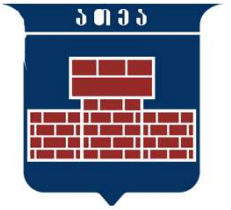


Green Transformation - Best Practices from Georgia



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The National Association of
Local Authorities of Georgia

Mandate of Local Authorities



- ▶ Organic Law of Georgia on “Local Self-Government Code” assigns wide range of competences to local authorities among them:
 - ✓ In regulation of usage of Natural Resources of local importance;
 - ✓ In promotion of Local Economy
 - ✓ In protection of Environment
 - ✓ Urban Design and Spatial Planning

What Georgian Municipalities do for Green Transformation

- ▶ Elaborate and enforce Plans and Policy documents on energy efficiency, climate change and environment protection
- ▶ Taking actions for reduction of CO₂ emission and Energy efficiency
- ▶ Working on implementation of climate change adaptation measures
- ▶ Promoting Green economy in Georgian cities and communities

24 Georgian Municipalities are signatories to the Covenant Of Mayors For Climate And Energy. 10 Municipalities have already adopted SEAPs

Best Practices - Telavi Municipality



- ▶ Located in East Georgia, in the region of Kakheti
 - ▶ Area - 1,095 km², Population - 38,721 inhabitants
 - ▶ Economy: Viticulture, tourism, Service Sector, food industry
 - ▶ Climate: Mild, generally warm and temperate.
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- ✓ Municipality adopted SEAP in 2016 and set up objective to reduce CO₂ emissions and use green energy in public sector.
 - ✓ Municipality developed pilot project “usage of biomass heating systems in 2 kindergartens of the Municipality”

Best Practices - Telavi Municipality



- ▶ Aim of the project is to use vineyard pruning for production of biomass for heating system
 - ▶ Vineyards occupy 6,048 ha of territory of the municipality producing ca 2 thousand tones of vineyard pruning per annum.
 - ▶ Vineyard pruning is usually burnt on open year that crates danger to environment
 - ▶ Valuable biomass is vested



Best Practices - Telavi Municipality

- ▶ Municipality in cooperation with the center for energy efficiency purchased special equipment for collection and processing of vineyard pruning to produce briquettes;
- ▶ Special agreement was signed with farmers and vineyards owners on supply of pruning;
- ▶ Municipality selected one kindergarten (in village Ikalto) where biomass-based heating system had been installed;
- ▶ This kindergarten was renovated according to the energy efficiency standards;
- ▶ Municipality organized media campaign to make farmers aware on negative impact of burning vine pruning and inform them about opportunity to sell this material for reasonable price.



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Best Practices - Telavi Municipality



Results:

- *Energy bill (Natural Gas) bill was reduced by 76%;*
- *CO₂ emission by the Kindergarten was reduced by 21%;*
- *The project has positive impact on environment as farmers do not burn vine pruning;*
- *Project Has positive impact on oncome of local households as this important side product of viticulture is not vested but sold for a reasonable price*

This Project won 3rd place in the European Union Sustainable Energy Week 2020 award.

Telavi Municipality participated to the Best Practice Program 2020 organized by NALAG and it was awarded “Label of Excellence” for introduction of innovative practice in energy efficiency, green municipal services and environment protection.

**SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY WEEK**





Thank you for your attention

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