



STRENGTHENING PUBLIC FINANCE CAPACITY FOR GREEN INVESTMENTS IN THE EASTERN PARTNERSHIP (EaP) COUNTRIES

TRAINING WORKSHOP

Designing and implementing green public investment programmes

Draft agenda

Wednesday, 27th **April 2022** 14:00 – 18:00, Tbilisi time

Please register for the training here













Background

The EU4Environment Programme supports Eastern Partner (EaP) countries of the European Union to improve national governance and regulatory mechanisms that support the transition to a greener and more sustainable development path. Public expenditure forms an essential part in efforts to create a level playing field for environmental and climate-related objectives.

Under Activity Area 3.3 EU4Environment provides technical assistance and capacity development to help increase the capacity of government authorities to better manage public environmental expenditure.

The main objective of this work is to design green public investment programmes with the aim of obtaining adequate resources from the public budget and leverage international co-financing for its implementation. The activities also include conducting trainings to equip the government officials and experts with the know-how and practical skills on designing a public environmental expenditure programme.

Box: Selected examples green public investment programmes

Since 2012, the OECD has provided technical assistance and capacity building to public authorities from Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) in designing and costing green public investment programmes, as well as in supporting complementary activities and requirements that need to be in place for the programmes' actual implementation. The green public investment programmes were prepared for energy efficiency of the housing sector (Kazakhstan), as well as clean urban public transport (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Moldova). Beyond the primary technical assistance, also capacity development activities on the programmes' implementation are being currently conducted under the EU4Environment Action (Moldova). During the current phase, EU4Environment supports strengthening public expenditure management in two EU's Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries and two new environmental sub-sectors: the water supply (Azerbaijan) and biodegradable waste stream (Georgia). The programmes have been designed in line with international good practices and can serve as a model for preparing other low-carbon public investment programmes within national medium-term expenditure frameworks (MTEFs).

In 2021, the OECD and the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia agreed to work on designing a public environmental expenditure programme that focuses on utilising agricultural residues from farms, as well a green waste and bio-waste from households and food and beverage producers.

Besides the use of biodegradable waste or bio-waste for energy generation (biomass, biogas) or composting, the project aims to tackle two main environmental problems:

- Field burning of agricultural residues (causes GHG emissions without any accompanying energy benefit)
- 2. Landfilling and illegal dumping of bio-waste, which result in landfill gas emissions (mainly methane and carbon dioxide) and leachate to the soil and groundwater

The development of public environmental expenditure programme aims to develop project pipelines that include investments to generate heat energy (locally in the same farm or to

produce biomass fuel), as well as small-scale aerobic composting facilities for farmers and households in rural areas (green waste and bio-waste) as well as anaerobic digestion facilities for food and beverage producers (bio-waste).

Waste to energy:

- Investment in the supply chain for vine-pruning or similar residues that will be used for biomass boilers, mainly in public buildings
- Investment in briquettes or pellet production facilities that use residues (hazelnut shells, fruit orchard pruning sunflowers, wheat straw, bay leaf etc.)
- Investment in biomass boilers and equipment for local incineration of biomass (wheat, corn straw, sunflower)

Aerobic composting and anaerobic digestion:

- Investment in farmers/household composting bins (aerobic composting of garden and kitchen residues)
- Investment in food industry composting containers (aerobic composting)
- Investment in food industry composting bioreactors (anaerobic digestion)

Objectives of the training

- Improve the capacity and understanding of government officials and other relevant experts in Georgia in the design and costing of medium to long-term green public investment programmes by providing them with access to modern management tools developed in accordance with good international practices
- Improve the capacity and understanding of government officials and other relevant experts in Georgia of programme implementation and more specifically of appraisal and selection techniques of investment projects that will be financed through the Programme.
- Support Georgia and in leveraging private (non-state) investments into equipment and technologies that divert environmental and climate-related problems connected with treatment of agricultural residues, green waste and bio-waste

Trainees

The training session will be designed for ca. 20 participants. The trainees could include government officials from different ministries, agencies but also local governments, NGOs, preferably with experience in designing and managing environmentally-related public programmes or programmes in the waste sector.

The OECD is supported in organising this training by Kommunalkredit Public Consulting (KPC) from Austria.

Practical Information

English-Georgian simultaneous interpretation will be provided during the meeting.

About EU4Environment

The "European Union for Environment" (EU4Environment) aims to help the six partner countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine preserve their natural capital and increase people's environmental well-being, by supporting environment-related action, demonstrating and unlocking opportunities for greener growth, and setting mechanisms to better manage environmental risks and impacts. The Action is funded by the European Union and implemented by five Partner organisations: OECD, UNECE, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank based on a budget of some EUR 20 million. The Action implementation period is 2019-2022.

For further information contact: EU4Environment@oecd.org

Project website: https://www.eu4environment.org

DRAFT AGENDA Online event (Zoom)

Session 1 14:00 – 14:10	27 th April 2022, 14:00 – 18:00 (GET) Welcoming remarks
	Welcoming remarks
14:00 – 14:10	
(10 min)	 Objectives of the training, background of the project and introduction of presenters David Simek, OECD
Session 2	Presentation of the GPIP programme in Georgia
14:10 – 14:20 (10 min)	 Introduction to the Green Public Investment Programme in Georgia David Simek, OECD
14:20 – 14:40 (20 min)	Review of the environmental problems with biodegradable waste in Georgia and green technologies in biodegradable waste sector Tamar Loladze, KPC
14:40 – 15:00 (20 min)	 Presentation of the proposed Green Public Investment Programme in Georgia Rafal Stanek, KPC
Session 3	How to prepare the GPIP
15:00 – 15:15 (15 min)	 Programming cycle, setting programme priorities and targets, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the Programme David Toft, KPC
15:15 – 15:30 (15 min)	Estimation of the programme cost Rafal Stanek, KPC
15:30 – 15:45 (15 min)	 Setting the optimal level of the public financial support and the choice of the form of the financial support Rafal Stanek, KPC
15:45 – 15:55 (10 min)	Q&A and discussion Facilitation: KPC (tbc)
15:55 – 16:00	Break
Session 4	How to implement the GPIP

16:00 – 16:15 (15 min)	Introduction to Project Cycle Management (PCM) Rafal Stanek, KPC
16:15 – 16:30 (15 min)	 Methods for appraisal of environmental investments – Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA), including Dynamic Generation Cost and Annualised Costs David Toft, KPC
16:30 – 16:45 (15 min)	 Methods for appraisal of environmental investments – Multi-Criteria Analysis (quantifiable and non-quantifiable) – Scoring systems Rafal Stanek, KPC
16:45 – 17:00 (15 min)	 Managing the programme implementation: procedures, call for proposals, organisation of the appraisal David Toft, KPC
17:00 – 17:20 (20 min)	Case studies of Green Public Investment Programmes: Examples from selected EU and EaP countries Rafal Stanek, KPC
17:20 – 17:40 (20 min)	 Feasibility study as a major document used for the project preparation in the waste sector David Toft, KPC
17:40 – 17:55 (15 min)	Q&A and discussion Facilitation: KPC (tbc)
Session 5	Closing remarks
17:55 – 18:00 (5 min)	Wrap up of the event and key takeaways David Simek, OECD
	 Related documents: Presentations (English, Georgian) Draft GPIP (English)