

Translation of NDCs to national and local action plans

Temur Gugushvili(Georgia)

16.12.2021

Research purpose

The traceability/translation of international climate commitments to national and local climate plans.

Data collection

- ▶ Action plan
- ▶ Policy documents (development strategies)
- ▶ Law

Data analysis tools

- ▶ R/Rstudio, packages: ggplot2, tidyverse, collapsibleTree, treemapify
- ▶ MAXQDA

+

National Action Plan is prepared in accordance with the Georgia Ordinance No 629, 20 December 2019, on the "Approval of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of Policy Documents." Historical and Action Plan's GHG Inventory, "Reference Scenario Projection" is calculated in different models, and the results are aggregated in the LEAP model. It refers to the indicator's expected index in case the intervention is not implemented. The "Baseline" or output indicator of the objective refers to the latest existing and available data, and it is compared to intermediate and final target indexes of the objective. Georgia's 2030 Climate Change Strategy. Although many activities in the Climate Action Plan are carried out by the private sector, they are implemented with the high involvement of the public sector, a part of the amount of direct, additional costs is included. Consequently, the budget does not indicate indirect costs, including time allocated by the public servants. Due to the specifications of climate change mitigation measures, indirect costs are not included in the total budget of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan.

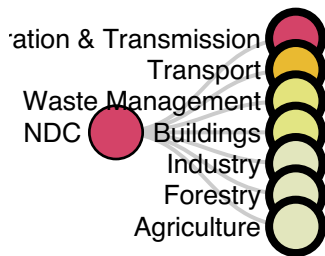
Vision			Reduce the domestic GHG emissions to 35% below 1990 levels in 2030 (as per 2021 Updated NDC)							
Goal 1			Reduce the GHG emissions to 15% in the energy generation and transmission sector compared to reference scenario							
Link to SDGs			SDGs 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11							
Impact indicator 1.1:	Amount of GHG emissions from energy generation and transmission sector (ktCO ₂ e)		Historical	Baseline	Medium-term target	Medium-term projection	Reference scenario	Final target	Sources of verification	
				2018	2022	2026	2028	2030		2030
				Value	1990	2015	2024	2028		2030
				19853	3,654	4,425	5,212	6,691	5,687 (-15%)	2010 National GHG Inventory
Impact indicator 1.2:	Proportion of the population that predominantly uses clean energy sources and technologies		Historical	Baseline	Medium-term target	Medium-term projection	Reference scenario	Final target	Sources of verification	
				2018	2022	2026	2028	2030		2030
				Value	92.1%	93%	96%	97%		98%
				2018	2022	2026	2028	2030	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	
Objective 1.1			Renewable energy (wind, solar, hyds, biomass) generation support							
Outcome indicator of the objective 1.1.1:	Share of renewable energy in Georgia's electricity generation		Historical	Baseline	Medium-term target	Medium-term projection	Medium-term target	Medium-term projection	Final target	Sources of verification
				2018	2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	
				Value	78%	72%	76%	82%	85%	
				2018	2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	Ten-year energy strategy
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 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		
1.1.1. Technical and procedural support for wind power (WP) generation	Until 2024 includes the following WP plants: Inzeri - 104 MW	Support implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC of the Association	Until 2024, 9 Wind Power Plants (WPP)	Annual report of the Ministry of Economy	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	JSC "Georgian Energy Development Fund"	2023 Q4	2,178,000,000 GEL		

Action plan table

Goal		Objective	
All		All	
1	Energy Generation & Transmission	Support renewable energy (wind, solar, hydro, biomass) generation	
2	Energy Generation & Transmission	Support renewable energy (wind, solar, hydro, biomass) generation	
3	Energy Generation & Transmission	Support renewable energy (wind, solar, hydro, biomass) generation	
4	Energy Generation & Transmission	Improve average efficiency of thermal power plants	
5	Energy Generation & Transmission	Improve average efficiency of thermal power plants	
6	Energy Generation & Transmission	Strengthen the capacities of renewable energy integration in the transmission network of	

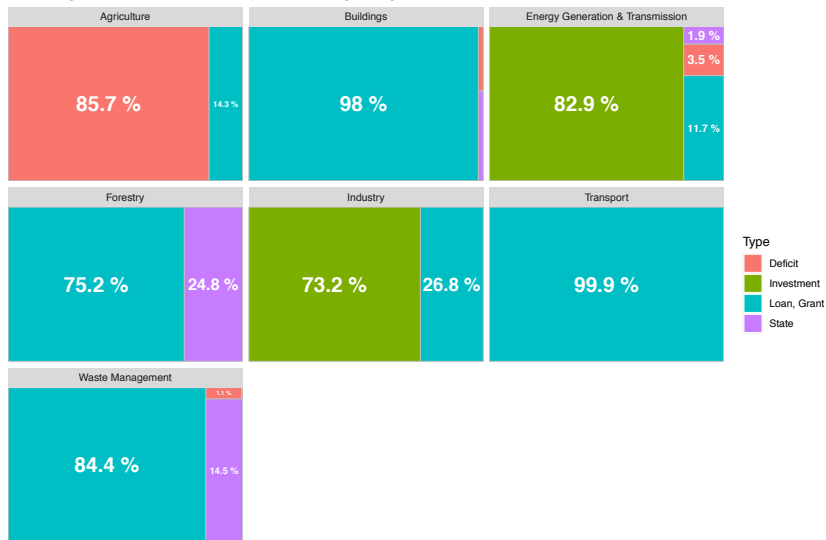
Showing 1 to 7 of 77 entries

Action plan|Data analysis and visualisation



Action plan|Data analysis and visualisation

Percentage distribution of finances by NDC...s mitigation goals and types of financial support



Note: Administrative costs by Government are not included

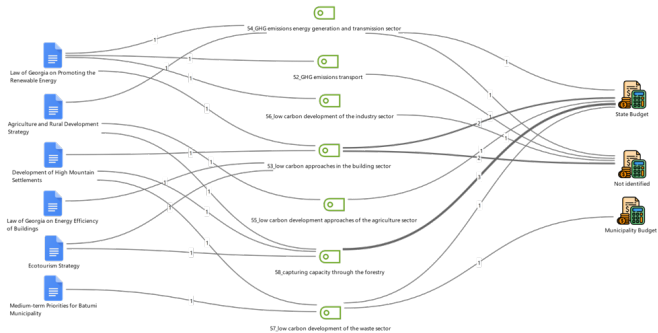
Coding in MAXQDA

The screenshot displays the MAXQDA software interface, which is used for qualitative data analysis. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Top Bar:** Contains tabs for Home, Import, Codes, Memoes, Variables, Analysis, Mixed Methods, Visual Tools, Reports, MAXDicts, Store, and TeamCloud. Below these are icons for New Project, Open Project, Reset Activations, Document System, Code System, Document Browser, Retrieved Segments, Logbook, Teamwork, Merge Projects, Save Project As, Save Anonymized Project As, Project from Activated Documents, External Files, and Archive Data.
- Document System:** A tree view on the left showing a hierarchy of documents. It includes folders like 'Documents', 'National Development Strategies', 'Development of High Mountain Settlements of Georgia 2019-2023', 'Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy of Georgia 2021-2027', 'ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF BUILDINGS', 'Law of Georgia on promoting the generation and consumption of en', 'Accompany Strategy for Georgia 2020-2023', 'Tourism Development Strategy', 'Georgia's Contribution', 'NationallyDeterminedContribution', and 'INDC_of_Georgia'. A 'Sets' folder is also present.
- Code System:** A tree view on the left showing a hierarchy of codes. It includes folders like 'Code System', 'mitigation', 'Adaptation', and 'Assessment'. Codes are listed with their frequency (e.g., 195, 0, 18, 3, 3, 2, 4, 5, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2).
- Document Browser:** A panel on the right showing the content of a selected document. It displays a paragraph of text from a document titled 'Law of... (Page 13/20)'. The text discusses the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission's authorization to request that the supplier make available, in a quantified form, information on the share or quantity of energy reserved from renewable sources. It also mentions Article 16 - Access to a network and its operation, which outlines the responsibilities of the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission and network operators.
- Retrieved Segments:** A panel at the bottom right showing a list of retrieved segments, each with a small icon representing its content type (e.g., text, image, audio, video).

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Simple Coding Query (OR combination of codes)'.

Findings in MAXQDA



Challenges of policy analysis

Challenges of policy analysis:

- ▶ Missing information about
 - ▶ Financial resources
 - ▶ Responsible institutions
 - ▶ Unstructured documents
- ▶ Availability latest version of the policy document

Thank you | Questions?

`temur.gugushvili155@sps.tsu.edu.ge`

`temurgugushvili.ge`

Info about project

The data and visualizations are available at GitHub