



Funded by the  
European Union

# EU4Climate

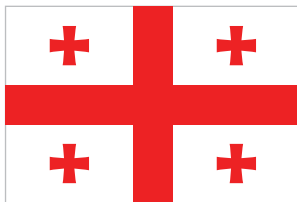
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine



Photo credit:  
UNDP in Georgia

# GEORGIA

# GEORGIA



## Climate policy development and advancing cooperation with the EU in Georgia



With a population of around 3.73 million (2018), Georgia contributes 0.03% to the total global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and has a per capita footprint of 2.37t CO<sub>2</sub>e.

**The energy sector has the highest emissions (excluding LULUCF) followed by agriculture, production and industry, and waste<sup>1</sup>:**



energy  
**60.4%**



agriculture  
**19.6%**



production & industry  
**11.2%**



waste  
**8.8%**

In 2020, Georgia updated its NDC with an increased ambition compared to the INDC 2015. According to the updated NDC, Georgia unconditionally commits to reduce its GHG emissions by 35% below the reference year of 1990. Furthermore, subject to international support and international effort on a 2 or 1.5-degree pathway, Georgia conditionally commits to reduce its GHG emissions by 50-57% below the reference year of 1990.

Georgia is considered highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, facing threats that include increased frequency and severity of **droughts** (1), **flooding** (2), **landslides** (3).



1



2



3

**These are expected to have serious implications for agriculture in particular, which is central to the Georgian economy.**

A changing climate will also significantly impact the coastal zone. **The most vulnerable sectors are agriculture, forestry, tourism, health and cultural heritage.**



In addition to an updated NDC, Georgia has developed a 2030 Climate Change Strategy and 2021-2023 Action Plan (CSAP). CSAP serves as an underlying strategy and short-term action plan for implementing the updated NDC. In addition, elaboration of the Long Term Low Emission Strategy of Georgia (LT-LEDS) was launched in 2020 and will be finalised in 2021. Georgia will mainstream climate in the energy, agriculture and health sectors during 2021.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia is responsible for the development and implementation of national climate change policy, as well as the co-ordination of international climate change negotiations. The EU and Georgia's close relationship is based on the EU – Georgia Association Agreement (AA) including a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), which entered into force in July 2016 and strives for political association and economic integration. Georgia is progressing in the legal approximation process for the environment and climate action under the AA.



**2014**

- Association Agreement with the EU
- Socio-economic Development Strategy of Georgia



**2015**

- INDC 2016-2030
- COP21 Paris Agreement
- Pledge to Sustainable Development
- Agenda 2030
- Third National Communication to UNFCCC



**2016**

- First Voluntary National Review
- Annual Governmental Work Plan (AGWP)
- EU-Georgia AA entered into force
- Biennial Update Report 1 (BUR)



**2017**

- Ratification of Paris Agreement
- Full membership of the European Energy Community



**2018**

- Georgia Climate Change Conference



**2019**

- EU4Climate launched
- BUR2
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) (2018-2030)
- National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) (2018-2030)



**2020**

- National Energy and Climate Plan initiated (2021-2030)
- Long Term Low Emission Strategy of Georgia (LT-LEDS) - initiated

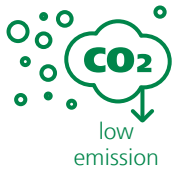


**2021**

- Climate Change Strategy (2030) and Action Plan (2021-2023)
- Updated NDC (2021-2030)
- National Energy and Climate Plan (2021-2030) - *under development*
- Long Term Low Emission Strategy of Georgia (LT-LEDS) - *under development*

<sup>1</sup> Fourth National Communication of Georgia under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

# EU4Climate key policy interventions and expected impact



> Georgia has already committed to low-emission development and one of the main objectives of the government is to improve the country's preparedness and adaptive capacity by developing climate-resilient practices that reduce the vulnerability of highly exposed communities. The government regularly highlights this as a main priority. **Georgia, as a developing country, with limited capacity, needs additional support to its national efforts through international financial, technological and capacity building support.**



> The EU4Climate Programme, funded by the European Union, aims to support the development and implementation of climate-related policies by the Eastern Partnership countries. The EU4Climate initiative supports Georgia in elaborating its long-term low emission development strategy and mainstreaming climate in the sectoral strategies. A robust domestic emissions monitoring, reporting and verification system will be established, to inform the government and the international community on the progress of its NDC implementation. Throughout the programme, the best international and EU practices will be applied.

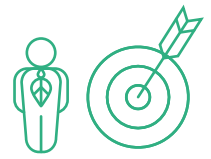
## Result areas and timeframe in Georgia

RESULT AREAS	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
NDC	[Progress bar from Q3 2019 to Q2 2022]							
Long-term LEDS	[Progress bar from Q1 2020 to Q3 2021]							
MRV System	[Progress bar from Q1 2020 to Q4 2021]							
EU Climate Acquis	[Progress bar from Q3 2019 to Q2 2022]							
Climate mainstreaming	[Progress bar from Q3 2019 to Q2 2022]							
Climate investments	[Progress bar from Q1 2020 to Q2 2022]							
Adaptation planning	[Progress bar from Q1 2020 to Q2 2022]							



The implementation of EU4Climate activities started in Georgia in the second half of 2019 and laid the footing for systematic implementation of the requirements of the Paris Agreement and the commitments of Georgia under it.

# EU4Climate Georgia: key results achieved in 2020



- 1 **Implementation and update of NDCs**
  - 2 **Development of mid-century long-term LEDS**
  - 3 **Introduction of robust emissions Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) framework**
  - 4 **Alignment with EU Acquis included in bilateral agreements and Energy Community Treaty on Climate Action**
  - 5 **Mainstreaming climate in economic sectors**
  - 6 **Adaptation planning**
- **Public consultations for updated NDC** was supported and National Survey on Climate Change Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour was conducted.
  - **Development of LT-LEDS of Georgia** was launched and TIMES Energy Modeling Tool was procured and transferred to national ministries.
  - **Cooperation and partnerships were established with the EU institutions** and programmes in support of the robust national MRV system (Environment Agency Austria).
  - **EU Climate Acquis Strategic Roadmap** was prepared with technical support from ECS and sublegal act on F-gases was drafted.
  - **Two regional workshops** increased capacity of sixty practitioners **Climate Mainstreaming in energy, agriculture and health Sectors** was launched.
  - **A regional workshop** enhanced capacities for national adaptation planning.



## Future Activities

- > Finalising the LT-LEDS of Georgia
- > Mainstreaming climate in energy, agriculture and health sectors
- > Developing a NDC Financing Strategy and Investment Plan
- > Developing a Conceptual Design for a LULUCF MRV system
- > Piloting Climate Budget Tagging
- > Finalising a NECP
- > Climate Communication Strategy and Awareness Raising Action Plan



Funded by the European Union

# EU4Climate

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

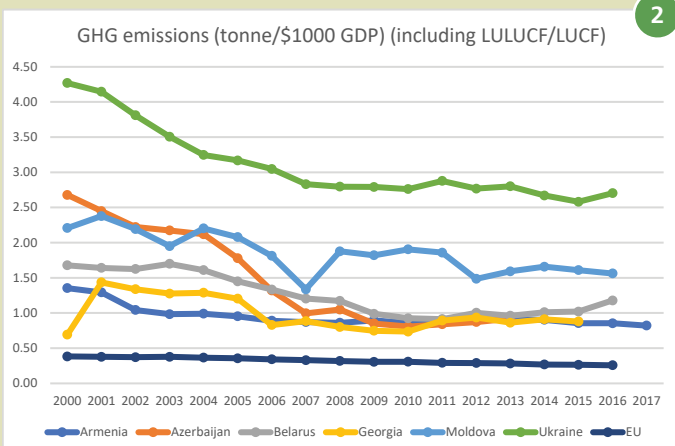
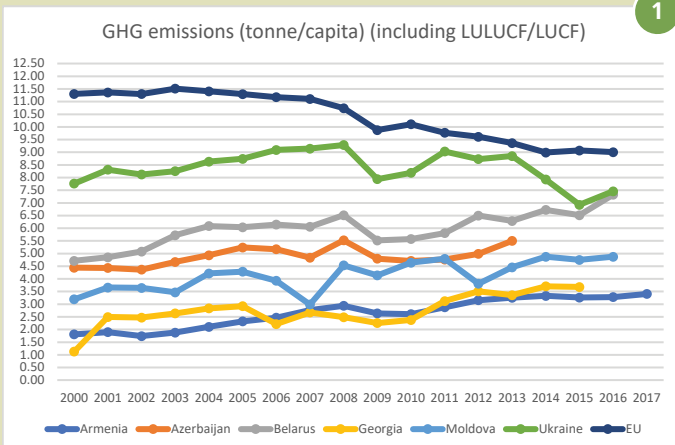


The **EU4Climate Programme** helps governments in the six EU Eastern Partner countries to take action against climate change. It supports countries in implementing the Paris Climate Agreement and improving climate policies and legislation.

EU4Climate assists the EaP countries to integrate the low-emissions and climate resilience objectives into development policies and plans, to improve and consolidate climate policies and legislative alignment. Its ambition is to limit climate change impact on citizens' lives and make them more resilient to it.

The Programme builds on important achievements of past cooperation programmes, such as the EU's ClimaEast Programme, which supported Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Neighbourhood East and was completed in 2017. EU4Climate takes into account the enhanced cooperation endorsed as part of "20 Deliverables for 2020" at the EU Eastern Partnership Summit in November 2017.

The scope of the Programme was defined in cooperation with all partner countries. The Initiative is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme. The European Commission provides the overall direction.



**Partner Countries:**  
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

**Duration:**  
2019-2022

**Budget:**  
EUR 8.8 million  
(EU contribution: EUR 8 million)

**Implementing Partner:**  
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Overall direction:**  
European Commission



[eu4climate.eu](http://eu4climate.eu)



[facebook.com/UNDPEurasia](https://facebook.com/UNDPEurasia)



[twitter.com/UNDPEurasia](https://twitter.com/UNDPEurasia)



[youtube.com/UNDPEurasia](https://youtube.com/UNDPEurasia)



This country profile was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union, its members or the Governments of the Eastern Partnership Countries. This document and any content included herein are without prejudice to the status of, or sovereignty over, any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries, and to the name of any territory, city or area.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations generally, or United Nations Member States.