



World Experience for Georgia

## Partner Offer

World Experience for Georgia is an independent Georgian think tank working in the field of energy and environment.

Currently we are looking for organizations leading or participating in a consortium who are considering applying for the following open topic:

- ◆ LC-CLA-01-2018 Supporting the development of climate policies to deliver on the Paris Agreement, through Integrated Assessment Models (IAMs); sub-topics:
  - ❖ a: Supporting the design and assessment of climate policies
  - ❖ b: Improving Integrated Assessment Models

### Our experience and expertise specifically related to abovementioned topic

Georgia is non-annex I country<sup>1</sup>, however, Georgia signed Paris Agreement in April 2016. In May 2017 it was ratified and one month later was entered into force. In 2015, Georgia has submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution ([INDC](#)) to the UNFCCC. With the ratification of the Paris Agreement, Georgia took responsibility to develop and submit a more ambitious Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) by 2020. In order to submit the NDC, comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CAP) is supposed to be developed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia<sup>2</sup>. The CAP is a set of strategies intended to guide country and community efforts for reducing GHG emissions. The CAP will be finalized alongside the submission of the NDC at the end of 2019. Currently in Georgia there are no Integrated Assessment Models (IAMs) in place and assessments were mostly done with support of long term energy planning model MARKAL. The model was used to develop business as usual (BAU) scenario for INDC and for assessment of mitigation measures of Low

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<sup>1</sup> Non-Annex I Parties are mostly developing countries. Certain groups of developing countries are recognized by the Convention as being especially vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, including countries with low-lying coastal areas and those prone to desertification and drought. The Convention emphasizes activities that promise to answer the special needs and concerns of these vulnerable countries, such as investment, insurance and technology transfer

<sup>2</sup> Former Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) which is currently under discussion in the Ministry. The model is also going to be used in assessment of mitigation actions and policies in Second Biennial Updated Report of Georgia.

WEG is actively involved in Climate Change policy development and reporting to the UNFCCC. We prepared National GHG Inventory, National Circumstances, the Mitigation Measures and Policies and Constraints & Gaps chapters for the First Biennial Updated Report (BUR) of Georgia to UNFCCC ([Link](#)). This year we are leading the development of the major part of the Second BUR of Georgia, namely, National Circumstances, the Mitigation Measures and Policies and Constraints & Gaps chapters. We are assessing mitigation potential of the country, considering technical, environmental and economic aspects to identify concrete mitigation actions and policies to ensure the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction relevant to the country's INDC. WEG's Lead Researcher is certified review expert of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the UNFCCC, who is actively involved in the review of EU countries national submissions.

Last year we developed recommendations to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia for involving public and stakeholders in the CAP elaboration process. The recommendation were accepted by the Ministry to be considered in CAP.

WEG has good experience in energy planning models. In 1998-2000 WEG experts were involved in development of Integrated Planning Model for Georgia (IPM) for capacity expansion planning for Georgian power sector. Since 2009 WEG has been working on development of MARKAL model for Georgia. WEG experts led both technical set up of the model as well as capacity building of the key stakeholders in energy planning. The model has been used as an analytical tool for economic and GHG emission reduction assessment of various policies, including climate change mitigation measures, within the development of country's strategic documents such as: country's energy strategy (currently in the process of development), National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP), Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS), INDC, etc.

WEG has strong working links with the key stakeholders responsible for elaboration of national submissions to UNFCCC including NDC, namely, Climate Change Division of Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, Environmental Information and Education Center, organizations and group of independent experts involved in preparation of Third National Communication, Biennial Update Reports, LEDS. Additionally, WEG has strong relations with academia. In 2015 WEG has established Institute of Energy and Sustainable Development at Ilia State University.

WEG is official supporter of recently launched project SINCERE financed by Horizon 2020. Our experts are going to be involved in the project activities. The aim of the project is to strengthen open international climate change research and innovation cooperation in support of the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement.

More information on our ongoing and completed projects is available at [www.weg.ge](http://www.weg.ge)

**Please note that Georgia is Associate Country to Horizon 2020**

## Why it can be beneficial for a consortium to involve an organization from Georgia?

- ◆ An organization from Georgia can participate in Horizon 2020 calls with the same rights as an organization from Member States (since spring 2016 Georgia is Associate Country to Horizon 2020)
- ◆ Involvement of Georgian organization in a consortium may help to make it more diverse

- ◆ Georgia is a developing country and involvement of a Georgian organization will help to ensure there is the sharing of know-how among the consortium partners and there is knowledge and experience transfer from a developed country/ies to a developing one.
- ◆ For both a) and b) subtopics international cooperation with less developed countries requiring support for the design and implementation of current and future NDCs is encouraged by the Commission.
- ◆ Georgia has large potential in developing of renewable energy sources and other mitigation measures and development and the use of ensembles of IAM will contribute to informed decision making.

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