for hot water supply systems



❖ Requirements related to cooling and air conditioning systems



❖ Requirements for ventilation systems



❖ Requirements for lighting systems



Requirements for renewable energy sources





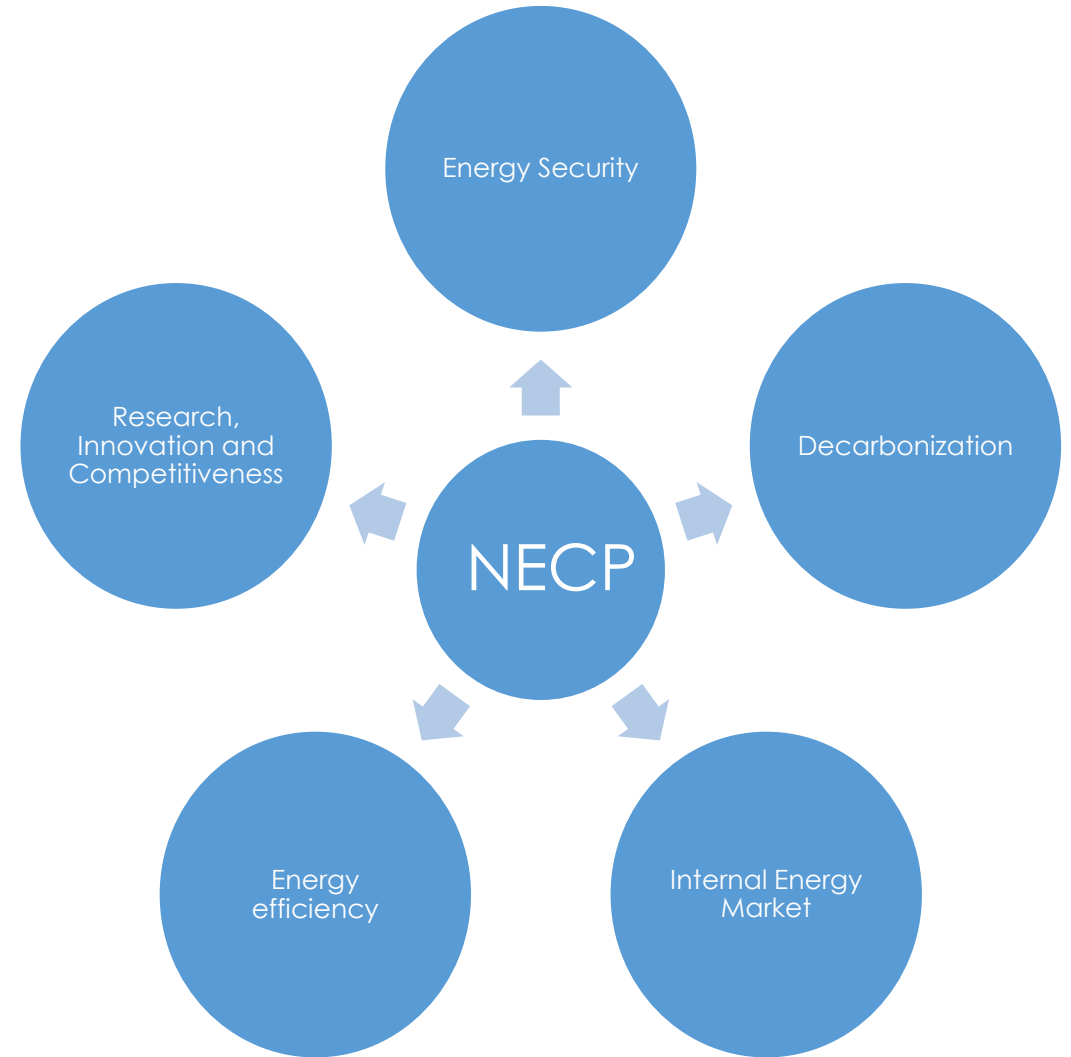
# Active awareness raising campaign

- MoESD has been implementing in a 3 month long campaign “Make your School More Energy Efficient” uniting more than 150 students from 10 Tbilisi schools, as part of the EU/KfW technical assistance project.
- Thematic public meetings have been scheduled to address specific topics.
- MoESD is organizing a comprehensive conference in 2023, aimed at introducing all the obligations outlined in the Law on Energy Efficiency in Buildings to all relevant stakeholders.



# Georgia's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP)

- NECP is a strategic document for the period till 2030 with the vision for 2050, which will ensure the alignment of energy and climate policies via relevant measures.
- NECP contains an overview of existing policies, targets, and measures to achieve them.
- Targets for RE, EE and GHG are agreed with EU and EnC.
- The Draft version of the NECP is finalized.
- Scoping report of NECP for Strategic Environmental Assessment is prepared.
- NECP is an annex of the National Energy Policy (NEP)





# Main objectives of NECP under Energy Efficiency Dimension

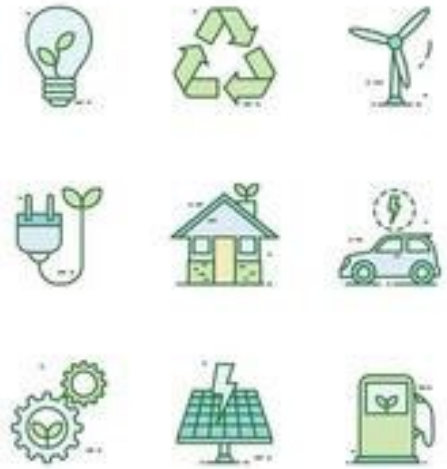
- Achieve primary energy consumption savings;
- Achieve primary energy consumption savings in the buildings sector;
- Achieve primary energy consumption savings in the industry sector;
- Achieve primary energy consumption savings in the transport sector;
- Achieve primary energy consumption savings in gas and electricity infrastructure;
- Incentivize the adoption of energy efficiency principles and technologies in Georgian sectors.



# Brief overview of Energy Efficiency measures

The NECP includes several important measures to accelerate the adoption of Energy efficiency technologies and practices:

- Development on EE policy – Development of certification schemes, information systems, standards and incentives;
- Sector-specific measures – such as tax incentives for EVs and reduction of grid losses;
- Measures related to the adoption of new equipment – such as EE lighting;
- Awareness raising and training programs.



# NECP - Impact assessment of energy savings

Parameters	2019	2030		2040		2050	
		baseline /WEM	NECP	baseline /WEM	NECP	baseline /WEM	NECP
Total final energy consumption (TJ)	167,454.9	272,026.7	202,335.5	356,852.9	243,132.9	458,523.8	290,943.6
EE reductions			26%		32%		37%
Electricity Energy Losses (TJ)	3,305.5	4,905.6	2,906.3	6,007.4	3,566.4	7,307.2	4,426.4
Losses (heat) (TJ)	3,211.3	4,860.9	4,776.9	5,999.8	5,450.8	7,638.2	6,254.5
Own Consumption (Electricity Setter)	944.5	1,371.7	886.7	1,764.1	911.9	2,248.4	1,103.2
Own Consumption (Heating Sector) (TJ)	44.6	3.9	101.9	65.4	108.1	120.1	155.8
Gross Energy Consumption (TJ)	192,259	295,389.0	223,227.5	382,909.8	265,390.3	488,057.7	315,103.7
EE reductions			24%		31%		35%



# NECP - Additional impacts

- Reduced energy import costs;
- Reduction of emissions – GHG and others;
- Improved health – especially related to biomass stoves' impacts and pollution;
- Jobs creation in construction sector for EE in buildings.





Thank you for your attention!

