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| Goal 1 | Reduce the GHG emissions to 15% in the energy generation and transmission sector compared to reference scenario projection |
| Link to SDGs | SDGs 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11 |
| Impact indicator 1.1: | Amount of GHG emissions from energy generation and transmission sector (ktCO2e) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | 2030 National GHG Inventory |
| Value | 19,855 | 3,654 | 4,425  | 5,212  | 6,691 | 5,687(-15%) |
| Impact indicator 1.2: | Proportion of the population that predominantly uses clean energy sources and technologies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) of Georgia |
| Value | 92,1% | 93% | 96% | 97% | 98% |
| Objective 1.1 | Renewable energy (wind, solar, hydro, biomass) generation support |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 1.1.1: | Share of renewable energy in Georgia’s electricity generation |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target |  Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2018 |  2022 | 2024 |  2026 | 2028 | 2030  | Ten-year network development plan of Georgia |
| Value | 78% | 72% | 76% | 82% | 85% | 87% |
| Risk | Delay/cancellation of works by construction companies/investors due to population protests;Delays in conducting research required for projects due to the pandemic (including mobilization of a group of foreign experts);Post pandemic financial crisis |
| Activity  | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs  | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 1.1.1. Technical andprocedural support for wind power (WP) generation | Until 2026, it includes the construction of the wind power plants with total installed capacity: 28 MW.Until 2030, it includes the construction of the following wind power plants:Imereti 1-100 MW.Tbilisi-28 MW.Ruisi+Zestafoni+Faravani-206 MW.Kaspi-80 MW.(Note: it should be noted that the construction of the cases provided for in the 2021-2023 action plan has been postponed, the stations, which are given in the activity graph, are written until 2030, and only a certain part will be built during the plan period, therefore the written capacity in the activity does not match the result indicator) | Support implementationof Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) | Until 2026 Wind PowerPlants (WPP) are constructed with a total installed capacity of 28 WP.  | Ten-Year Network Development Plan of Georgia | Ministryof Economyand SustainableDevelopment | JSC Georgian EnergyDevelopment Fund | 2025 Quarter IV | 1 543 860 000 GEL(US$ 571,8 million) |  |  | 1 543 860 000 GEL(US$ 571,8 million) | "Infinite Energy" LLCJSC "Caucasus Wind Company"JSC "Wind Power"JSC "Caucasus Wind Company" |  |
| 1.1.2. Technical andprocedural support for solar power (SP) generation | Until 2026, it includes the construction of the following solar power plants:Marneuli - 68 MW.Total installed capacity: 68 MWUntil 2030 includes the following solarConstruction of power plants:Desert - 6.8 MW. | Support implementationof Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (Good Health andWell-Being);SDG 7(Affordable and CleanEnergy);SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) | Until 2026 Solar Power Plants (SPP) are constructed with a total installed capacity of 68 MW.  | Ten-Year Network Development Plan of Georgia | Ministryof Economyand SustainableDevelopment | JSC Georgian EnergyDevelopment Fund | 2025 Quarter IV | 120 276 900 GEL(US$ 44,547 million) |  |  | 120 276 900 GEL(US$ 44,547 million) | "Kartli Generation" LLC"Georgian Solar Company" LLC |  |
| 1.1.3. Technical andprocedural support for hydro power (HP) generation | Until 2026, it includes the construction of the following hydroelectric power stations:Mtkvari-54.1 MW.Story 1-33.6 MW.Total installed capacity: 87.7 MW.Until 2030, it includes the construction of the following solar power plants:Samkuristskali 2-26.28 MW.Metekhi 1-36.70 MW.Ghai-14.34 MW.Zoti HPP cascade - 46,063 MW.(Note: it should be noted that the construction of hydroelectric power stations provided for in the action plan for 2021-2023 has been postponed. The stations listed in the activity graph are scheduled until 2030, and only a certain part will be built during the plan period, therefore the capacity scheduled in the activity does not match the result indicator) | Support implementationof Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being); SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) | Until 2026 Hydro Power Plants are constructed with a total installed capacity of 87.7 MW.  | Ten-Year Network Development Plan of Georgia | Ministryof Economyand SustainableDevelopment | JSC Georgian EnergyDevelopment Fund | 2025 Quarter IV | 923 940 000 GEL(US$ 342.2 million) |  |  | 923 940 000 GEL(US$ 342.2 million) | "Mtkvari HPP" Ltd."Story" LLCFeri LLCFazisi Energy and Yenugen LLCFazisi Energy and Yenugen LLCJSC "Zoti Hydro" |  |
| 1.1.4. Installation of 200 MWh Energy Storage Battery System (BESS) at Xan substation. | The BESS energy storage battery system will support the integration of more variable renewable energy sources into the grid.BESS will allow Georgia's state electricity system to store clean energy and use it for grid stability. | Support for the implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC:SDG 5 (Gender Equality)SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 13 (action against climate change);SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions) | By 2026, a 200 MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) will be installed in Ksani. | Feasibility study | Ministryof Economyand SustainableDevelopment | JSC "State Electric System of Georgia" | 2025 Quarter IV | 337 500 000 GEL($125 million) |  |  | 337 500 000 GEL($125 million) | Asian Development Bank (ADB) |  |
| Objective 1.2 | Improvement of average efficiency of thermal power plants  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 1.2.1: | Indicator of electricity generation efficiency in thermal electricity plants |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | National Statistics Office of Georgia (Georgian Energy Balance) |
| Value | 44% | 45% | 48% | 48% | 49%  | More than 50% |
| Risk | Lack of financial resources |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 1.2.1. Construction of the new combined thermal power station Gardabani 3 | Gardabani 3 - combined cycle gas thermal power plant will be built. (Note: the budget of Gardabani 3 is not yet known, it is at the research stage) | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being); SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).  | By 2026 one combined-cycle gas thermal power plant is constructed. | Annual reportof JSCGeorgian Oiland GasCorporation | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | JSC “Georgian Oil and GasCorporation | 2025 Quarter IV | to be confirmed |  |  |  | JSC “Georgian Oil and GasCorporation |  |
| Objective 1.3. | Strengthen the capacities of renewable energy integration in the transmission network of Georgia |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 1.3.1. | Share of renewable energy (wind and solar power plants) in Georgian energy systems installed capacity |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |  |
| Year | 2019 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Ten-year network development plan of Georgia |
| Value | 0.5% | 0.6% | 7.1% | 12.2% | 10.6% | 18.2% |
| Risk |  Delay/cancellation of works by construction companies/investors due to population protests; Delays in conducting research required for projects due to the pandemic (including mobilization of a group of foreign experts) |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 1.3.1. Implementation of a ten-year plan of Georgia’s transmission network development for power transmission companies. | Improving the infrastructure of national transmission systems, solving existing problems, responding to future challenges, and utilizing the network capacities, including integration of renewable energy sources (wind and solar) into the network. | SDG 3 (Good Health andWell-Being); SDG 7(Affordable and CleanEnergy);SDG 11 (Sustainable Citiesand Communities).  | Until 2026, 1800 MW power substation have been constructed and reinforced/renovated; Until 2026, 800 kilometers of power transmission lines have been constructed and reinforced/renovated; Wind and Solar Power Plants with a total installed capacity of 152.08 MW have been integrated. | Annual reportof the Ministryof Economyand SustainableDevelopment | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development |  JSC Georgian StateElectrosystem | 2025 Quarter IV | 2 066 978 196.50 GEL(€590,565,199) | 224 360 500.00 GEL(64,103,000.0 euros) | 24 14 | 1 842 617 696.50 GEL(€526,462,199)(loan, grant) | WB, KFW, EBRD |   |
| Objective 1.4. | Development of new policy documents and legislation in the energy sector |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 1.4.1. | Number of initiated new policy documents, laws, and secondary legislature elaborated in the energy sector, discussed and agreed with relevant stakeholders. |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification  |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development |
| Value  | 7 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 26 | More than 30 |
| Risk | Lack of human resources, non-approval of the documents in time due to political or other external factors |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 1.4.1. National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan of Georgia | The National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan builds on existing national strategies and plans. The plan provides an overview of the existing energy system and energy and climate policy, discusses national goals and objectives for the five main directions of the energy connection, and the relevant policies and measures defined to achieve these goals. The plan covers the period up to 2030 and the vision up to 2050. | Facilitating the implementation of Directives 2009/28/EC and 2012/27/EUSDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)SDG 13 (action against climate change) | The national integrated energy and climate plan of Georgia has been approved until the end of 2024. | Annual reportof the Ministryof Economyand SustainableDevelopment | Ministry of Economy andSustainable Development |  | 2024 Quarter IV  | 198,000.0 GEL  |  |  | 198,000.0 GEL(Grant) | EU, Government of Sweden, UNDPUSAID |  |
| 1.4.2 Development of long-term comprehensive multisectoral strategy documents for green economy development in Georgia .  | Development of a Green growth strategy and Action Plan, which will rely on a sustainable economic development model while ensuring economic growth to be aligned with the principles of "green growth”. The strategy and the action plan will foster the development of innovative and clean production practice, more efficient and sustainable management of natural resources, minimizing the pollution and harmful effects on environment, increase resilience to climate change.  | SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation); SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth);SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure);SDG 11 (Reduced Inequalities);SDG 13, (Climate Action);SDG 14 (Life Below Water);SDG 15 (Life on Land). | Until 2026, Green growth strategy of Georgia has been developed and approved Until 2026, the action plan of Georgia's green growth strategy has been developed and approved  | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy andSustainable Development of Georgia | Ministry of Economy andSustainable Development |  | 2025 Quarter IV | Technical Support |  |  | Non-monetised support | World Bank (WB) |  |
| 1.4.3. Development of a Green Hydrogen Strategy, Action Plan and Roadmap  | For decarbonization and energy security purposes, the Ministry of Economy andSustainable Development isconsidering the opportunities of Green Hydrogen utilization. The activity involves implementation of the measures in four key directions:1) Development of state policies promoting green hydrogen use;2) Aligning the hydrogen potential in conformity with the international commitments for climate change and energy; 3) Introduction of legislative framework promoting green hydrogen utilization;4) Supporting adaptation of fossil resource industries with green hydrogen.  | SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure);SDG 13, (Climate Action). | Until 2026, a green hydrogen strategy has been developed and approvedUntil 2026, the Green Hydrogen Strategy Action Plan has been developed and approvedUntil 2026, a green hydrogen strategy roadmap has been developed and approved | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy andSustainable Development | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | JSC Georgian Oiland Gas CorporationLEPL State Agency of Oil and Gas Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission (GNERC); JSC Georgian State Electrosystem (GSE);JSC Georgian Energy Development FundGeorgian Energy Exchange | 2025 Quarter IV. | 6 888 824.05 GEL(1,775,000 USD + 797,833 EUR) |  |  | 6 888 824.05 GEL(1,775,000 USD + 797,833 EUR)  | Credit Institute for Reconstruction (KfW);Asian Development Bank (ADB); |  |

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| Goal 2 | Reduce of GHG emissions to 15% in transport sector compared to reference scenario projection |
| Link to SDGs | SDGs 3, 8, 11 |
| Impact indicator 2.1: | Amount of GHG emissions from the transport sector(GgCO2e) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | 2030 National GHG Inventory |
| Value | 3,823 | 4,139 |  4,563 | 5,257 | 7,110 | < 6,044 (-15%) |
| Objective 2.1 | Increase the share of low and zero emissions and road-worthy private vehicles in the vehicle fleet |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.1.1: | Share of electric vehicles in Georgia’s registered vehicles fleet |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2019 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Vehicle registration database |
| Value | 0.14% | 0.5% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 5%  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.1.2: | Share of hybrid cars in Georgia’s registered vehicles fleet |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final Goal | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2019 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Vehicle registration database |
| Value | 4.91% | 5.5% | 6.7% | 9.8% | 15% | 20% |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.1.3: | Percentage of vehicles failing first technical inspection |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2019 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Periodic Technical Inspection (PTI) data base |
| Value | 55% | 54% | 50% | 45% | 40% | 30%  |
| Risk | Failure of implementing incentive measures for electric vehicles due to the reduced state financial resources caused by a pandemic; Failure of developing affordable and high-coverage second-hand electric vehicle market; Due to the reduced income of the public, reduction of the costs for technical maintenance of the cars/purchase of the new car. |
| Activity  | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 2.1.1. Technical inspection to detect impassable vehicles. Incorporation of the so-called "smart cameras" that recognize state license plates purchased by municipalities into the video surveillance network of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. | 64 "smart cameras" that recognize state license plates purchased by municipalities are included in the unified video surveillance network of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | Support implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (health and well-being). | Until 2026, 64 video cameras purchased by municipalities are operating and connected to the unified network of the Ministry of Internal Affairs | Annual Report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia | Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia | respective local municipalities | 2025 Quarter IV | administrative expense |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.2. Control of vehicle emissions on roads. | The activity involves the introduction and implementation of a technical mechanism for controlling the level of emissions from vehicles. | Support implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (health and well-being). | Until 2026, in the cities of Poti, Zugdidi and Gori, one crew equipped with a field measuring device for measuring vehicle emissions will operate.  | Annual report of the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture | Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia. | Ministry of Internal Affairs of GeorgiaMinistry of Economy and Sustainable Development of GeorgiaLSI "Land Transport Agency"SSD "Environmental Supervision Department" | 2025 Quarter IV | 500,000.0 GEL |  |  |  |  | 500,000.0 GEL |
| 2.1.3. Identifying additional optimal tax incentive alternatives to encourage the use of electric vehicles based on cost-benefit analysis.​Look up details | Conducting a cost-benefit analysis to determine the extent to which additional tax incentives for electric vehicles (in addition to excise duty) would increase market penetration of electric vehicles to phase-in the existing fleet and determine the fiscal impact. | support for the implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (health and well-being). | An analysis of possible tax relief alternatives has been conducted and published until 2026. | A cost-benefit study report.  | Ministry of finance of Georgia  | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of GeorgiaMinistry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of GeorgiaService Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the State of Georgia (providing information about registered vehicles) | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Objective 2.2 | Encourage the reduced demand on fossil fuels and the use of biofuels |  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.2.1: | Share of renewable energy consumed by all types of transport in the final energy consumption on the territory of Georgia |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | National Statistics Office of Georgia (Georgia’s Energy Balance);Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan. |
| Value | 2% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 8% | 10% |
| Risk | Low interest of private sector; Failure of implementing incentive measures for electric vehicles due to the reduced state financial resources caused by the pandemic; Failure of developing affordable and high-coverage second-hand electric vehicle market. |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 2.2.1. Support and promotion of the biodiesel production.  | The activity includes promoting biodiesel production with a purpose to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, as well as collection of data on biodiesel production and sales, and observing trends.  | Support for implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being).  | The database on biodiesel production and sales is updated until 2026;​  | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | Biodiesel Georgia LLCThe Biomass Association of Georgia | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Objective 2.3 | Promote non-motorized means of mobility and public transport |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.3.1: | Percentage of share of travel done by non-motorized transport (cycling and walking) in Tbilisi |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2016 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Tbilisi Sustainable Transport study |
| Value | 27,15% | 30% | 32% | 33% | 34% | 35% |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.3.2: | Percentage of share of travel done by the public transport (metro, bus, minibus) in Tbilisi |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2016 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Tbilisi Sustainable Transport study |
| Value | 39% | 40% | 41% | 42% | 43% | 45% |
| Risk | Reduced state investments in public transport and planned infrastructural works due to the reduced state financial resources caused by the pandemic |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 2.3.1. Implementing the measures included in Tbilisi Transport Policy. | Activity involves: Upgrading bus fleet and introduction of a new route network; Modernizing the metro and increasing its capacity; Cable car construction; Introduction of a smart transport system;Rehabilitation of streets in accordance with the principles of multimodal planning. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By the end of 2025, 200 units of 18-meter buses will be moving in the city.By the end of 2025, 12 stations of the Tbilisi metro have been modernized.By the end of 2025, 40 new metro cars have been purchased.By the end of 2025, 5 new intelligent traffic lights will operate in the streets of Tbilisi.By the end of 2025, 3 new bicycle lanes will be installed in Tbilisi.By the end of 2025, 4 ropeway lines have been commissioned and rehabilitated.By the end of 2025, 5 new streets have been rehabilitated in accordance with the principles of multimodal planning. | Monitoring reports of Tbilisi’s Green Transport Policy Plan | Tbilisi City Hall | Transport and Urban Development Agency of Tbilisi MunicipalityTbilisi Development Fund | 2025 Quarter IV |  75 million euros |  |  | 75 million euros(Loan; Grant) |  EBRD |  |
| 2.3.2. Implementation of the measures envisaged by the sustainable urban mobility plan of Batumi | The activity involves:expansion of the zonal-hourly parking network in the city;to expand the network of bicycle paths. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By the end of 2025, zonal-hourly parking has been introduced at 3 locations.By the end of 2025, 2 new bicycle lanes have been built. | Report of the Mayor of Batumi Municipality. | Batumi City Hall | "Batumi Autotransport" LLC | 2025 Quarter IV |  1,00,000.0 GEL |  |  |  |   | 1,00,000.0 GEL |
| 2.3.3. Expansion of the public transport network in Rustavi Municipality | The activity involves:To increase the municipal fleet with 20 buses for transporting passengers in the city and on the Rustavi-Tbilisi route.improvement of the public transport route network.Researching the needs for the development of multimodal transport hubs in the municipality.to study the conditions of introducing a single ticket for passengers traveling between Tbilisi and Rustavi;St. Tbilisi and St. To study the optimal quantities of periodicity and volume of public transport between Rustavi, the optimal places for stops of intercity passenger public transport arriving from Rustavi in Tbilisi.. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By the end of 2025, 20 new buses have been purchased.By the end of 2025, the updated public transport route network will be operational.By the end of 2025, a study has been published. About the needs for the development of multimodal transport hubs in Rustavi.By the end of 2025, a study on the conditions for introducing a single ticket for passengers moving between Tbilisi and Rustavi has been published.By the end of 2025, a study has been published. Tbilisi and St. About the frequency and volume of public transport between Rustavi, optimal places for intercity passenger public transport stops in Tbilisi from Rustavi. | Annual Report of the Mayor of Rustavi | Rustavi City Hall | St. Tbilisi Municipality City HallMinistry of Economy and Sustainable DevelopmentMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure | 2025 Quarter IV |  14,000,000 GEL |  |  |  |   | 14,000,000 GEL |
| 2.3.4. Expansion of public transport network in Kutaisi municipality | The activity involves:Increasing the municipal fleet by 30 buses.improvement of the public transport route network.To conduct a needs study for the development of multimodal transport hubs in the municipality.Arrangement of paths in the city for electric scooters. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By the end of 2025, 30 buses have been purchased.By the end of 2025, the updated public transport route network will be operational.By the end of 2025, a study on the needs for the development of multimodal transport hubs in the municipality has been published. | Report of the mayor of Kutaisi | Kutaisi City Hall | Ministry of finance of Georgia | 2025 Quarter IV |  9 000 000 GEL |  |  |  |   | 9 000 000 GEL |
| Objective 2.4. |  Implement innovative, evidence-based initiatives in the transport sector |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 2.4.1. | Number of additional GHG emissions reduction initiatives based on the evidence in the transport sector |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Progress report of the Climate Strategy and Action Plan |
| Value | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5  |
| Risk | Failure to conduct cost-benefit analysis of the proposal for GHG emissions reduction in the transport sector due to the lack of human and research resources |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 2.4.1. Development of spatial development documents for cities: Batumi, Zugdidi, Oni. | The activity involves the preparation of the cities spatial development documents, which will help in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector. |  SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, a city spatial development document has been developed for the following cities: Batumi, Zugdidi, Oni. | Report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Ministry of Regional Development and InfrastructureMunicipalities: City of Batumi, Zugdidi, Oni | 2025 Quarter IV | 500,000 GEL |  |  | 500,000 GEL | GIZ,   |  |
| 2.4.2. Preparation of cost-benefit analysis and feasibility study to identify the best opportunities for moving road freight to rail | The activity envisages the preparation of a cost-benefit analysis that can help identify the most attractive measures for inclusion in the next version of the Climate Action Plan. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being); | A technical analysis document has been developed. | Cost-benefit analysis document | Ministry of Environment and Agriculture (Department of Environment and Climate Change) | JSC "Georgian Railway"Railway Transport AgencyMinistry of Economy and Sustainable Development | 2025Quarter IV | 300,000.0 GEL |  |  |  |  | 300,000.0 GEL |
| 2.4.3. Implementation of the best opportunities for the transportation of road freight to the railway identified on the basis of the prepared cost-benefit analysis. | The activity provides for the implementation of the best opportunity identified on the basis of the prepared cost-benefit analysis. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being); | 2 cases of transportation of road cargo by railway have been organized and implemented | Rail Transport Agency Report | Railway Transport Agency | JSC "Georgian Railway"Railway Transport AgencyMinistry of Economy and Sustainable DevelopmentMinistry of Environment and Agriculture (Department of Environment and Climate Change) | 2025 Quarter IV | 200,000 GEL |  |  | 200,000 GEL | JSC Georgian Railways |  |
| 2.4.4. Digitization of roads adapted for non-motorized vehicles and public transport, other roads, traffic directions on them and road infrastructure | The activity involves putting Georgian roads, road infrastructure and traffic on the Google map and updating them. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, the normative act defines the role of relevant agencies and the deadlines for adding and updating information on Google map. | the relevant normative act. | National Public Registry AgencySt. Tbilisi Municipality | Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia,Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of GeorgiaSt. Batumi, st. Kutaisi, St. Rustavi, st. Poti municipalities | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.5. Improving mobility between Tbilisi and surrounding municipalities | The activity envisages the study of the following issues: improving mobility between Tbilisi and surrounding municipalities,assessment of the arrangement of the passenger railway system,Development of multimodal transport hubs near Tbilisi Central Railway Station and Tbilisi Airport.Feasibility of a new railway line between Tbilisi Airport and Rustavi. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | The results of relevant studies have been prepared and published until 2026 | Implementation report of the sustainable transport plan of the city of Tbilisi | Tbilisi Municipality City Hall | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable DevelopmentMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of GeorgiaSt. Rustavi Municipality City Hall | 2023 Quarter IV | 300 000 GEL |  |  |  |  | 300 000 GEL |
| 2.4.6. Research on the arrangement of passenger railway system between Tbilisi and surrounding municipalities | The activity envisages the implementation of research on the arrangement of the mobility and passenger railway system between Tbilisi and its neighboring municipalities. | SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | The results of relevant studies have been prepared and published until 2026 | Tbilisi City Sustainable Transport Plan Monitoring Report | Tbilisi City Municipality | Transport and Urban Development Agency of Tbilisi MunicipalityJSC "Georgian Railway" | 2025 Quarter IV | 100 000 GEL  |  |  |  |  | 100 000 GEL |
| 2.4.7. Development of spatial development document of the city of Kutaisi | The activity involves:Development of the spatial development document of the city of Kutaisi, which includes the concept of a 15-minute city | SDG 12 (sustainable consumption and production);SDG 11 (Sustainable development of cities and settlements). | The spatial development document of the city until 2026 has been developed for the city of Kutaisi | Report of the mayor of Kutaisi | Kutaisi City Hall | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | 2025 Quarter IV | 300 000 GEL  |  |  |  |  | 300 000 GEL  |
| 2.4.8. Arrangement of infrastructure for electric vehicles in Georgia | The activity involves:Preparation of recommendations on optimal locations and periods of placement of electric vehicle charging points across the country | support for the implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC;SDG 3 (health and well-being). | A study has been prepared until 2026, which includes recommendations on the optimal locations and periods of placement of electric vehicle charging points on Georgian cities and international and domestic highways. | Published relevant research | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | MunicipalitiesMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure | 2025 Quarter IV | 100 000 GEL  |  |  |  |  | 100 000 GEL |

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| Goal 3 | Support the low carbon development of the building sector through encouraging climate-goals oriented energy-efficient technologies and services |
| Links to SDGs | SDGs 7, 9, 11 |
| Impact indicator 3.1: | Amount of GHG emissions from building sector (ktCO2e) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | 2030 National GHG inventory |
| Value | N/A | 1,954 | 3,635 | 4,277 | 4,625 | Less than 4,625 |
| Objective 3.1 | Develop a system for energy efficiency certification of buildings  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 3.1.1: | Percentage of newly constructed buildings subject by law to certification that are certified for energy efficiency |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value |  0 | 0% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Risk | Reschedule enacting the legal act requiring mandatory certification or delay in deadlines set by the act |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 3.1.1. Developing a program to strengthen the capacity to implement minimum energy characteristics of buildings and certification | Develop a program covering the following issues:Training of officialsStrengthening the human and physical/infrastructural capacity of state licensing and supervisory bodies | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth); | A program has been developed until 2026, which is agreed with the mayors of the municipalities | Annual Report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development;Developed program report | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | City halls of municipalities | 2025 IV quarter. | 40,000 GEL  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 GEL  |
| 3.1.2. Elaborate, approve, and implement secondary legislation on the energy efficiency of buildings. | Creation and approval of relevant sub-legal normative acts agreed with non-governmental organizations, as well as discussed with construction companies, in accordance with the deadlines specified in the Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive; Support for the implementation of Directive 2010/31/EU;SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production). | A national plan to increase the number of nearly zero-energy buildings by June 30, 2025 has been approved. | The by-law normative act published on the website of the Legislative Gazette of Georgia | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Town Halls of the respective municipalities | 2025 II quarter. | To be confirmed |  |  |  | EU,KfW |  |
| Objective 3.2 | Raising consumer awareness about energy efficiency  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 3.2.1: | Percentage of the costumers who identify energy efficiency of building and household appliances as an important factor in consumer decision making  |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Household expenditure survey of the National Statistics Office |
| Value | N/A | 40% of target contingent  | 55% of target contingent | 60% of target contingent | 70% of target contingent | 80% of target contingent |
| Risk | Failure of implementation/delay of information campaigns due to the lack of financial resources and pandemic constraints |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 3.2.1. Creation of standards, norms and markings (labeling) of circuits required for devices. | Providing more information to consumers when purchasing household appliances to increase the market share of energy-efficient appliances. The event will be held in stages, and in the first stage, a certain part of energy-consuming products will be subject to labeling. In the next stages, the list of products subject to labeling will increase significantly. For this purpose, the relevant European (CEN) and international standards for energy efficiency testing of selected household appliances should be translated and adopted. The introduction of the package of energy labeling regulations should be accompanied by an information campaign on energy labeling. | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive; Support for the implementation of Directive 2010/30/EU;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and secure energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable development of cities and settlements). | By 2026, 9 schemes for the energy efficiency of household appliances have been created, which take into account the opinions of non-governmental organizations and private companies and are fully compliant with the Euro Directive 2010/30/EU;According to the scheme created for the energy efficiency of household appliances by 2026, the percentage share of labeled products on the market is 100% of all products. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Town Halls of the respective municipalitiesrelevant private sector | 2025 IV quarter. | 389,798.0796 GEL | 389,798.0796 GEL(donor support) | 2401 |  |  |  |
| 3.2.2. Implementation of energy efficiency awareness-raising programmes for the public. | Providing information about financially effective and easily achievable changes in the process of energy use to the population and/or disseminating information about energy-efficient measures so that the consumer can choose energy-efficient household appliances. | Support implementation of the directive 2009/28/EC-EPBD; Directive 2012/27/EU EED;SDG 1 (No poverty);SDG 4 (Quality education);SDG 5 (Gender equality);SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy);SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth);SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities). | An information campaign has been conducted until 2026After conducting the campaign until 2026, a public opinion survey has been conductedAccording to the public opinion survey conducted before and after the implementation of the information campaign, the level of awareness of the target audience has improved by at least 50%. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  |  | 2025 IV quarter. | 299,376.0 GEL  | 299,376.0 GEL  | 2401 |  |  |  |
| 3.2.3. Conducting an information campaign regarding "Varvara" lamps. | Conducting an information campaign regarding "Varvara" lamps, the goal of which will be, after the launch of the event, to purchase new residential and commercial buildings by 2026Increasing the share of energy-efficient lamps in lamps to 100%. | Support implementation of the directive 2009/28/EC-EPBD; Directive 2012/27/EU EED;SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy);SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities);SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production). | An information campaign has been conducted until 2026After conducting the campaign until 2026, a public opinion survey has been conductedAccording to the public opinion research conducted before and after the implementation of the information campaign, the target audience's awareness of energy-efficient lamps has increased by at least 30%. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Relevant municipalitiesRelevant private sector  | 2025 IV quarter. | Administrative costs  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.4. implementation of information campaigns for solar water heater systems in buildings. | Implementation of information campaigns for solar water heater systems and energy efficiency in buildings will raise users’ awareness. | Support implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC-EPBD; Directive 2012/27/EU EED; Directive 2010/30/EU; SDG 3 (Good health and well-being);SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities); (Responsible consumption and production). | An information campaign has been conducted until 2026After conducting the campaign until 2026, a public opinion survey has been conductedAccording to the public opinion survey conducted before and after the implementation of the information campaign, the target audience's awareness of solar water heating has increased by at least 50%. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia | 2025 IV quarter. | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Objective 3.3 | Encourage energy-efficient approaches and installation of energy-efficient lighting in residential, commercial, and public buildings. |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 3.3.1: | Number of buildings of more than 500 m2 occupied and owned by the central and municipal governments, with 1% of their total area renewed annually in accordance with the energy efficiency standards |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  |
| Value | 0 | 10% | 30% | 50% | 70% |  More than 90% |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 3.3.2: | Percentage of the public buildings that use energy-efficient light bulbs |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  |
| Value | N/A | 20% | 30% | 40% | 60% | More than 70% |
| Risk | Failure of implementation of the projects dependant on donor funding |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 3.3.1. Ownership of a public institution/installation of energy-efficient lighting in existing buildings. | The activity refers to the long-term perspective of 2023, after the launch of the measure, for all new public buildings purchasedIncreasing the share of energy-efficient lamps in lamps to 100%. | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and secure energy);SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production). | By 2026, the share of energy-efficient lamps in new light bulbs purchased for all public buildings has increased to 100%. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Ministry of Regional Development and InfrastructureTown Halls of the respective municipalities | 2025 IV quarter. | 621,720.0 GEL | 621,720.0 GEL | 25 03 06 |  |  |  |
| 3.3.2. Improvement of external boundary construction in school buildings, installation of energy efficient lamps in schools, improvement/replacement of solid fuel heaters. | Improvement of external boundary construction of school buildings, installation of energy efficient lamps, improvement/replacement of solid fuel heaters. | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production). | Each year, 10% of schools implement at least one of the three energy efficiency initiatives – improving the exterior envelope, installing energy-efficient light bulbs and replacing a solid fuel heater. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | LLP "Municipal Development Fund" | 2025 IV quarter. | 9,808,920.0 GEL  | 154,440.0 GEL  | 25 03 06 | 9,654,480.0(grant, loan)  | E5P, NEFCO |  |
| 3.3.3. Energy-efficient modernization of public sector buildings and preparation of a plan for obtaining an energy performance certificate | Planning to achieve the minimum requirements established by the new legislation and the normal primary energy consumption in public buildings through modernization - improvement of the characteristics of the thermal envelope and building service systems, use of renewable energy sources. | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production).SDG 5 (Gender Equality); | By 2026, a plan for obtaining an energy performance certificate has been developed, which will cover the area of modernized public buildings (sq.m.), as well as the percentage of modernized buildings in relation to the total area specified in the building register.The target rate of renewal of buildings per year is 3% in relation to the total area indicated in the register. | Register of public buildingsReports of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | Operator of public buildings All other Ministries, Prosecutor's Office, Supreme Court, Chamber of Control, Center. Election commission, town halls | 2025 IV quarter. | 40,000 GEL |  |  |  |  | 40,000 GEL |
| 3.3.4. Development of a co-financed modernization plan for achieving the minimum requirements for the energy characteristics of the buildings of the commercial sector with the most intensive energy consumption and in accordance with the energy certification requirements | Develop a plan for the following purpose:Identifying buildings with the greatest emissions and promoting full or partial modernization, e.g. hotels in mountain resorts and seaside), where the largest amount of energy is required and actually consumed for the operation of the building during seasonal peaks.Survey of building stock and businesses (in terms of energy characteristics)Achieving the minimum requirements established by the new legislation and the proper primary energy consumption in buildings through modernization: improvement of the characteristics of the thermal envelope and building service systems, use of renewable energy sources.(target - at least 1 million square meters) | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production). | By 2026, a co-financed modernization plan has been developed to achieve the minimum requirements for the energy characteristics of the buildings of the commercial sector with the most intensive energy consumption and in accordance with the energy certification requirements. | Register of minimum requirements of energy characteristics, certificates and register of energy characteristicsEconomic and Sustainable Development Report | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Banking institutions, business associations, local municipalities"Produce in Georgia" program | 2025 IV quarter. | 400,000 GEL  |  |  |   |  | 400,000 GEL |
| 3.3.5. Study of the housing stock with the highest emissions and building stock of vulnerable groups and develop a modernization program | Develop a program to implement the following activities: Identify and promote modernization of housing associations with the highest emissions and buildings of vulnerable groupsBuilding fund research and preparation of technical documentation, achieving the minimum requirements established by the new legislation and the primary energy consumption in buildings through modernization: improving the characteristics of the thermal envelope and building service systems, using renewable energy sources.Both full and partial modernization is possible, e.g. Cracking the shell or installing updates. Target - coverage of the program: 1 million m2 and more per year, | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production).SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth);SDG 5 (Gender Equality); | A fund account of the highest emitting housing estates and buildings for vulnerable groups has been created. A modernization program for these buildings has been developed. Area of certified fund, area of modernized fund without certification. | Register of compliance with minimum building requirements and/or register of energy performance certificatesMinistry of Economy and Sustainable Development Reports, Building Fund Research Report | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development  | Cooperatives, local municipalities, Ministry of Health and Social Security | 2025 IV quarter. | 400,000 GEL  |  |  |   |  | 400,000 GEL |
| Objective 3.4 | Support use of solar energy for water heating and use of energy-efficient stoves  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 3.4.1: | The percentage of the solar water heating systems in systems purchased by individuals/legal entities for individual residential and commercial buildings after the implementation of incentive measures. |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Household survey of the National Statistics OfficeNational Energy Balance |
| Value | N/A | 10% | 20% | 30% | 50% | 60% |
| Risk | Delay in implementation of incentive measures |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs) | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 3.4.1. Development of a financial incentive mechanism for the installation of solar water heating systems in buildings. | Develop financial incentive mechanisms for using solar energy to heat water, which will reduce pressure on forests and provide a more energy-efficient alternative. | Support implementation of the directive 2009/28/EC-EPBD; Directive 2012/27/EU EED;SDG 3 (Health and well-being);SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities);SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production). | A financial incentive mechanism is introduced. | Annual report of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | Ministry of FinanceMinistry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | 2025 IV quarter. | 178,200.0 GEL |  |  |  |  | 178,200.0 GEL |
| 3.4.2. Encourage using of energy-efficient firewood stoves. | Until 2027 mechanism of financial stimulus/incentives will be elaborated and introduced by the state and financial institutions. Information campaigns will be implemented for the encouragement of using energy-efficient stoves that will reduce pressure on forests and will improve utilization of waste biomass. | Support implementation of directives 2009/28/EC-EPBD and 2012/27/EU EED; SDG 3 (Health and well-being);SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities);SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production). | By 2026, an information campaign about energy-efficient stoves and auxiliary financial support programs has been conducted. | Report on the implementation of the project “Supporting Forest Sector Reform in Georgia to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Due to Forest Degradation” | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | Ltd “Environmental Information and Education Center”ltd “National Forestry Agency” NNLE “Agriculture and Rural Development Agency”  | 2025 IV quarter. | 33,660,000.0 GEL  |  |  | 33,660,000.0 GEL (grant) | GCF, Government of Germany, Government of Sweden |  |
| 3.4.3. Develop a program to increase the availability and widespread use of technology across the country | Develop a program to implement the following activities:conducting a technical-economic study of providing technologies for improving the energy characteristics of buildings in Georgia;Increasing the share of local products in the market (identifying critical areas and creating and promoting enterprises)development of production and installation of local products;strengthening the country's engineering capabilities;strengthening enforcement capacity;Market-oriented policies and incentive systems for enterprises, promoting the production of local products;Creation of professional associations and promotion of existing ones.Program coverage - >= USD 50 million investment planning | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production).SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth);SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure); | By 2026, a program to increase the ability to provide and widely use technologies across the country has been prepared | Program Report, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development Reports  | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | Banking institutions, business associations, local municipalitiesOrganizations producing construction productsEngineering organizations | 2025 IV quarter. | 400,000 GEL  |  |  |  |  | 400,000 GEL |
| 3.4.4. Development of a comprehensive feasibility study plan for the building fund | Develop a plan to implement the following activities:Detailed inventory of public facilities and in-depth assessment of technical condition - development of a detailed plan for the modernization of public buildingsStock inventory and quality survey of commercial buildingsHousing stock inventory and qualitative researchSocial and environmental research related to the energy performance of buildingsResearch-based feasibility studies for projects in the public and commercial sectors, planning, budgeting, long-term strategy and planning for building renovation (as required by the Energy Efficiency and Energy Performance of Buildings Directives)Note: This activity is similar to the Public Building Register, but applies to all other buildings and includes qualitative parameters as well. | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 11 (sustainable development of cities and settlements); | A comprehensive feasibility study plan for the building fund has been developed until 2026. | Plan Report, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development Reports | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | All other ministries, business associations, town halls of municipalities | 2025 IV quarter. | 130,000 GEL  |  |  |  |  | 130,000 GEL  |
| 3.4.5. Development of a state subsidy program for energy-efficient building technologies (both for supply and demand side) | Program development in the following areas:(a) Local manufacture, engineering and installation(b) improving existing funding mechanisms, funding programs or obtaining co-participation(c) establishment of financing programs, joint financing by donors and the state, financing of interest on credits | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 12 (Sane consumption and production).SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth);SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure); | By 2026, a state subsidy program for energy-efficient building technologies has been developed | Program Report, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development Reports | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | Banking institutions, business associations, local municipalities | 2025 IV quarter. | 400,000 GEL |  |  |  |  | 400,000 GEL |
| Objective 3.5. |  Train highly professional personnel in energy efficiency |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 3.5.1: | Total percentage of the certified and diplomaed specialists in heating, cooling, ventilation systems, and energy efficiency issues of the buildings. |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Database of independent experts published on the website of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development |
| Value | 0% of target contingent | 0% of target contingent | 30% of target contingent | 60% of target contingent | 80% of target contingent | 100% of target contingent |
| Risk | Postponing the enactment of the mentioned secondary legal acts |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 3.5.1. Development of educational programs and trainings for energy consultants. | Development of programs to improve the skills and competence of engineers in the field of energy, energy audit, on the basis of which relevant experts will be trained. On the basis of the mentioned programs, the above-mentioned experts will be certified. | Support for the implementation of the 2009/28/EC-EPBD Directive; Support for the implementation of the 2012/27/EU EED Directive;SDG 1 (no poverty);SDG 4 (quality education);SDG 5 (Gender Equality);SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy);SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth);SDG 10 (reduced inequality). | 100% of experts entering the market until 2026 are certified and have undergone training programs. | Published expert list | Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development | National Center for Education Quality | 2026. | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |   |
| Goal 4 | Support the low carbon development of the industry sector by encouraging climate-friendly innovative technologies and services to achieve a 5% emissions reduction compared to emissions projected under a reference scenario by 2030 |
| Links to SDGs | SDGs 8, 9, 11, 12 |
| Impact indicator 4.1: | GHG emissions of the industry sector (ktCO2e.) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | 2030 National GHG Inventory  |
| Value | 11,445 | 3,123 | 4,474 | 5,289 | 5,986 | < 5,690 (-5%)  |
| Objective 4.1 | Reduce the level of greenhouse gas emissions from industrial processes and energy consumption of industrial facilities by introducing modern technologies |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 4.1.1: | GHG emissions of cement production (ktCO2e.) |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2023 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | 968 | 1083 | 1139  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 4.1.2: | GHG emissions of chemical production (ktCO2e.) |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2023 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | 2547 | 2919 | 3105  |
| Risk | Low interest of the private sector; Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, delay in conducting necessary research within the project (including mobilization of a group of foreign experts), and introduction of technologies. |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 4.1.1. Supporting the low-emission production of Nitric Acid with  | From 2020 through cooperation with the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU), joined the initiative aimed at equipping the Nitric Acid producer companies in the member countries with nitrous oxide absorbing technologies that cause climate change. Ltd “Rustavi Azoti” is a Nitric Acid producer factory that will be equipped with modern technology for reducing N2O from its production cycle.  | Support implementation of directives 2008/50/EC and 2010/75/EU;SDG 3 (Health and well-being); SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | 100% of Nitric Acid is produced with the new equipment.  | Implementation report of the project “Support of Nitric Acid Climate Action Group (NACAG).” | Ltd “Rustavi Azoti” | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | 2025 Quarter IV | 17,820,000.0 GEL  |  |  | 8,910,000.0 GEL(Ltd “Rustavi Azoti”, private)8,910,000.0 GEL(grant) | Ltd “Rustavi Azoti”Government of the Federal Republic of Germany  |  |
| 4.1.2 Improved estimation of SF6 from Electricity transmission and distribution sector  | Since 2023 the emission of SF6 estimation from the consumption of electric isolator gases are estimated with improved methodologies.  | SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure);  | The report of the year of 2025 includes information of the 2 el. system operators on consumption of SF6 for 2021 and 2022. | Georgia’s national GHG inventory report (data gathering part) | LLEP Environmental Information and Education Center | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | 2025 I quarter | 5480 Gel |  |  | 5480 Gel  | GEF/UNEP |  |
| Objective 4.2 |  Develop a system of studying the emissions factors and data management in the industry sector |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 4.2.1: | Number of the industries where specific emissions factors were studied |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Risk | Lack of field expertise; Low interest of the private sector; Provision of confidential information for the development of data management system and identification of individual emission factor.  |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 4.2.1. Develop individual emission factors per production. | Introduction of a data management system that includes Medical and Food industry specific emission factors to better estimate sector’s emissions and mitigation potentials. | Support implementation of directive 2010/75/EU and article 314 of Association Agreement;SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | The new methodology for GHG emissions estimation is described for the 2 source categories (Medical and Food industry) Georgia’s national GHG inventory report, Industry Chapter  | Georgia’s national GHG inventory report 1990-2022. | LLEP Environmental Information and Education Center | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (Climate Change Division) | 2025 Q1 | 9,700.0 GEL  |  |  | 9,700.0 GEL (grant)  | GEF/UNEP |  |
| Goal 5 | Support the low carbon development of the agriculture sector through encouraging climate-smart agriculture technologies and services.  |
| Links to SDGs | SDGs 2, 6, 12, 15 |
| Impact indicator 5.1: | GHG emissions of the agriculture sector (GgCO2e.) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | GHG National Inventory  |
| Value | 4,102 | 3,326 | 3,635 | 4,203 | 4,624 | Less than 4,533 |
| Objective 5.1 | Implement sustainable management of soil and pastures and support the introduction of sustainable domestic animal feeding practices |
| ამოცანის შედეგის Value 5.1.1: | Percentage of farmers who have improved information on sustainable domestic animal feeding practices and sustainable soil management out of the farmers informed by the extension centres and the National Food Agency  |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | 0% | 50% of the farmers of target contingent  | 50% of the farmers of target contingent | 50% of the farmers of target contingent | 50% of the farmers of target contingent | 50% of the farmers of target contingent |
| Risk | Low interest of the farmers |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State | Other | Deficit |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |  |

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| 5.1.1. In order to reduce the emissions generated from enteric fermentation of the cattle, development of a methodology for feed diet selection and running a recommendation campaign among farmers | Objective of the intervention is to investigate impact of different animal diets and supplements on enteric fermentation and to elaborate methodology for optimal feed diet, resulting in reduction of emissions from enteric fermentation. Selected diet and supplements must be available on local market and be cost-effective for Georgian animal husbandry business models. | SDG 2 (Zero hunger); SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation); SDG 15 (Life on land). | By 2026 Elaboration of a document for feeds selection describing at least 5 alternative feed supplements that reduce enteric fermentation, at the same time, these supplements must be available on the local market and be cost-effective for use in Georgia. | Document of methodology for cattle diet optimization | JSC "Scientific Research Center" | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (Environment and Climate Change Department) | 2025 Year IV Quarter | 10.000 GEL | 10.000 GEL | 31 04 |  |  |  |
| 5.1.2. Developing legislation with the aim of increasing the productivity of pasturelands and conservation of biodiversity. | Objective of the intervention is conservation of biodiversity and increasing pasture productivity by developing legislative framework and ensuring its enforcement. | SDG 2 (Zero hunger); SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation); SDG 15 (Life on land). | A draft of a new legislative act has been developed for 2025 | 1. Draft law document;2. Adapted law and relevant normative acts.  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture, Hydro-melioration and Land Management Department | LSI National Agency for Sustainable Land Management and Land Use Monitoring | 2024 Year IV Quarter | 472,794 GEL($175,434) |  |  | 472,794 GEL($175,434) | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Regional Environmental Center of the Caucasus (RECC) and CENN, initiated by the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture of Georgia (achieving national goals of Land Degradation Neutral Balance (LDN) through restoration and sustainable management of degraded pastures) |  |
| 5.1.3. Inventory and sustainable management of windbreaks that are under state property aiming minimalization of land degradation caused by climate change | The overarching aim of the initiative is to establish a climate-resilient and multi- functional Windbreak & Agroforestry Ecosystem (mWAE), reducing land degradation, increasing soil and agricultural productivity, and diversification. | SDG 15 (Life on land) | By 2026, approximately 5,000 ha of state-owned windbreak (field protection) strips have been inventoried | Inventory document of windbreaks in state ownership. Document must be accompanied with relevant GIS maps. | LEPL National Agency for Sustainable Land Management and Land Use Monitoring  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | 2025 Year IV Quarter | 1,500,000 GEL | 1,500,000 GEL | 31 15 02 |  |  |  |
| 5.1.4 Creation of incentives for private land owners to plant and maintain windbreaks within “Plant the Future” state program | Objective of the activity is to support farmers in planting windbreaks for protection of agricultural fields from wind, as well as, supporting pollinator insects by incorporating honey trees into windbreaks | SDG 15 (Life on land) | By 2026 Windbreak component has been added to the “Plant the Future” program | Ordinance of Georgian Government about amending “Plant the future” program by adding windbreak component  | Rural Development Agency | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | 2025 Year IV Quarter | 500,000 GEL | 500,000 GEL | 31 05 04 |  |  |  |

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| Objective 5.2 | Build capacities of generating scientific evidence for the development of climate-smart approaches in the agriculture sector |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 5.2.1: | Share of smart climate technologies and/or initiatives based on cost-benefit analysis and other evidence in agricultural, state, and donor programs. |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2023 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | N/A | 10% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60%  |
| Risk | Delays in finding the funding and resources; Quality of the document developed by implementer and donor. |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
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| 5.2.1. Developing a plan for Georgia's agriculture sector to meet the updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) | The purpose of the activity is to evaluate agriculture and its sub-sectors in Georgia for the development of a comprehensive action plan. This plan includes policy recommendations and climate finance strategies that will align with the Nationally Determined Contributions and Climate Change 2030 Strategy. The plan covers development and investment needs of 4 sub-sectors of agriculture. The process also includes capacity building of stakeholders. | SDG 2 (zero hunger)SDG13 (Climate Action)SDG 14 (Life under water)SDG 15 (Life on Earth) | A plan for at least 4 subsectors of agriculture has been approved until 2026 | Project report and final document | FAO and Ministry of Environment and Agriculture (Department of Environment and Climate Change) | Environmental Information and Education Center | 2025 IV quarter | 447,456 USD |  |  | 447,456 USD | FAO-GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support under the project: "Strategic Readiness to support the Updated NDC and its Climate Action for Georgia: Transforming Agriculture Sector through Low-Emissions and Climate-Resilient Pathways " |  |
| 5.2.2. Develop cost- benefit analysis and feasibility study to identify the best practices of manure separation, transportation and storage in cattle barns  | Objective of the activity is to consider existing research documents (that were prepared in 2021-2023) and gained experience about manure management for demonstration plots, that would allow to test these practices and use learning and replication. | SDG 2 (Zero hunger); SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation); SDG 12 (Sustainable consumption and production);SDG 15 (Life on land). | By 2026, at least 20 farms across Georgia (including farms owned by women) will have manure storage and sustainable management demonstration facilities | Report on establishment of demonstration plot, training documents and publication materials (e.g. pictures/videos) | LEPL Scientific-Research Center of Agriculture | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | 2025 IV quarter |  |  | 31 05 15 01 | 160,000 EUR | IFAD (Dairy Modernization and Market Access Program (DiMMA))IFAD(Dairy Modernization and Market Access Project (DiMMA)) |  |
| 5.2.3 Facilitation of leasing and monitoring of leased pasture lands that are under ownership of the Georgian government for introduction of sustainable management practices for pastures, reduction of overgrazing intensity and land degradation. | Objective of this activity is to identify such land plots that are registered and have potential to be leased with certain management conditions. As for today because of transitional legislation and before full enforcement of certain laws, leasing period is only 3 years but according to international practice, it is recommended to be increased and allow farmers to introduce rotational grazing and good management practices for cattle stalls.  | SDG 2 (Zero hunger) | During 2024-2025 years total area of leased and sustainably managed pastures exceeds 10,000 hectares (part of the contracts is signed with women as well) | Documented leased land area and/or report by the land agency | LEPL National Agency for Sustainable Land Management and Land Use Monitoring | Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture Ministry of Protection and Agriculture -Department of Hydromelioration and Land Management | 2025 IV quarter | 50,000 GEL | 50,000 GEL | 31 15 |  |  |  |
| 5.2.4 Establishment of demonstration plots in Samtskhe-Javakheti region about optimal use of manure for reduction of N2O emissions; Introduction of cover crops / green manure in crop rotation schemes. | Objective of the activity is to introduce crop rotation practices for potato and maize crops. During winter period, when crops are being harvested, cover crops and green manures will be sown in the fields. Also at least 2 workshops will be held about introduction of mineral fertilizers and manure into soil, including tillage and cultivation practices. | SDG 12 (Sustainable consumption and production); | By the end of 2024 there are at least 2 demonstration plots established in Samtskhe-Javakheti region for cover crops and green manure testing. | Report on establishment of demonstration plots, materials for theoretical/practical trainings, publication materials such as pictures/videos. | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (Environment and Climate Change Department) | JSC "Rural Development Agency" | 2024 Year IV Quarter | 20,000 EUR |  |  | 20,000 EUR | NIRAS IC Sp. z o.o. (Support to Environmental protection and fight against Climate change in Georgia)  |  |
| 5.2.5. Facilitating the introduction of climate-friendly agricultural practices through offering climate services, extension and awareness raising | The activity will facilitate enlargement of network of agrometeorological stations in Kakheti and Shida Kartli regions that will be accompanied by spreading information in targeted manner and using different channels (SMS, email, app notifications). This will be climate-based service provisioning system that will be accessible for farmers via mobile app by Rural Development Agency. Information will be available about natural hazards, pest and diseases, irrigation management and additionally, weekly, monthly and quarterly bulletins about climate. Finally, the app will be a source for short and long term (seasonal) weather forecasts. | SDG 2 (Zero hunger); SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation); SDG 15 (Life on land). | By 2026 At least 15 agrometeorological stations in Kakheti and Shida Kartli regions are being installed and mobile app is being developed. | Reports by Rural Development Agency, reference bulletins and mobile app. | Rural Development Agency | LEPL Scientific-Research Center of AgricultureNational Environment AgencyNational Food Agency | 2024 Year IV Quarter | 375,000 EUR |  |  | 375,000 EUR | UNDP, in cooperation with the Government of Georgia, with funds from Green Climate Fund (GCF) (Scaling-up Multi-Hazard Early Warning System and the Use of Climate Information in Georgia) |  |
| 5.2.6 Promotion of climate-smart agriculture policy dialogue | The purpose of the activity is to develop the direction of climate-smart agriculture in Georgia through the activities of the climate-smart agriculture working group within the project. | SDG 2 (zero hunger)SDG13 (Climate Action)SDG 15 (Life on Earth)Articles 307 and 308 of the fourth chapter of the Association Agreement | 3 training modules for farmers on climate-smart agriculture developed until 2026By 2026, 2,000 hectares have been cultivated using conservation agriculture approaches.By 2026, 2,000 farmers have been trained on good water use practices | Project report and final document | FAO and Ministry of Environment and Agriculture (Department of Environment and Climate Change) | Environmental Information and Education Center | 2025 IV quarter | 560,000 USD |  |  | 560,000 USD | FAO, under the project: "Support to the Food Safety and Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sector in Georgia under ENPARD IV"Building on the previous experience of operationalizing the CSA Working Group under the FAO's ENPARD III |  |

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| Goal 6 | Support the low carbon development of the waste sector through encouraging climate-smart agriculture technologies and services.  |
| Links to SDGs | SDGs 8, 11, 12 |
| Impact indicator 6.1: | GHG emissions of the Waste sector (GgCO2e.) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | 2030 National GHG Inventory  |
| Value | 1,105 | 1,389 | - | 1,339  |  1,850 | Less than 1,850 |
| Objective 6.1 | Reduce GHG emissions from existing unauthorized dumpsites and non-hazardous landfills |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 6.1.1: | GHG emissions from landfills (GgCO2e.) |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | 1,091  | 1,063 | 1,056 | 908 | 822  | 840 |
| Risk | Delay in constructing new landfills due to the selection of the area |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | State | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 6.1.1. Closing official (unauthorized) non-hazardous landfills. | Closure of existing official (unauthorized) municipal landfills.The activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support for the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC;Support for the implementation of Directive 1999/31/EC; SDG 3 (health and well-being);with SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation);with SDG 11 (sustainable cities and settlements). | Until 2026, 4 unauthorized landfills (are closed. | Annual report of the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia LLC | Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia LLC | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureRelevant municipalitiesAdjara Waste Management Company LTDMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia | 2025 Quarter IV | 6,520,000.0 GEL | 2,520,000.0 GEL | 25 05 01 | 4,000,000.0 GEL(Loan) | EBRD |  |
| 6.1.2. Inventory and closure of illegal landfills. | Inventory/closure/remediation of up to 400 existing illegal landfills in the regions.Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 2008/98/EC; Directive 1999/31/EC; In accordance with the changes resulted by regulations (EC) No 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, an inventory of existing illegal landfills has been carried out in all 63 municipalities and relevant inventory reports has been developed.100% of illegal landfills identified within inventory arecleaned/closed.  | Reports of the municipalitiesMunicipal waste management plans | Municipality City Halls | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia LLCGovernment of Autonomous Republic of Adjara | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.3. Construction of regional non-hazardous landfills. | By the end of 2030, 7 regional non-hazardous landfills corresponding to the standards will be organized (Adjara, Kvemo Kartli, Samegrelo, Imereti, Kakheti, Central, Georgia - 2). The activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 2008/98/EC; Directive 1999/31/EC; In accordance with the changes resulted by regulations (EC) No 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and well- being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, the construction of a non-hazardous waste disposal facility in the Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region has been finalized.three waste transfer stations have been arranged in Samegrelo- zemo-Svaneti..By 2026, is finalized the construction of the non-hazardous waste disposal facility. the preparation of the permit documents for the Kvemo Kartli project has been finished. | Report of the Company  |  | Government of Autonomous Republic of AdjaraMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure |  |  |  |  |  | EBRDKfW |  |
| 6.1.4. Upgrade and improvement of Tbilisi’s landfill. | Extension of Tbilisi household waste landfill, improvement of landfill leachate treatment system and setting up of materials recovery facility (MRF).Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 1999/31/EC; In accordance with the changes resulted by regulations (EC) No 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | Until 2026, Tbilisi landfill is extended at the expense of the 3rd cell.A new 4th cell is set up.Gas collection system is set up at the landfill.Landfill leachate management system is operational at the landfill.Materials recovery facility (MRF) is set up.  | Tbilisi City Hall ReportTbilisi municipal waste management plan | TbilserviceGroup LLC | Tbilisi City HallMinistry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia | 2025 Quarter IV | 18,105,6045 GEL |  |  | 105,982 800 GEL(Loan) | EBRD |  |
| 6.1.5. Setting up a gas management system at Poti's non-hazardous waste dump. | Arrangement of gas collection and processing system at Poti landfill. | Support for the implementation of Directive 1999/31/EC; As amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.SDG 3 (health and well-being);SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation);SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and settlements). | By 2026, a gas processing system will be installed at Poti landfill | Report of "Georgian Solid Waste Management Company" LLCPoti municipal waste management plan | "Georgian Solid Waste Management Company" LLC | Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of GeorgiaCity Hall of Poti Municipality | 2025 Quarter IV | To be confirmed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.6. Establishing gas management system in Batumi’s non-hazardous waste landfill. | Installing a gas collection and recovery system in Batumi’s landfill. | Support implementation of directive 1999/31/EC; In accordance with the changes resulted by regulations (EC) No 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, at the new Batumi landfill is operational .a gas collection and recovery system - a 1 MW capacity gas extraction system.  | Batumi municipal waste management plan | Adjara Waste Management Company LTD | Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia"Georgian Solid Waste Management Company" LLCMinistry of Finance and Economy of the Autonomous Republic of AdjaraSt. Batumi Municipality City HallCity Hall of Kobuleti Municipality | 2025 Quarter IV | 5,012,700 GEL1,750,000.0 **euro** |  |  | 5,012,700 GEL(Loan) | EBRD |  |
| Objective 6.2 | Support waste recycling |  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 6.2.1: | Amount of reduced emission from waste recycling (GgCO2e.) |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual progress reports and evaluation report for the Climate Action Plan |
| Value | 0 | 10 | 40 | 100 | 130 | More than 150 |
| Risk | Low interest of waste recycling companies |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution  | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 6.2.1. Introducing the practice of separating paper waste from the source by the municipalities and encourage paper recycling. | Piloting the separation of paper waste from municipal waste source by municipalities and taking awareness-raising measures to achieve the paper recycling rate.Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 2008/98/EC; SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure). | Paper separation practice from the source is introduced at least in 5 new municipalities;Informational brochure and video is produced. | Municipality ReportsMunicipal waste management plans | Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia | MunicipalitiesPaper waste collection and processing companiesLLC "Adjara Waste Management Company""Georgian Solid Waste Management Company" LLC | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.2. Biodegradable (organic and garden waste) recycling by the municipalities.  | Composting of green waste in Kutaisi and Marneuli municipalities by municipal composting facilities.Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 2008/98/EC; SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure).SDG 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) | The total amount of compost produced annually in the municipal composting facility of Kutaisi equals to 15 tons.The total amount of compost produced annually in the municipal composting facility of Marneuli equals to 50 tons. | Marneuli municipal waste management plan.Kutaisi municipal waste management plan. | Kutaisi City HallMarneuli City Hall | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.3 Needs assessment for converting biodegradable waste into energy  | Needs assessment for converting biodegradable waste into energy.Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 2008/98/EC; SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure). | Needs assessment document for converting biodegradable waste into energy has been developed. | Report of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | Relevant municipalitiesPrivate sector | 2025 Quarter IV | 565,208.78 Gel200 000 euro |  |  |  |  | 565,208.78 Gel |
| 6.2.4. Assessment of plastic waste streams  | Assessment of plastic waste streamsdrawing up appropriate recommendations.Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | Support implementation of directive 2008/98/EC; SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure).SDG 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable). | Relevant assessment report has been developed.  | Report of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureRelevant municipalities | 2025 Quarter IV | 423,906.58 GEL150 000 euro |  |  |  |  | 423,906.58 GEL |
| 6.2.5. Education and awareness-raising on waste management. | Capacity building of population and other state agencies engaged in waste management process and conducting of awareness raising campaigns/meetings for stakeholders (kindergartens, schools and universities).Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | SDG 4 (Quality Education); SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities); SDG 12- (Responsible consumption and production). | At least 50 employees of state agencies involved in waste management process are trained.At least 15 awareness raising meetings/campaigns are conducted. | "Environmental Information and Education Center" report | LEPL Environmental Information and Education Centre | Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of GeorgiaMunicipalitiesPrivate and public schoolsEducational universitiesKindergartenspublic agencies | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Objective 6.3. | Reduce GHG emissions from wastewater |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 6.3.1: | Amount of reduced emissions from wastewater (GgCO2e.) |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Report of the United Water Supply Company of Georgia |
| Value | 0 | More than 150 | More than 200 | More than 300 | More than 400 | More than 500 |
| Risk | Failure in finding financial resources necessary for the implementation of the activity |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | State | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 6.3.1. Construction of municipal wastewater treatment plants. | The activity envisages the completion of the construction of urban waste water treatment facilities. | Support implementation of directive 91/271/EEC; In accordance with the changes resulted by directive 98/15/EC and Regulation N 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, 8 urban wastewater treatment plants have been built;By 2026, the project procurement for the construction of 4 stations has been announced | Report of the United Water Supply Company of Georgia LLC | United Water Supply Company of Georgia LLC | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureMinistry of Regional Development and Infrastructure | 2025 Quarter IV | 183,120,618.0 GEL  |  34,214,344.0 GEL | 250401 |  148,906,274.0 GEL(Loan)  | ADB  |  |
| 6.3.2. Collection and recovery of GHGs in Tbilisi’s wastewater treatment plants. | Installing a gas collection and recovery system in Tbilisi’s wastewater treatment plants. | Support implementation of directive 91/271/EEC; In accordance with the changes resulted by directive 98/15/EC and Regulation N 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being), SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities) | By 2026, the Tbilisi urban wastewater treatment plant will have gas collection and processing systems fully compliant with the European Council Directive 91/271/EEC. | Report of the Georgian Water and Power (GWP) LLC | Georgian Water and Power (GWP) LLCGardabani Sewage Treatment Plant LLC | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureTbilisi City Hall | 2025 Quarter IV | 21,000.0 GEL  |  |  | 21,000.0 GEL | Georgian Water and Power (GWP) LLC |  |
| 6.3.3. Collection and recovery of GHGs in Batumi’s wastewater treatment plant. | Installing a gas collection and recovery system in Batumi’s wastewater treatment plant. | Support implementation of directive 91/271/EEC; In accordance with the changes resulted by directive 98/15/EC and regulation N 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026, a gas collection and processing system will be installed at the urban sewage water treatment plant in Batumi | Report of the Batumi Water LLC | Batumi Water LLC | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureBatumi City HallMinistry of Finance and Economy of Adjara | 2025 Quarter IV | 4,253, 851.88 Lari1500 000 Euro |  |  | 4,253, 851.88 Lari | KFW |  |
| 6.3.4. Collection and recovery of GHGs in Kobuleti's wastewater treatment plant. | Installing a gas collection and recovery system in Kobuleti’s wastewater treatment plant. | Support implementation of directive 91/271/EEC; In accordance with the changes resulted by directive 98/15/EC and regulation N 1882/2003.SDG 3 (Health and Well-being); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). | By 2026 Kobuleti wastewater treatment plant is equipped with gas collection and treatment systems that fully comply with the Council Directive 91/271/EEC.   | Report of the Kobuleti Water LLC | Kobuleti Water LLC | Ministry of Environmental Protection and AgricultureKobuleti Municipality | 2025 Quarter IV | 1,985,130.88 GEL700 000 euro |  |  | 1,985,130.88GEL |  |  |
| Objective 6.4. |  Develop the data-based system of waste management |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 6.4.1: | Percentage share of the data-based reports on waste management |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verificationReports of the National Statistics Office of Georgia |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 |
| Value | 0% | 50% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100%  |
| Risk | Waste Management System Malfunction |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | State | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 6.4.1. Establish a consolidated process for collecting and updating data for waste sector. | Creating an integrated electronic database for waste management and developing a reporting guideline.Activity is in full compliance with the goals and objectives defined by the National Waste Management Strategy and the National Waste Management Action Plan. | SDG 4 (Quality Education); SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities); SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions). | By 2026 Integrated electronic database of waste management has been designed.Methodological guideline has been developed for waste data collection and reporting. | Report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture | MunicipalitiesNational Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT)Private sector | 2025 Quarter IV | To be confirmd |  |  |  | EU  |  |
| Goal 7 | Increase carbon capture capacity of forests by 10% by 2030 compared to 2015 |
| Links to SDGs | SDGs 6, 11, 15 |
| Impact Value 7.1: | Carbon capture potential of forests (GgCO2e) |   | Historical | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Reference scenario projection | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 1990 | 2015 | 2024 | 2028 | 2030 | 2030 | 2030 National GHG Inventory  |
| Value | -6,353 |  - 5,621 |  - 5950 | 6000 |  -5,931 | More than -6,183 (+10%) |
| Objective 7.1 | Restoration of degraded forest |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 7.1.1: | Forest area in ha, where restoration works were carried out |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2019 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture |
| Value | 190 ha |  890 ha |  2090 ha | 2690 ha |  3290 ha | More than 4000 ha |
| Risk | Reduction of the state budget and/or other incomes; Delays in approval of secondary legal act of Forest Code on “Forest Maintenance and Restoration rule.” |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 7.1.1. Reforestation measures in the degraded forest area. | On the basis of the forest management plans and/or on the basis of special studies, the entities responsible for forest management will annually identify the areas subject to reforestation and prepare relevant reforestation projects (priority is given to river valleys and territories degraded by natural and anthropogenic causes).The reforestation measures determined in the reforestation projects will be carried out in 2024-2025:by the National Forestry Agency on an area of 3,300 ha;by the Adjara Forestry Agency on an area of 200 ha. | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty); SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | By 2026 reforestation measures have been carried out on an area of 3,500 ha.  | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry AgencyLEPL Forestry Agency of Adjara | 2025 Quarter IV | 2,550,000.0 GEL | 2,550,000.0 GEL | 31 09 02 |  |  |  |
| Objective 7.2 | Support Sustainable Forest Management |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 7.2.1: | Forest area in ha managed with sustainable management principles |   | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2019 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture |
| Value | 0 | 150, 807 ha | 300, 000 ha | 350, 000 ha | 402, 000 ha |  450, 000 ha |
| Risk | Reduction of the state budget and/or other incomes; No allocation of funds for newly established protected areas; Delays in starting date of the GCF project “Enabling Implementation of Forest Sector Reform in Georgia to Reduce GHG Emissions from Forest Degradation”; Delays in approval procedures of forest code normative act. |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 7.2.1 Forest inventory and development of forest management plans | In 2024-2025, works for registration of forest will be accomplished on an area of 262,575 ha (138 299 ha funded by GCF, 124 276 ha within the budget funding), based on which forest management plans will be elaborated for the following 10-year period for Tianeti (40,924 ha), Kvareli (54,496 ha), Telavi (57,124 ha), Oni (73,437 ha), and Tsageri (50,839 ha) forest districts. | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty); SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | Forest management plan has been developed and endorsed for 5 municipalities. | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry Agency | 2025 Quarter IV | 2,923,800.00 GEL | 1,762,300.0 GEL | 31 09 03 31 09 04 | 1,161,500.00 GEL (grant) | GCF,Governmentof Germany |  |
| 7.2.2. Sophistication of the forest information and monitoring system. | The key modules for the forest monitoring and information system will be designed and integrated into the system in order to monitor the forestry measures (forest use, forest tending-reforestation, etc.) determined by the forest management plans and to improve the forest management planning. | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty); SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | Three modules of the forest monitoring and information system have been elaborated. | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  |  | 2025 Quarter I | 336,000.00 GEL | 70,00.00 GEL |  | 266,000.00 Gel (grant) | GCF,Governmentof Germany |  |
| 7.2.3. Introduction of forest pathological monitoring system | With the purpose to manage forest pests and diseases, detect them at an early stage and prevent/mitigate forest degradation, permanent demonstration areas (at least 100 demonstration areas) will be taken and a database will be created. | SDG 15 (Life on Land) | By 2026, permanent demonstration areas are taken from the territory of 42 forest districts. | Annual report of the LEPL National Forestry Agency | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry Agency | 2025 Quarter IV |  1,050,000.00 GEL | 1,050,000.00 GEL | 31 09 02 |  |  |  |
| 7.2.4. Forest fire prevention and management improvement. | With the intention of improving the planning of fire prevention measures, the risk assessment of forest fires will be carried out and forest fire management plans will be prepared at the forest district level. | SDG 15 (Life on Land) | Forest fire management plan has been developed for 42 forest districts. | Annual report of the LEPL National Forestry Agency | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry Agency | 2025 Quarter I |  100,000.00 GEL | 100,000.00 GEL | 31 09 02 |  |  |  |
| 7.2.5. Promotion of multi-purpose use of forest through elaborating of ecotourism development plans. | For effective use of forest ecosystem services, eloborating of ecotourism development plans will be implemented for the area of 87,686 ha (Mtskheta, Lanchkhuti and Tianeti municipalities). | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty);SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | Ecotourism development plan has been elaborated and published for three municipalities. | Annual report of the LEPL National Forestry Agency | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry Agency | 2025 Quarter I | 132,400.00 GEL | 132,400.00 GEL | 31 09 01 |  |  |  |
| 7.2.6. Develop emerald network management plans for the territory of the forest of Georgia within the approved emerald network sites.  | In 2024-2025, emerald network management plans will be developed for 248,186 ha of Georgian forest area for 25 emerald network sites. | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty); SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | By 2026, emerald network management plans have been developed for at least 248,186 ha of emerald network sites. | Annual reports of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry AgencyLEPL Agency of Protected Areas  | 2025 Quarter IV | 480,000.00 GEL |  |  | 480,000.00 GEL | SIDA Swedish government |  |
| 7.2.7. Extension of protected areas network. | In 2024-2025, the network of protected areas will be extended with an area of 135,286 ha, Guria National Park (20,286 ha) and Samegrelo National Park (52,000 ha) and Zemo Svaneti National Park (63,000 ha). | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty); SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | The Parliament of Georgia has adopted three laws on the arrangement and management of Guria National Park, Samegrelo National Park and Zemo Svaneti National Park. | Annual Report of the Agency of Protected AreasLaw on arrangement and management of Guria National Park, Samegrelo National Park and Zemo Svaneti National Park. | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL Agency of Protected Areas | 2025 Quarter IV | 10,500.00 |  |  | 10,500.00 GEL | CNF/USF |  |
| Objective 7.3 |  Develop forest management system adequate to climate change challenges |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 7.3.1: | Number of the forest-related projects that are intersectoral and created through interagency coordination |  | Baseline | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Medium-term target | Final target | Sources of verification |
| Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture;Plenary report of the National Forest Program |
| Value | 10 | 20 | 25 | 28 | 30 | More than 30  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 7.3.2: | Percentage share of the protected areas management plans, where climate change mitigation measures are integrated | Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Management plans of the protected areas |
| Value | 0 | More than 65% | More than 80% | More than 85% | More than 90% | 100%  |
| Outcome indicator of the objective 7.3.3: | Number of the gender-sensitive sustainable forest management plans | Year | 2020 | 2022 | 2024 | 2026 | 2028 | 2030 | Implementation report of the project “Enabling Implementation of Forest Sector Reform in Georgia to Reduce GHG Emissions from Forest Degradation” |
| Value | 0 | 15% | 30% | 40% | 50% | More than 50% |
| Risk | Reduction of the state budget and/or other incomes. |
| Activity | Short description | Links to EU-Georgia Association Agreement and SDGs | Output indicator of the activity | Sources of verification | Responsible institution | Partner institution | Period of implementation | Budget | Financing source |
| State | Other | Deficit |
| Amount | Code | Amount | Organization |
| 7.3.1 Institutionalization of national forestry program. | The national forestry program will be fine-tuned as a mechanism for inter-agency coordination and community participation in forest-related decision-making process. | SDG 15 (Life on Land) | Until the end of 2025, at least 4 meetings dedicated to the national forestry program have been conducted. | Annual report of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  |  | 2025 Quarter IV | Administrative costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.3.2 Integration of gender issues into forest management plans. | To refine the forest management plans, the existing plans (Lanchkhuti, Chokhatauri, Ozurgeti, Akhmeta, Dedoplistskaro-Sighnaghi forest districts) will be evaluated with regard of gender sensitivity in accordance with the pre-developed methodology and criteria, gender issues will be taken into consideration when preparing forest management plans of Tianeti, Kvareli, Telavi forest districts. | Association Agreement: Article 302;SDG1 (No poverty); SDG8 (Decent work and economic growth); SDG 15 (Life on Land). | Methodological guidelines have been designed and endorsed with the aim of evaluating forest management plans and integrating gender issues into them.Until the end of the 2025, 8 forest management plans are gender sensitive. | Forest management plans for Lanchkhuti, Chokhatauri, Ozurgeti, Akhmeta, Tianeti, Kvareli, Telavi, and Dedoplistskaro-Sighnaghi forest districts.Annual report of the LEPL National Forestry Agency | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture  | LEPL National Forestry Agency | 2025 Quarter IV | 17,000 GEL |  |  | 17,000 GEL | GCF,German government |  |