

Establishing a National Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Agency in Georgia: Comparative Analysis and Strategic Recommendations Based on UNECE Member States' Experiences

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UNECE



**Policy
Implementation
and Strategic
Planning**

**Promotion of
Energy
Efficiency and
Renewable
Energy**

**Capacity
Building, Public
Awareness, and
Education**

**Technical
Expertise, Data
Management,
and Research &
Development**

**Investment and
International
Cooperation**

Policy Implementation:

A national energy agency can effectively implement and regulate energy policies, ensuring compliance with national and international energy standards and directives. Establishing a future Energy Agency in Georgia would greatly benefit from the strong support of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia. Such governmental backing is crucial for implementing policies and promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, aligning its objectives with national sustainable development goals.

Strategic Planning:

Strategic planning is crucial for the future Georgian Energy Agency, as it can develop long-term energy plans and strategies that guide the country toward a more sustainable and resilient energy future. One of the key roles of a national energy agency is to analyze the country's energy needs and resources comprehensively. The agency can identify potential challenges and opportunities in the energy sector by conducting detailed assessments and scenario analyses.

Technical Expertise, Data Management, and Research & Development



Technical Expertise and Advisory Services:

By housing technical experts, the agency can provide valuable advisory services to the government, industries, and the public, ensuring informed decision-making. This includes support in economic, technical, and legal issues, development of funding instruments, and consultancy programs.

The Georgian Energy Agency can become a central repository of knowledge and skills related to energy systems, technologies, and policies by housing a team of technical experts.

Data Collection and Monitoring:

A robust data collection and monitoring system is crucial for the planned Georgian energy agency. Such systems enable better planning, monitoring, and reporting of energy usage and efficiency, facilitating informed decision-making and optimizing energy consumption.

Technical Expertise, Data Management, and Research & Development



Research and Development (R&D):

Investing in R&D initiatives can drive innovation in clean energy technologies, boosting economic competitiveness and job creation. An exemplary model is the Energy Institute Hrvoje Požar (EIHP) from Croatia, which has utilized grants from various funding programs to implement numerous R&D projects, enhancing its research capabilities and outputs.

Promotion of Energy Efficiency:

The agency can spearhead initiatives to promote energy efficiency, helping to reduce overall energy consumption, lower costs, and minimize environmental impact. By following best practices from other countries, the agency can enhance energy security and resilience.

Support for Renewable Energy:

A national energy agency can promote the adoption of renewable energy sources, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and mitigating climate change. This approach aligns with the practices of many European energy agencies, such as the German Energy Agency (dena) and the Azerbaijan Renewable Energy Agency (AREA).

Attracting Investment:

A national energy agency can create a favorable environment for attracting domestic and international investments in the energy sector, fostering economic growth. The Georgian government could leverage this advantage by creating a favorable investment environment similar to the approach of the Ukrainian State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving (SAEE).

International Cooperation:

The future Energy Agency of Georgia would highly value international cooperation, recognizing its importance in successfully implementing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The agency would actively collaborate with various development partners, offering technical assistance, consultancy, and funding for diverse programs.

Capacity Building, Public Awareness, and Education:

The agency can provide training, education, and technical assistance to stakeholders across the energy sector, building human and institutional capacity. Public awareness campaigns and educational programs can inform citizens and businesses about energy-saving practices and the benefits of renewable energy.

Thank you for your attention!

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