



Clima East: Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in
Russia and ENP East Countries

EU – Eastern Partnership Countries

Meeting on the Expected 2015 Paris Climate Agreement

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INDC of Georgia

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Introduction

Georgia is fully committed to the UNFCCC negotiation process with a view to adopting a global legally binding agreement at the Paris Conference in December 2015 applicable to all Parties in line with the below 2°C objective.

The dissolution of Soviet Union and the collapse of centrally planned economy in early 90s caused significant reduction in national greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions (lowest value 8,799 KtCO₂eq in 1995). According to the Third National Communication of Georgia to the UNFCCC, GHG emissions from Georgia in 2011 constituted 16,036 KtCO₂eq which is 34% of 1990 emissions level (47,975 KtCO₂eq).

Economic growth will be accompanied by increase in GHG emissions.

Therefore, it is important to undertake efforts to substantially limit this increase by boosting investments in low carbon technologies throughout the country.

The Government of Georgia acknowledges and appreciates the role of international support in Georgia's efforts to mitigate climate change, namely the support of the US Government in the development of a Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) and the support of the European Union (project "Clima East") and the Government of Germany (GIZ) in preparation of the INDC.

The preparation of LEDS was launched in 2013 and is expected to be finalized in 2016. Georgia's INDC is largely based on currently available results achieved during the LEDS preparation process. The final LEDS and the mitigation actions specified therein will become key instrument in achieving Georgia's GHG emission reduction target.

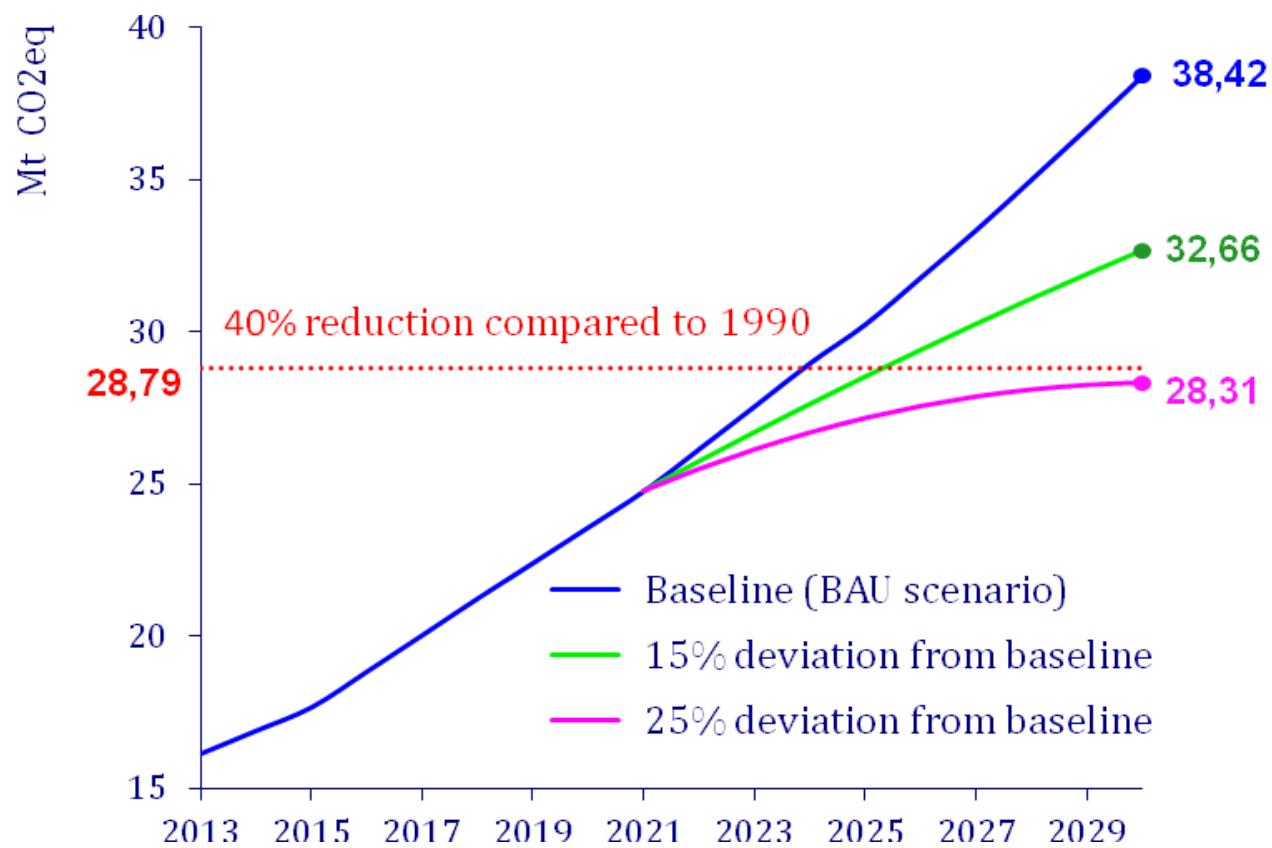
Intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) of Georgia

The Lima Conference invited all Parties *“to communicate their intended nationally determined contributions well in advance of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended nationally determined contributions.”*

Georgia plans to unconditionally reduce its GHG emissions by 15% below the Business as usual scenario (BAU) for the year 2030. This is equal to reduction in emission intensity per unit of GDP by approximately 34% from 2013 to 2030. The 15% reduction target will be increased up to 25% in a conditional manner, subject to a global agreement addressing the importance of technical cooperation, access to low-cost financial resources and technology transfer. This is equal to reduction of emission intensity per unit of GDP by approximately 43% from 2013 to 2030. The 25% reduction below BAU scenario would also ensure that Georgian GHG emissions by 2030 will stay by 40% below the 1990 levels.

Business as usual (BAU) scenario - no mitigating action against climate change

The Business as usual Scenario (BAU) describes the development of economy without any additional climate policies implemented after the year 2021.



Georgia's INDC (draft)

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of Georgia	
Party	Georgia
Type	Deviation from baseline, business as usual scenario
Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Energy▪ Industrial processes▪ Agriculture▪ Waste <p>A decision on whether to include land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) will be made at a later stage. Information on GHG emissions reduction targets for the forestry sector of Georgia is given in Annex 1.</p>
Scope	<p>All greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)▪ Methane (CH₄)▪ Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)▪ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)▪ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Georgia's INDC (draft)

Base Year	2013
Period	1 January 2021- 31 December 2030
Reduction level	<p>Georgia plans to unconditionally reduce its GHG emissions by 15% below the Business as usual scenario (BAU) for the year 2030. This is equal to reduction in emission intensity per unit of GDP by approximately 34% from 2013 to 2030. The 15% reduction target will be increased up to 25% in a conditional manner, subject to a global agreement addressing the importance of technical cooperation, access to low-cost financial resources and technology transfer. This is equal to reduction of emission intensity per unit of GDP by approximately 43% from 2013 to 2030. The 25% reduction below BAU scenario would also ensure that Georgian GHG emissions by 2030 will stay by 40% below the 1990 levels.</p>

Georgia's INDC (draft)

<p>Pre-2020 mitigation actions</p>	<p>Georgia plans to finalize its Low Emission Development Strategy in 2016, which will detail pre-2020 mitigation actions.</p> <p>In parallel, three Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) are under preparation and, in case of international support, are expected to be implemented prior to 2020. They are expected to be a basis for subsequent larger-scale mitigation actions for the post-2020 period. These NAMA activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gender-sensitive NAMA for sustainable energy in rural areas;• NAMA for Low Carbon Buildings in Georgia;• Vertically Integrated NAMA (V-NAMA) for the Urban Transport Sector.
<p>% of Emissions Covered</p>	<p>100%</p>

Planning Process	<p>Georgia will support its mitigation target with comprehensive national climate change policy. The first step will be the finalization of the LEDS. In addition, Georgia plans to develop an action plan “climate 2021-2030” (intended to be finalized in 2018) which will define the legal instruments, activities, methods and other relevant issues.</p> <p>The legislative proposals, national programs and domestic legally-binding acts to implement 2030 climate target will be influenced by Georgia-EU association process and the planned membership in the European Energy Community.</p>
Fair and ambitious	<p>Georgia's INDC is fair and ambitious because despite the fact that national GHG emissions of Georgia represents only approximately 0.03% of global emissions, Georgia is committed to contribute in joint efforts to combat climate change by transforming its economy to low carbon and <i>climate resilient pathway</i> The INDC is Georgia's first quantified international commitment to mitigate climate change. The main share of mitigation actions will be implemented with national resources, in an unconditional manner. Only conditional measures will require international support.</p>

Key assumptions	
Metric Applied	GWP 100y values published in IPCC SAR (CO ₂ e): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO₂=1• CH₄ = 21• N₂O = 310
Methodologies for Estimating Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.• Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Forestry


Georgia is committed to:

- Increase carbon stock in the Borjomi-Bakuriani Forest District and in two other forest districts (covering together about 80,000 ha) with similar characteristics as the Borjomi-Bakuriani Forest District by strengthening law enforcement and introducing SFM practices. It is estimated that this measure will lead to an overall carbon sequestration of about 3 million tonnes of CO₂ over a period 2020-2030;
- Afforest 1,500 ha of degraded non-treed land by 2030;
- Assist natural regeneration of forests through fencing of 7,500 ha by 2030 in order to restore natural forest cover.

Conditional commitment

In case of financial and technical support country commits itself:

- To afforest/reforest up to 35,000 hectares in identified areas needed afforestation/ reforestation until 2030;
- During the period 2021-2030 to expand the protected area cover from 0.52 million ha to 1.3 million ha (about 20% of Georgia's territory) comprising at least 1 million ha of forests.



Georgia acknowledges that the climate change poses great challenges for the humankind that can not be met without collective action of global nature, and calls upon the Parties of the Convention to accelerate concrete steps to meet the objectives of the Convention.

Thank You for attention !