Proposal for equitable, climate proof and sustainable development: a national appropriate mitigation activity (NAMA) for the energy sector in Georgia

Nino Gamisonia Rural Communities Development Agency

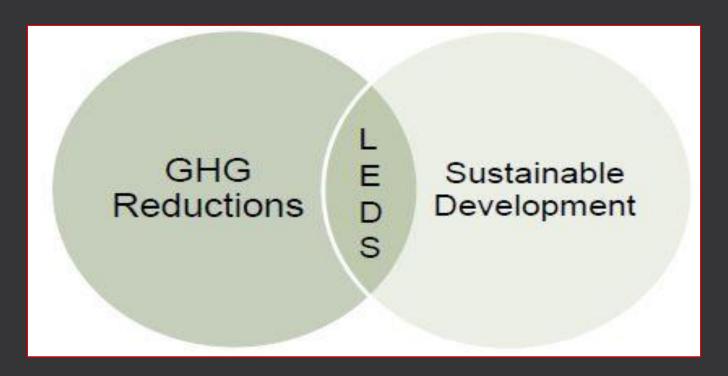
UNFCCC

Bonn, Germany

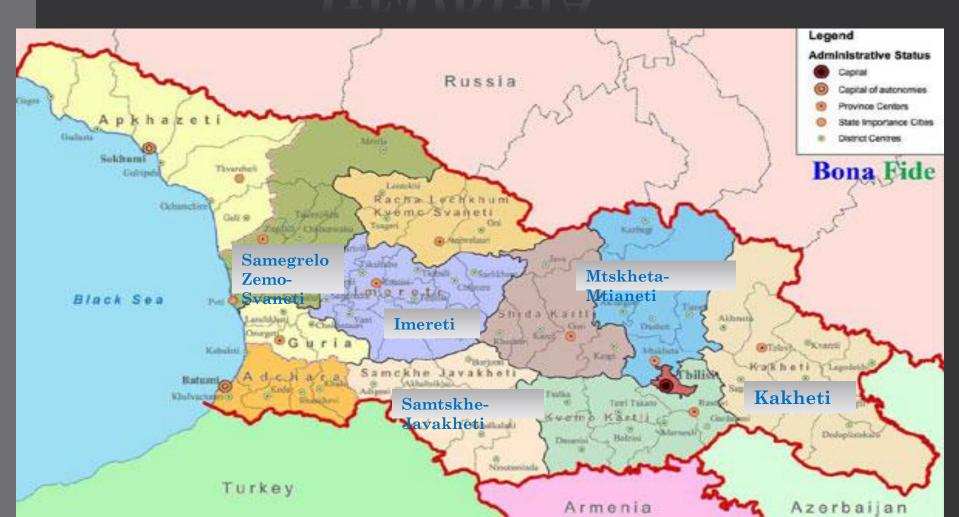
6 June, 2014

NAMAs Overall Objective

FOSTER CLIMATE MITIGATION ACTIVITIES, LOW-CARBON DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION IN AN INCLUSIVE AND TRANSPARENT WAY ENHANCING INTERACTION BETWEEN DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS AND BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT CAPACITIES



NAMA -NATIONAL APPROPRIATE MITIGATION ACTIONS GEORGIA



Proposal for Gender Equitable Sustainable Development NAMA

- □Planned duration: 22 months
- Funding: to be found
- 5 Target Regions:
 - $\blacksquare Imereti$
 - Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti
 - ■Mtskheta -Mtianeti
 - $\blacksquare Kakheti$
 - ${f Samtskhe-Javakheti}$
- Beneficiaries: (i).direct 20000 (ii) Indirect: 100000; (iii). LAs (250); (iv). Private Businesses (15);

NAMAs Justification Energy Poverty

Regions	Energy expenditu res	Regions	Incomes	%
Mtskheta - Mtianeti	1460		5000	29
Shida Kartli	1350		5500	24
Imereti	1180		3500	33
Samegrelo- Z.Svaneti	1210		3800	31
Racha- Lechkumi	1350		3600	37
Adjara	1250		3800	32
Guria	1200		3200	37
Kakheti	1400		6500	21
Samtskhe- Javakheti	1460		4500	32
Kvemo Kartli	1400		5000	28

Factors and Impacts of Energy Poverty

Factors

- > Variable weather conditions
- > Use of wood for cooking and heating
- > Increasing unpredictability of the climate
- > Climate Change

Impacts

- > Deforestation
- > Cutting of windbreaks
- > Land slides
- > Floods
- > Soil erosion
- Soil degradation
- Decrease of Agricultural production
- > Emissions of CO2 and other green house gases

Effects of Deforestation

- >Erosion of Soil
- > Disruption of the Water Cycle
- >Loss of Biodiversity
- >Flooding and Drought
- >Climate Change











CC Impacts

- Global Circulation Model (GCM) results predict (Georgia will face) an average temperature increase in Georgia due to climate change of 1.0oC by 2030 and 1.4oC by 2050.
- > GCCA assumptions economic activities, especially agriculture and food production, will be aggravated.
- > The future impacts of climate change in Georgia in relation to sustainable development especially poverty and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), biodiversity, energy production, and political security is evident

Extreme weather events during the last ten years

- > flooding
- landslides
- forest fires
- coastal erosion
- Current trends are continuing with large-scale changes of ecosystems in both lowlands and mountains.

NAMAs Stakeholders

- Local communities
- Local, Regional, National Authorities
- -Ministry of Environment
- -Ministry of Energy
- -Ministry of Infrastructure and Economic Development
- Greens Movement of Georgia
- WECF- Women in Europe for a Common Future
- NGO RCDA Rural Communities Development Agency
- NGO CSDA Social Development Center Akhaltsikhe
- -Solar Partner Sud, Germany
- SEMA Association of Ecological Farmers

Specific gender related objectives

- Decreasing Green House Gas emissions through focus on construction and installation of 10 000 fuel efficient stoves and 10 000 solar hot water collectors with an abatement potential of 48,000 tons of CO2 per year
- Capacity Building and Engagement of local authorities in the transformation process to a low carbon economy
- Enhancement peer learning and strengthening tools on evaluating and communicating development impacts and benefits of LEDS
- Increasing broad-based economic development by promoting female education, employment and economic and political empowerment as strategy for climate change adaptation, with women as key agents
- Facilitate Women's access to cleaner, more efficient energy sources and technologies for household use and productive activities
- Support women business activities—including designing, producing, marketing and managing new energy products and services

NAMAS ACTIVITIES

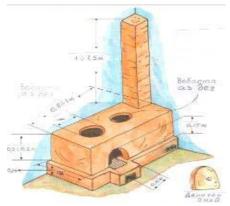
- Promotion of the supply of energy efficient technologies market access (women & men)
- Setting up 5 Technology Cooperation Advisory Facilities and 5 Regional Technology Centers (women & men trainers)
- Improving governmental business regulations and service providers
- Input supply
- Support establishment of new businesses in energy efficient technologies (*women & men*)
- Introduction alternative financing mechanisms (= a priority for women in particular)

NAMAs Activities

• Introduction of designs of improved efficient 10 000 wood stoves







Construction of 10 000 Solar Water Heaters/Collectors





Co-benefits

- •Improved access of 100.000 women & men in rural areas to affordable renewable energy and low-energy systems
- Reduction of 48,000 tons of CO2: 0.6-1 tones CO2 per year per collector
 - on average of 0.8 t CO2, 8,000 tones CO2 per year will be reached solar collectors
 - and 3-5 tones CO2 will be saved per stove per year and in total save on average 40,000 tones CO2 per year
- Positive effects on employment, by creating new business opportunities over 1000 new jobs (women & men)
- Decrease in women's work burden

Co-benefits (cont)

- Increase in incomes of 20 000 rural people by a factor of 25-30%: poverty reduction (women & men)
- Decreasing firewood consumption by 245000m3 per year that results in saving over 1000 ha of forest p/year
- Decreased risks of natural disasters floods, droughts, landslides, avalanches
- Decreased soil erosion ---- land degradation ----- increased yields of agricultural crops
- Increased resilience of rural communities to Climate Change impacts

Thank you!