



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

QUARTERLY REPORT 4TH QUARTER 2009

THE ENERGY CAPACITY INITIATIVE (ECI), CONTRACT NO.
DOT-I-00-04-00022-00, ORDER NO. DOT-I-03-04-00022-00



15 JANUARY 2010

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Advanced Engineering Associates International, Inc. (AEAI)

Quarterly Report, 4th Quarter 2009

The Energy Capacity Initiative, Contract No. DOT-I-00-04-00022-00, Order No. DOT-I-03-04-00022-00

ON THE COVER: USAID Caucasus Mission Director Mr. Jock Conly and E&E Office Director Mr. John Hansen visiting a family in Teliani settlement where ECI distributed energy efficient wood burning stoves and energy efficient light bulbs within the ECI grant project "Cleaner Energy for IDPs"

QUARTERLY REPORT 4TH QUARTER 2009

**THE ENERGY CAPACITY INITIATIVE (ECI),
CONTRACT NO. DOT-I-00-04-0022-00,
ORDER NO. DOT-I-03-04-00022-00**

DISCLAIMER:

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

INTRODUCTION

This is the Quarterly Report described in and required by the Contract for the Energy Capacity Initiative (ECI), which provides in relevant part (section F.5):

The Contractor shall submit quarterly progress reports to the USAID/Caucasus CTO within 15 days of the end of the quarter for the period covered by the report.

The Quarterly Report is, according to section F.5 and to requests by USAID, to include:

- A summary by task of all current activities
- The identification of major problem areas, together with recommendations for resolving these problems, schedules for resolution, and persons responsible for required actions
- Anticipated activities for the coming quarter
- Travel of short-term advisors to Georgia
- Travel of Georgian officials to regional events or Europe
- A complete financial overview

This is the third Quarterly Report submitted for the ECI Project.

TWO IMPORTANT EVENTS

At the outset, this report addresses two important events that took place during the third quarter of 2008 which has had a continuing impact on the scope and timing of ECI project tasking.

- First, in July 2008 the Prime Minister stated the view that the Government of Georgia (GoG) generally does not want recommendations on policy issues from donors or donor-funded projects, and that when it wanted such policy advice it would request it. USAID communicated the input from Prime Minister on policy advisory support to ECI, with the result that the project was partially redirected and the previously submitted work plan revised. A major objective of the original project scope was to improve the policy capabilities of the energy sector. The Prime Minister's directive dictated a major change of emphasis in the already defined grants program. In part to reflect this change in project direction, on 27 August 2008 USAID's Regional Contracting Officer (CO) approved a change in the name of the project from Energy Policy and Management Initiative (EPMI) to the Energy Capacity Initiative (ECI).¹

¹ As used in this Report, "ECI" should be read to mean ECI or EPMI, as the context requires.

- The second major event occurring prior to the fourth quarter of 2008 was Georgia's armed conflict with Russia in August. During the conflict ECI project relocated its expatriate short-term consultants and Chief of Party (with his family) to its office in Armenia. Due to the uncertainty of the situation and the inability to complete the interviews and tasks requiring access to GoG and Georgian commercial company personnel it was decided in the best interests of project costs to have the short-term consultants (Dr. Hameed Nezhad and Lejla Uzicanin) return home and with the expectation that they would resume their work once the situation in Georgia normalized. This resulted in delays the work planned for the third and fourth quarters of 2008 and beyond. In addition, the launch of the grants programs were postponed and since Georgia was subsequently in a "post-conflict" situation the focus of the energy strategy related grants program necessarily was impacted and was redesigned to recognize this change in circumstances and the direction of the Prime Minister.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRENT ACTIVITIES BY TASK²

Work Plan

At the end of June 2008, ECI submitted a revised Year One Work Plan (including a narrative describing the work and a spreadsheet showing activities and schedule) to reflect USAID comments on earlier drafts. USAID responded with comments on 27 July 2008. USAID focused its comments in particular on the methodologies to be employed by ECI in the institutional and corporate assessments to be conducted under Sub-tasks 1.3 and 1.4, and the labor skills gap analysis to be undertaken under Task 2. Subsequently ECI and USAID discussed the methodology issues and reached a tentative agreement on the approaches to be taken under the respective project activities. These agreements were reflected in a revised draft Year One Work Plan (narrative statement and spreadsheet) submitted by ECI to USAID on 25 August.

ECI submitted a revised Year One Work Plan package to USAID on 29 August 2008, to reflect the change in the project's name. The Year One Work Plan was again revised to reflect input from USAID and the changes in the situation in Georgia relative to the energy sector in the initial "post-conflict" and a revised draft with project status information included was submitted for comment to USAID on 29 December 2008

ECI submitted a draft Year Two Work Plan package to USAID on March 18, 2009 to document progress made in Year One of the project and to detail the work planned for Year Two of the project. This plan reflects the impacts of both the Prime Minister's direction on Policy support and the conflict with Russia on the objectives and tasking of the ECI project. ECI is following the general outline of tasks presented in the current draft Year Two Work Plan work plan and is in regular communication with USAID concerning timing of tasks and deliverables as the needs of the GoG change in this dynamic post conflict period.

ECI is now preparing to submit its Draft Year 3 work plan to USAID in January 2009. . ECI is following the general outline of tasks presented in the current draft Work Plan and is in

² In general, the text of this section follows the activity-by-activity schedule set out in ECI's Work Plan Spreadsheet, most recently updated on 29 August 2008.

regular communication with USAID concerning timing of tasks and deliverables as the needs of the GoG change in this dynamic period.

Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)

On 11 June 2008 ECI submitted the draft PMP and supporting documentation to USAID this PMP was revised to align with the Year Two Work Plan and was included as an attachment to the Year Two Work Plan. The PMP has again been revised to align with the draft Year Three Work Plan and will be attached to the draft work plan.

Branding Implementation and Marking Plan

ECI submitted its draft *Branding Implementation and Marking Plan* to USAID for CTO approval on 13 June 2008. In mid-July 2008, USAID commented on the draft *Plan* and ECI submitted a revised *Branding Implementation and Marking Plan* incorporating the comments on 29 July 2008. After additional comments from USAID, ECI submitted a final *Plan* for CTO approval on 9 August 2008. On 29 August 2008, ECI resubmitted the *Plan* to reflect the changed name of the Project.

On an issue related to branding and marking, by memorandum dated 8 August 2008 ECI requested guidance from USAID as to an apparent conflict between the requirements of the Graphics Standards Manual and those of the ECI contract relating to the contents of the cover page of Project documents. USAID guidance provided to ECI in the 4th Quarter of 2008 was that the USAID Graphics Standards Manual applies to all formally required submittals (e.g. ECI Quarterly Reports) and that the ECI Branding Implementation and Marking Plan applies to all other formal document submittals made to USAID.

Public Outreach. In August 2008, ECI designed and developed a web site, www.aeai.ge. The site includes a brief description of the project and, more importantly, a description of the current activities being conducted by the project. ECI took the web site live during the first week in September 2008. ECI, has used the website to announce and update information related to project activities such as the evolving grants topics issue and the scholarship programs. In addition the Energy On-line journal established by one of our Energy Issues grantees also provides a technical and education audience focused outreach for Georgia and the region as a whole. This grant project has successfully provided technical outreach to energy professionals in Georgia, Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Ukraine.

Personnel. In December 2008 AEAI replaced Mr. Watkins as the Chief of Party (COP) for the ECI project. This was an AEAI management decision based upon internal issues related to the AEAI's concerns regarding the performance and actions of Mr. Watkins and the evolving situation/needs of the ECI project following the armed conflict between Georgia and Russia. Mr. Watkins was replaced as COP by Mr. Charles A. Burge. Due to the decision of the GoG to proceed to Membership status in the Energy Community, ECI increased the participation of Ms. Uzicanin through additional trips to Georgia in order to address the additional support requirements needed in this area. We anticipate that additional short term support will be needed in the second and third quarters of 2009 to adequately prepare the GoG for negotiations with the EC Secretariat. In the 2nd quarter of 2009, the CCN Grants Manager resigned and was replaced by Ms. Sophio Barrett. ECI contracted for legal support and hired local staff (Marina Imedashvili) to support the review of existing laws and

regulations that would be most important to the GoG as it prepares to become a full member of the Energy Community.

Task 1: Policy Analysis and Dialogue

Sub-task 1.1. Independent Policy Analysis through Grants

ECI initiated the grants program in the early part of the third quarter of 2008 with a briefing for prospective grants applicants on 3 July 2008. Earlier, ECI had identified universities, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and think tanks that might be interested in applying for grants.

ECI concluded the briefing/workshop by confirming that the grants program would launch on 11 August 2008 as previously advertised.³ On 7 August 2008 ECI submitted a complete package of final grants program documents to USAID, including the *Grants Manual*, the Request for Applications, the illustrative list of energy sector topics, and the form of applications.

However, the launch did not take place as scheduled because of the conflict with Russia. With USAID's concurrence, ECI advised the community of prospective grants applicants by email that the grants program launch would be postponed until further notice. ECI subsequently revised the grants program to align with the "post-conflict" needs of the GoG. In particular, topics that related to Georgia's energy security and those relating to conservation of energy resources were highlighted.⁴ ECI, therefore, conducted a revision of appropriate topics/issues and prepared revised drafts for review and comment by USAID and the Ministry of Energy (drafts submitted on 27 August, 3 September, and 26 September 2008). Some additional topics were proposed by the Ministry of Energy in light of the events of the conflict with Russia, and these were added to the list. And in mid-September 2008, ECI submitted a revised Grants Manual for review and comment to USAID, with the new name of the project.

The revised program was re-launched in October 2008 and ECI received 38 grant applications in response to the request for proposals. The Ministry provided ECI with their assessment of which grant proposals were not considered to be a priority for the GoG at this time and the Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) completed the review process based upon a prioritization of the grants by topic. Interviews were held with the top grant proposal candidates and six grant proposals were selected for final negotiations. Grant Agreements were negotiated and final version of the grants submitted to USAID.

The selected grants were contracted and work commenced for the six awarded grants. One of the grant project – "Highway Lighting Using Solar Energy" which was being implemented by Association of Energy Engineers of Georgia has finalized the project. Presentation of the final results of the project was held in September 2009 and was attended by the First Deputy Minister of Energy of Georgia, USAID and ECI representatives.

A summary of the progress of remaining grants follows:

³ ECI reported to USAID on the 30 July 2008 workshop in its *Memorandum on Energy Sector Grants Workshop* (7 Aug 2008).

⁴ Shortly after the active conflict with Russia ended, the Ministry of Energy presented a list of items, or a "vision," consisting of GoG's urgent energy sector needs in light of the conflict.

ECI-GA-15
Lemniscopter Turbine Driven Micro Hydro Power Unit

The following tasks were in progress during this reporting period: Designing technological specifications and detail drawings of the turbine, developing final specifications, preparing and distributing purchase orders, continuing unit manufacturing and processing works, initiating unit assembling and factory test processes and development of field test program (site selection, field tests)

After completing development of technological specifications and detail drawings in October, the grantee proceeded with unit manufacturing and processing works. A contract was signed between the Energy Efficiency Center and MT+ for manufacturing spare parts and assembling the unit. Procurement and manufacturing of the spare parts for the turbine was finalized in November and unit assembling and factory test - in December.

The grantee is currently working on development of field test program, selecting a site and preparing the final assembly of the turbine for a field test. Expected date of the field test is late January which will be earlier than set out in the work schedule.

At the same time, the grantee is simultaneously working on preparation of technical documentation which is updated according to the progress of the project and will be presented at a presentation of the final results of the project at the end of March.

ECI-GA-16
Energy Online – Online Energy Information Journal

The following four tasks are underway in this reporting period and they are not planned to be completed until the end of the project. These tasks are: Establishing contacts with partners and stakeholders, putting into operation the email addresses and developing user-friendly interface for the forum, creating and updating regional energy information database and starting a full-fledged functioning magazine and a forum.

The process of establishing contacts on a regional level started as early as the third month of the project and the grantee is maintaining these contacts and working on establishing new contacts.

The grantee held a presentation of the first edition of Energy Online Magazine. Invitees to the presentation included representatives from USAID, Ministry of Energy of Georgia, Georgia's energy sector organizations, local universities and experts, also, experts and colleagues from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine and Turkey. At the presentation, the website www.energyonline.ge was presented, along with a functioning forum which is a part of the website. The first edition of the online magazine was also presented. First Deputy Minister, Ms. Mariam Valishvili expressed her gratitude and compliments regarding the accomplished work. The link to www.energyonline.ge website can now be found on the Ministry of Energy's website. Overall input from the invitees at the discussion was very positive.

The project team is now in process of receiving works to be published in the second issue of the online magazine which is due to be issued at the end of January. Overall interest and attention towards the website and especially the online magazine is noteworthy.

The project team reached an agreement with Socar Georgia and Kanargo. These two companies will post their ads on the website for the duration of the grant project without any charge.

ECI-GA-20

Potential of the Wood Energy Resources of Georgia and their Effective Application

As outlined in the work schedule, the grantee started working on designing technical methodology for local wood fuel production in the second month of the project which was finalized at the end of the fifth month and presented to ECI as a demonstration project. The project was based on an idea of installing a wood scrap boiler in mountainous regions of Oni in one of the schools which is partially heated with wood and coal boiler. The idea of the demonstration project is to install a boiler in the part of the school which will be working on wood scrap and establish a local NGO and train its staff in maintenance of the boiler.

In the sixth month of the project the grantee started working on analysis of demand and supply and wood fuel in Georgia and improvement of wood fuel balance. Within this task, the grantee has submitted a report to ECI on share of wood resources in energy balance and its long-term trends. Also, forecasts on short, medium and long-term production and consumption of energy resources have been finalized.

As outlined in the work plan the grantee will now be working on developing recommendations for optimization of Georgia's energy balance incorporating wood fuel according to which balanced energy plan will be developed. Final results of the project will be presented at the end of March 2010.

ECI-GA-26

Cleaner Energy for IDPs

Main activities of the project for this reporting period were: carrying out demonstration projects in IDP settlements, IDP trainings and pre feasibility study aspect of the project.

After developing criteria of selection sites for a demo project, two settlements were tentatively proposed and with input from USAID one settlement, Tealiani was selected. The decision on the demonstration project was to select a single IDP settlement that was small enough to allow the installation of energy efficient equipment (stoves and lighting) for all houses in the settlement. Energy efficient stoves and lighting equipment were purchased and installed in December. The project will track the actual energy savings but it is anticipated that if this modification were funded for all settlements without natural gas for heating and cooking that the electricity savings in the first year would pay for the purchase of the energy efficient stoves. In order for the grantee to be able to present energy audit report as a result of these demonstration projects, the project "Cleaner Energy for IDPs" was a subject to no-cost extension until April 2010.

In October 2009, the grantee identified 15 participants from 5 IDP settlements for trainings in renewable energy sources and potential of their application in IDP settlements, energy saving measures, also overview of energy audits and suggested measures for improving energy performance of the buildings. The trainings were held at Berbuki, Tsinamzgvriantkari, Frezeti, Koda and Akhalsopeli.

The grantee has also been working on pre-feasibility study. Within this task, job descriptions and selection of experts for preparation of engineering drawings and cost benefit analysis were prepared. Pre feasibility study report prepared by EEC Georgia includes: description of selected sites, current energy consumption and costs, analysis of consumption and demand, potential renewable energy options for sites, investment estimations, energy performance of introduced RE and EE applications, energy savings.

Engineering drawings were combined with energy audit reports and relevant cost estimations. Prepared drawings illustrate measured for improvement of building envelopes, providing cross-sections of walls, roofing and flooring systems.

The grantee has also finalized work on preparing procurement documents for various energy saving measures in IDP settlements.

The final presentation of the results for this project will be held in April since as mentioned above the project has been extended till April 2010.

ECI-GA-28

Development of Emergency Management Actions Plan and Regulatory Basis for Georgia Energy Sector

The grantee has met with energy emergency working group at the Ministry of Energy of Georgia and discussed the directions of the project. The project team was advised by this group from the Ministry's perspective and an agreement was reached on collaboration between the consortium and the group. At the meeting it was decided that working on action plans for emergency situations should start from the energy sector and not from the state level. Three additional meetings were held with the head of emergency planning group from the Ministry of Energy, Mr. Tamaz Txelidze. This group is currently working on developing Ministry of Energy's strategy under Ministry of Inter work on production forecasts for Internal Affairs emergency plan, unit 9.

It has to be noted that even though the grantee and the group at the Ministry have met and discussed their scopes of work and agreed to meet from time to time and share experiences there are no plans made of tighter collaboration as these two groups are working on different issues even if under the same umbrella of emergency planning. Therefore, it has to be expected that if the grantee continues to work in this direction, they will not be able to contribute to the Ministry's current type of work on emergency planning.

The grantee is also planning a joint meeting with emergency situation management department at Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In the third quarter of the grant project, the project team has developed action plans for overall and energy specific emergencies. The report submitted covered following areas

separately: electricity sector, natural gas sector and principles of interaction of energy companies. After completing this task, the consortium members developed and analyzed emergency scenarios for electricity and natural gas sectors and drafting legislature which proposes amendments to the Georgian Law on electricity and natural gas (reports submitted in December 2009). The grantee has been holding working meetings at the Ministry of Energy and is currently working on the final report of the project which is due to be submitted at the end of January. Expected date of an official presentation of the results which will be attended by USAID, ECI and the Ministry representatives is also mid January.

In this quarter ECI issued its second phase request for grant proposals and has received over 50 proposals covering a wide range of topics. Initial review of the proposals submitted indicates that a significant percentage of the proposals are of high quality and that the number of viable, high quality proposals will exceed the grant funds remaining.

Sub-task 1.2 Independent Policy Dialogue Organized by the Contractor

This subtask includes two distinct activities, the development of an energy sector database and the pursuit of energy sector policy dialogue undertaken by ECI (as opposed to grantees under Subtask 1.1). We discuss each of these activities in turn.

Energy sector database. As stated in the contract, ECI is to:

Research available sources of data for policy analysis (including the Ministry of Energy and the Department of Statistics), develop a database for independent policy analysis, and determine where to house such a database.

During the third and continuing into the fourth quarter of 2008, ECI's short-term IT expert conducted a preliminary assessment of the data needs and data bases in use in the energy sector.

During the fourth quarter of 2008 it was determined that another USAID funded project (SYNERGY) had specific responsibilities related to energy sector data collection and assessment (modeling) and decision support. An initial meeting with the SYNERGY project was held and a description of the data sets needed to support the modeling tool to be used (MARKAL/TIMES) was provided to ECI. Consequently and with input from the Ministry and USAID, to avoid possible duplication of efforts between SYNERGY and ECI further assessment and analysis in this topic area was put on hold until the SYNERGY project data assessment is completed. During the 3rd Quarter of 2009 discussion with the local expert working on the SYNERGY project were held to verify the progress on data assessment and to confirm that the results of the SYNERGY assessment will align with this task assignment. During the 4th Quarter of 2009 the SYNERGY project held a data and process development meeting with other regional participants here in Tbilisi. Two of the ISET graduate students in their ECI funded graduate degree program are participating in the SYNERGY MARKAL/TIMES modeling effort.

Energy sector policy dialogue organized by ECI. Under its contract, ECI was not to commence work on this Sub-task until after grants are awarded under Sub-task 1.1. ECI has, therefore, now begun to address the needs for dialog as required by this Sub-task and in its first outreach event provided a detailed workshop/strategy development panel discussion session on Hydro Power Investment. This session was attended by over forty

energy sector experts, professionals and investors. Mr. John Gulliver of Pierce Atwood and Mr. Kenneth Weiner of Nixon Peabody provided expert input and workshop leadership for this event and First Deputy Minister Mariam Valishvili represented the Ministry on the panel. A series of pre and post workshop meetings were held with key energy sector investment stakeholders (USAID, World Bank, IFC, EBRD, KfW, ADB, Ministry of Energy, GNEWRC). A report detailing the findings of this event and recommendations was provided to USAID in the 3rd Quarter. Also in the previous quarter the workshop for energy educators and professionals on Energy Economics, Technology, and Policy at the University of Wisconsin, Madison also provided opportunity for policy dialog between energy educators and professionals. Workshop elements related to energy efficiency and renewable energy programs contributed addressing the policy decision making and dialog needs assessed by the ECI project. In this Quarter ECI provided the following:

- In December ECI supported the development of a Center of Excellence for the energy and education sectors that is intended to provide a sustainable medium for dialog and cooperation between the educators and the consumers of the educated energy professionals – the energy sector companies and government agencies. A workshop was held with educators and energy professionals who represented the agreement parties and the Ministry of Energy where a short, medium and long term strategy for the center was developed. To foster a sustainable demand driven assistance program for the Georgian energy Sector ECI will be working to provide further assistance related to Sub-task 1.3 and 1.4 through the Center of Excellence.

Sub-task 1.3 Demand-driven Technical Assistance and Training to Support Policy Analysis, Policy Development, and Policy Implementation and Sub-task 1.4 Assistance to State-Owned and Private Companies

In discussions with USAID in July 2008, ECI formulated an acceptable methodology for its assessment of energy sector institutions. The preliminary reviews and assessment assignments were initially divided between three international short-term experts.

For Sub-task 1.3, the GoG assessments were focused upon the two key institutions – the Ministry of Energy and the regulator, newly-designated the Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission (GNEWRC).

For Sub-task 1.4 ECI interviewed a number of electricity and natural gas sector enterprises in June and July of 2008, briefing management of the companies on the assessments to be undertaken and soliciting expressions of interest. The Electricity System Commercial Operator (ESCO) and Georgia State Electrosystem (GSE) responded positively to ECI's assessment offer, and with USAID's approval, ECI selected the two enterprises for assessment.⁵

On sub-task 1.3, short-term consultant Leszek Kasprowicz commenced ECI's assessment under this Sub-task upon his arrival in Georgia in early July 2008.⁶ Mr. Kasprowicz first

⁵ ESCO had been scheduled for an assessment by FORECAST/Caucasus under its Human and Institutional Capacity Development methodology at about the same time that ECI was to begin its assessment. With USAID's consent, FORECAST deferred to ECI on the ESCO assessment.

⁶ ECI discussed its assessment of the Ministry of Energy with Ministry officials in late June or early July. The Ministry advised that it planned on moving its offices in July of 2008 and also would

reviewed documents relevant to GNEWRC's legal authority, responsibilities, and functions, such as the Law on Electricity and Natural Gas, as amended. He also reviewed reports on GNEWRC from prior years, many of them donor-funded. Mr. Kasprovicz then spent more than a full week at GNEWRC, conducting interviews with the Chairman and the two other commissioners, the Executive Director, all department and section heads, and selected specialists. Mr. Kasprovicz also secured and reviewed records pertaining to internal operations, personnel rules, and staff and commissioner training.

Shortly before Mr. Kasprovicz's began his assessment the Government directed GNEWRC to move to Kutaisi, some three and a half hours drive from Tbilisi. A significant number of staff members decided not to make the move, and the interview situation was further complicated by vacations scheduled for August. and, later, by the conflict with Russia. Mr. Kasprovicz revisited GNEWRC during his October 2008 trip to Georgia to update his assessment after GNEWRC's move to Kutaisi. Follow-up meetings with GNEWRC to confirm the information collected and initial assessments made were held in December by short term consultant Ms. Lijla Uzicanin. Clarification of issues additional input was provided by GNEWRC during Ms. Uzicanin's 1st Quarter 2009 trips and the draft report was reviewed by the Chairman and his staff and completed in March.

During his October 2008 trip Mr. Kasprovicz interviewed and assessed the Ministry or Energy for this sub-task. Mr. Kasprovicz completed his report of the interviews and assessments from his home office and submitted them to ECI in November 2008. Subsequent, interviews by Ms Uzicanin with the Ministry of Energy counterparts during her December trip indicated that a number of issues needed to be clarified and that more interviews would be needed to properly assess the needs for the Ministry. Some of these additional interviews were conducted during Ms. Uzicanin's two trips to Georgia in 1st Quarter of 2009. The details of the Ministry of Energy assessment will be completed during the conduct Emergency Planning Grant work and as a component of the EC Membership assistance that is described later in this report.

Regarding Sub-task 1.4 assessments, short-term consultant Stanley Graves arrived in Georgia to commence his assessments of ESCO and GSE in mid-July 2008. Mr. Graves reviewed pertinent documents and then interviewed the General Director and nine managers of ESCO. As he conducted these activities, Mr. Graves prepared his trip report reflecting his assessment for ultimate use in the ECI assessment report.

Mr. Graves also commenced ECI's assessment of GSE, meeting with the General Director and additional managers prior to turning the field work over to ECI short-term consultant, Ms. Lejla Uzicanin. Ms. Uzicanin reviewed materials relevant to GSE's functions and authorities and commenced interviews with GSE staff, but the conflict with Russia intervened and Ms. Uzicanin was relocated to AEAI's Armenia office and then sent back home before the end of her scheduled trip and the completion of all the required interviews and assessments.

Mr. Graves submitted his interview and assessment input to ECI in October 2008 and Ms. Uzicanin conducted further meetings with GSE during her October 2008 trip to Georgia.

undertake a reorganization during that period That, plus the fact that many GoG employees take their vacations in August, caused the Ministry to suggest that ECI defer its assessment until September 2008. ECI therefore selected GNEWRC for the initial GoG assessment.

During Ms. Uzicanin's December 2008 trip she was assigned overall Subtask 1.3 and 1.4 reporting coordinator and in this role she conducted follow-up interviews with all the counterparts as well as worked on developing a consistent and concise format for the assessment report itself. Due to the timing range of interview follow-up that has been determined to be required, it was decided to provide reporting in two stages. ECI has provided individual reports to USAID for each entity assessed. Each draft assessment was reviewed by the appropriate counterpart prior to submittal. ECI has now received review input on these reports from USAID and is now consolidating key information from the individual preliminary reports into a single overall summary assessment report.

Task 2: Higher Education Programs to Supply a Professional Workforce for the Energy Sector

Task 2 includes the development of an energy sector higher education program for Georgian universities, to be designed with input from the labor skills gap analysis (and the assessments under Sub-tasks 1.3 and 1.4), and a program to award several scholarships for graduate energy studies in the United States.

Georgia energy sector graduate level educational program. ECI introduced the higher education program to representatives of Georgian universities at the 3 July 2008 briefing (described earlier as to the grants program). After presenting the grants program material, ECI covered the following items relevant to the higher education program:

- Energy sector skills gap analysis and interviews with universities
- Tentative schedule
- Scholarship program
- Duration of the educational program
- Amount of grant pool
- Other issues:
 - Enterprise employees.
 - Existing vs. new programs.

The briefing on the higher education program produced significant interest among the attendees from local educational institutions. Subsequently, ECI began meeting with local universities to follow up on the briefing and to collect information about the universities and their programs for review by ECI's education experts.

ECI and USAID discussed the methodology for the energy sector labor skills gap analysis intensively during the last week in July and the month of August 2008, culminating in an agreement in principle on the form and content for the methodology. ECI submitted its draft *Professional Skills Gap Analysis Methodology Report* to USAID for review and comment on 4 September 2008. ECI has awarded four grants to four Georgian Universities for development of advanced degree energy management oriented programs and concentrations. The selected Universities commenced the process of development of curriculum and courses with one University (ISET) to begin its energy management concentration program in the Fall Semester of 2009 and the other three programs will begin in the Fall Semester of 2010. The Universities receiving the graduate program development grants are:

1. Georgian Technical University for its development of a **Concentration in Energy Demand Side Management**;
2. International School of Economics (ISET) at Tbilisi State University (TSU) to develop a **Concentration in Energy Economics**;
3. Akaki Tsereteli State University in Kutaisi to develop a new Master's degree program in **Power Industry Technology and Management**; and
4. Grigol Robakidze University (a private university) to develop a **Concentration in Energy Management** .

ECl conducted a workshop for energy educators and professionals on Energy Economics, Technology, and Policy at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. This workshop was attended by fourteen energy and educational professionals. The purpose of this workshop was two fold. The first was to expose Georgian energy professionals and educators to current US practice in energy technology and educational methods and to demonstrate the value of the center of excellence concept that is a part of the energy sector graduate program grants being implemented by ECI. The second was to provide assistance to the energy educators in the development of appropriate curriculum for the advanced degree energy education programs they were developing under this ECI grant program. The third purpose was to put a cross-section of educators and professionals in a single group to foster dialog between educators and the consumers of the product of the educational system – the energy companies.

- Conducted a follow-up workshop with attendees and other local energy professionals to expand the audience and extend the experience gained by the professionals who attended the workshop in Madison.
- Conducted distance leaning system test in cooperation with the Engineering and Professional Development Department of the University of Wisconsin.
- Conducted curriculum development support meetings with the four Universities and assisted them in selection of course development and conduct reference materials.
- Attended the highly successful Akaki Tsereteli State University's program introductory presentation with the USAID Mission Director, E&E Office Director and our project COTR.

US scholarship program.

August 2008 ECI prepared and submitted to USAID for review and comment an *Outline of Competitive Awards Process for United States Energy Scholarship Program*. At the same time, ECI prepared a package of scholarship program documents, including instructions and a form of application. ECI also submitted drafts of these documents to USAID for review and comment, and ECI discussed the drafts at several meetings with USAID. Eventually, after agreement on USAID's recommendations, the CTO approved the package of scholarship program documents on 12 September 2008. ECI launched the program on 15 September 2008. In October the scholarships were clearly established as to be for a two year advanced degree program in energy.

With USAID input and concurrence it was decided to set the number of US Scholarships to be awarded at three and the process of scoring candidates based upon profile/testing was

finalized and was used to select the finalist for this program. Five finalists were selected by the review committee and ECI is assisting them in applying to the selected US University programs for the fall semester of 2009.

The first three candidates were successful in their applications and have been awarded scholarships.

- Mikheil Zibzibadze from GSE to Study “Management of Technology” at the university of Minnesota;
- Marina Arabidze from GOGC to major in Environmental Studies with a Certificate in Energy Analysis and Policy at the University of Wisconsin, Madison; and
- Nana Gurgenzidze from MOE to study “Energy Management” at New York Institute of Technology.

In the 4th Quarter of 2009 ECI continued to assist and monitor the scholarship winners living in the USA. At the end of this quarter, all three students are registered for classes for spring 2010 semester. ECI expects to receive transcript records for these individuals as soon as appropriate schools issue them. ECI will continue to receive updates from them in the next quarter also.

Task 3: Integration into European and Black Sea/Caspian Energy Markets

Under Task 3, ECI is to support the attendance of Ministry of Energy and GNEWRC representatives at the meetings of the Athens Energy Community (EC). ECI is also to “provide technical assistance and on-the-job training to the Ministry and GNERC on the terms and conditions applicable to full signatories of the Athens Energy Community”. Lejla Uzicanin, ECI’s expert on the Athens Energy Community Treaty, visited Georgia in late July 2008 to begin ECI’s work under Task 3 (and, as noted above, under Sub-task 1.4). She conducted an introductory presentation to the Ministry of Energy, GNEWRC, GOGC, and GSE on the ECI met with representatives of the Ministry of Energy, Georgia Oil & Gas Corporation, Georgia State Elektrosystem, and USAID on 7 August 2008 so that Ms. Uzicanin could present the basics of the Energy Community Treaty.

In August 2008, the Ministry of Energy requested that ECI identify and study all of the energy sector and energy-related treaties, programs, and initiatives to which Georgia is a party and advise the Ministry of the requirements, costs and benefits of each, so that the Ministry (and thus GoG) would have a comprehensive, rather than a piecemeal, understanding of its commitments. Some of the treaties and programs wholly or partially devoted to energy are:

- The Energy Charter Treaty (signatory)
- The Energy Community Treaty (Observer)
- The EU Neighborhood Policy (participant)
- INOGATE (signatory)
- GUUAM (member)
- The Black Sea Transmission Project (participant)
- Intelligent Energy (EU Program) (tentative participant)
- The Baku Initiative (partner)

In consultation, USAID agreed that the Report on Strategic Regional Issue for Georgia to be prepared under Task 3 would serve as the appropriate vehicle for honoring the Ministry's request. ECI will submit the analysis requested by the Ministry as a component of its support for the GoG becoming a full member in the Energy Community.

ECI continued its support of the GoG attendance at meetings of the Energy Community (including the EC's Ministerial Council, High Level Working Group, Regulatory Board, and Electricity and Gas Fora) in this quarter.

During the 4th Quarter, ECI supported, in whole or in part, attendance at regional energy initiatives by Georgia representatives as follows:

Date	Event	Attendees	Location
December 18	Energy Community PHLG meeting	Elene Gubianuri, Head of International Relations Division, Ministry of Energy of Georgia	Zagreb Croatia

During the 4th Quarter of 2008 the Ministry expressed its interest in understanding what it would require to become a full member of the Energy Community and in the 1st Quarter of 2009 the Minister requested support for this activity and the specifically to have Ms Uzicanin provide support for their Membership negotiations. ECI will provide this support as requested up to the limitation of our currently allocated LOE (80 days) for Ms. Uzicanin for year two of the project. She will also support and assist in the assessment of the Ministry's obligations related to a number of treaties and agreements that was requested earlier by the Ministry. ECI provided a statement of work and plan for this support but was informed that no additional funding would be provided at this time. Consequently, this was taken into account during the development of the Year 2 Work Plan and the development of ECI's request for budget realignment. During the 4th Quarter Ms. Uzicanin provided both pre and post Energy Community meeting advisory support in this capacity.

It should be understood that the support for the full period of Membership negotiation and Membership advisory support subsequent to the negotiations would require a much greater level of support than is possible in our current budget. In addition, the probable timeline for membership processing (now through mid/late 2010) with the considerable work of membership commitment implementation that would follow their membership acceptance would extend their need for advisory support for a number of years beyond their membership acceptance date. ECI feels that this support would require not only Ms. Uzicanin's knowledge and process oversight, but also the expert advisory support from a number of local and international experts. ECI discussed the details of the Minister's request for support with the Ministry and developed a number of support options for USAID consideration.

ECI team is reviewing the Georgian laws and other obligations regarding the energy sector with a priority on those that will possibly need to be revised to meet EC membership requirements. ECI has reviewed the following laws and updated the English versions according to the amendments in Georgian versions: Georgian Law on Electricity and Natural Gas, The Electricity (Capacity) Market Rules, Georgian Law on National Independent

Regulatory Authorities, GNERC Resolution on approval of “Natural Gas Consumption Rules”, GNERC Resolution on approval of “Electricity (Capacity) Supply and Consumption Rules”, Georgian Law on Licenses and Permits.

PROBLEM AREAS

Delays caused by the conflict with Russia. The August 2008 conflict between Georgia and Russia has caused delays and reorientation in nearly all areas of the project. Following the conflict which began on 7 August 2008 ECI had to relocate two of its short-term expatriate consultants and the COP and his family to our office in Armenia. We then sent the short-term expatriate consultants home because they could not meet with counterparts or conduct their assessments and it was determined that this action would minimize project costs. The conflict created a period during which travel to Georgia by our experts was prohibited and during which, therefore, ECI could not make progress on project objectives. ECI addressed the possible delays in project implementation caused by the conflict in its draft work plans submitted on 25 August 2008, to the extent that such delays could then be identified. This impact has been further clarified in our latest Year One Work Plan submittal of 29 December, 2008 and our Year Two Work Plan submitted on 18 March 2009. The Work Plans submitted have not yet been commented upon by USAID. ECI is working on the project based upon the most recently submitted work plan draft and will continue to maintain regular dialog with the project CTO and USAID mission management as the current post conflict situation evolves.

Redesign of the grants program. As discussed above, ECI twice redesigned the grants program during the third quarter. The Prime Minister’s limitation on policy initiatives caused the first set of modifications, which included a major reorientation of the goals of the project and its list of illustrative energy sector topics suitable for grants applications. The conflict with Russia caused the second review and redesign of the grants program, as ECI focused (in consultation with USAID and the Ministry of Energy) on topics more vital to Georgia in the post-conflict environment. Consequently, the grants program initiation process was delayed until October 2008.

GNEWRC authority and independence. As noted in this project’s prior quarterly reports, a major challenge identified by ECI was the apparent GoG attitude related to the independent authority of GNEWRC. As USAID noted in the scope of work for ECI, “GNERC operates in an unstable environment”, made acute by “a loss of institutional capability through the departure of personnel, caused by its instability [and] changes in management”. As ECI noted, these factors intensified when GoG formally notified GNEWRC that it would be physically relocated to Kutaisi. Now that the move is complete, GNEWRC lost approximately 20 employees (who did not want to make the move). The most severe adverse effects of this loss of personnel are likely to be short-term, and ECI has addressed this issue in its GNEWRC assessment report.

Another problem that needs to be clearly addressed is the role and independence of the regulator. ECI recommends that we simply acknowledge the doubt regarding GNEWRC’s authority, and continue to hold joint training or education programs with personnel from the Commission, the Ministry of Energy, and other stakeholders on selected topics related to regulation. It is expected that the GoG’s focus on becoming an energy exporter will

necessarily result in the needed changes in this regulatory problem area due to investor and international funding entity (e.g. EBRD, WB, IFC) input and mandates related to maximizing the potential for investment in new renewable energy sources.

Limitation on Support for Task 1 Grants follow-up

In the process of defining the energy issues grants program it was decided in cooperation with USAID that the grants should be divided into two phases to insure that emerging needs were able to be addressed and to potentially extend highly valued phase one grants in a second round of funding. The ECI project will not be able fully follow-up on these second round of grants due to the end of the contract potentially being before the end of the work being conducted in second round of grants. In addition a number of high value grant proposals from phase one and potentially from phase two will not be able to be funded. Consideration for additional grant funds should be made following the review of the phase two grant proposal evaluations.

Limitation on Support for Task 2 Education Program follow-up and Internships

The project contract and funding anticipated this element of the project to have designed and developed local graduate degree programs in six months with a program start up for the fall semester of 2008. This expectation was not realistic as the development of graduate level curriculum and the approval process for this curriculum can take over a year or more. ECI conducted the assessments and surveys of Task 1 in order to properly define the need and expectations of the educators, energy companies and students for such a graduate degree program. The conflict with Russia in 2008 caused all of these assessments and surveys to be delayed and this impacted the schedule for the development of the graduate degree programs as well as the US and local scholarship components of this project task area. Consequently the planned educational program follow-up and support for internships will not be possible as the graduates will not exit their programs until after the end of the current ECI contract.

ECI has assisted in the development of a Center of Excellence to provide a sustainable element linking the needs of the energy sector companies and government agencies with the universities supply them with energy professionals. However this center will need logistical and administrative support during its setup and initial operation and the ECI project does not have the funds budgeted to provide this support and the ECI project will end before this Center of Excellence is fully realized.

Limitation on Support for Task 3 Energy Community Membership

The project contract and funding anticipated this support to only consist of Year 1 activities. The GoG's decision to prepare to apply for full membership cannot be fully supported (advisory support or meeting support) from the current budget. A realignment of the budget will be required just to provide immediate support (through Q4 of 2009) for the membership negotiations. Additional support will be needed for such activities as the development of a grid code and although such support is within the scope of this contract these support elements are not funded in the current budget.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING QUARTER

As reported in the ECI Year Two Work Plan (17 February 2009 draft), the program anticipates the following activities during the first quarter of 2010.

Overall Program

Gain approval for ECI Year Three Work Plan.

Task 1 Policy Analysis and Dialogue

Subtask 1.1: Independent Policy Analysis through Grants

Continue grant program by implementation of the second round of grants and management of the tasks and activities of the both rounds of grants.

Sub-task 1.2 Independent Policy Dialogue Organized by the Contractor

- **Energy sector database**

Collaboratively continue the assessment of the energy sector data needs based upon prior data and user assessments and surveys using the input from SYNENERGY project and propose a short term solution to the current data/information energy sector challenges.

Develop the recommendation for a sustainable energy sector database.

- **Energy sector policy dialogue organized by ECI**

ECI will continue to work on this subtask during the first quarter 2010, through the use of the ECI Project website and the Energy On-line Journal website as well as through targeted training and workshop sessions.

Sub-task 1.3 Demand-driven Technical Assistance and Training to Support Policy Analysis, Policy Development, and Policy Implementation

Continue to prepare and submit the Reports on Organizational Assessments and prepare the Plan for Technical Assistance and Training by major organizations.

With USAID approval, and where necessary additional funding continue to provide technical assistance and training programs.(workshops, seminars and institutional course development).

Sub-task 1.4 Assistance to State-Owned and Private Companies

Continue to prepare final versions and submit the Reports on Organizational Assessments and prepare the Plan for Technical Assistance and Training by major organizations.

With USAID approval, and where necessary additional funding continue to provide technical assistance and training programs (workshops, seminars and institutional course development).

Task 2: Higher Education Programs to Supply a Professional Workforce for the Energy Sector

Labor skills gap analysis

Continue to integrate results of the Professional Skills Gap Analysis and assessments into the appropriate program of workshops and training sessions.

As appropriate, assist grantee Universities in the design/implementation of their graduate education program(s) to address the priority skill areas identified in the gap analysis with the greatest market demand not met by current or planned university programs.

After identification of priority areas, develop an action plan for long-and medium-term education programs to meet the prioritized energy sector workforce development needs, including a plan for development of curricula, courses, and case studies.

Complete curriculum development for the four graduate degree/concentration programs.

Energy Scholarship Program

Continue to assist US and local scholarship participants in their programs at selected Universities in the US and Georgia

Develop the local higher education programs that includes proposals for US based energy program specific training for educators and specialists (train-the-trainers).

Task 3: Integration into European and Black Sea/Caspian Energy Markets

Expand the attendee participation in the 2010 Energy Community Meetings.

Prepare and submit to USAID a Report on Strategic Regional Energy Issues for Georgia.

Continue to work with GoG/GNEWRC to review roles and responsibilities respecting the Energy Community process and other regional energy issues, to more completely present the benefits and impact of membership.

TRAVEL OF SHORT-TERM ADVISORS TO GEORGIA

During the first quarter of 2010, ECI expects the following short-term advisors to travel to Georgia:

Name	Month(s)Expected	Purpose of Trip
Lejla Uzicanin	March 2010	Provide expertise in assisting the GoG in EC pre membership

activities plan for participation in
regional/international initiatives
under Sub-task

TRAVEL OF GEORGIA OFFICIALS TO REGIONAL EVENTS OR EUROPE

ECl expects to support attendance by key Georgia officials at the Energy Community meetings during the next quarter,

ATTACHMENT 1

Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)

ECI CONTRACT NO. DOT-I-00-04-00022-00, ORDER NO. DOT-I-03-04-00022-00

Project Year III

AEAI ECI Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)			
Program Outcomes	Program Expected Results (ERs)	Results Indicators	Records of Performance or Source of Data
<p>Outcome 1: Energy Issues and Dialogue</p> <p>1. 1. Energy issues analysis through grants award program.</p>	<p>Capacity of potential grant applicants improved;</p> <p>Direct grants to NGOs, think tanks and universities to undertake research and analysis awarded;</p> <p>Monitoring methodology for the second round of grants program prepared and implemented</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 2 topics for grants program identified in consultation with GoG and USAID; • 1 training workshop for potential grants applicants implemented. Number participants up to 30; • At least three grants awarded during the second year. • Regular grants monitoring plan approved by the USAID; 	<p>Revised RFA; List of Policy Topics and Activities.</p> <p>Workshop materials, presentations.</p> <p>Pre-bid workshop memo.</p> <p>Grantee records and reports;</p> <p>Grant evaluation reports;</p> <p>Monitoring reports.</p>
<p>1.2. Independent policy dialogue organized by the ECI.</p>	<p>Priority issue for energy policy dialog identified in consultation with the Ministry on demand from this institution;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of two training workshops with participation of at least 20 participants. 	<p>List of topics on policy issues;</p> <p>Workshop/conference materials, list of participants, reports.</p>

<p>1.3. Demand-driven Technical Assistance and Training to support Policy Analysis, Policy Development and Policy Implementation.</p>	<p>Training needs/plan for Ministry and GNERC on demand from these institutions;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs/plans are approved by the beneficiaries and USAID; • Organization of two training workshops/round table meetings with participation up to 20 participants 	<p>Draft Training Needs/Plan; Assessment reports;</p> <p>List of training participants.</p>
<p>1.4 Assistance to state-owned and private companies on their demand.</p>	<p>Training needs/plan for capacity building in the state owned energy companies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs/plan approved by the beneficiaries and USAID; • Capacity of at least two state owned companies, i.e. GSE and ESCO improved; • Capacity of at least 2 private energy companies, i.e. TELASI, Energo- Pro Georgia improved. 	<p>Report on human and institutional capacity assessments of the state owned companies;</p> <p>Training materials;</p> <p>List of participants.</p>
<p>Outcome 2 - Higher Education Programs to Supply a Professional Workforce for the Energy Sector</p> <p>2. 1. General/strategic management skills developed in the energy sector workforce,.</p>	<p>Capacity building of the selected higher education institutions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to10 lecturers from 4 selected universities trained in the preparation of updated/or modern energy curricula. 	<p>Training materials, List of participants;</p> <p>List of participants, training materials;</p> <p>Draft of curricula and study materials;</p> <p>ECI reports.</p>
<p>2.2 Technical management developed in the</p>	<p>Scholarships/ Internships program implemented, students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher education scholarships awarded and 	<p>List of Scholarship awards;</p>

<p>energy sector workforce.</p>	<p>supported, and certificates and degrees issued;</p> <p>Outline of competitive process for local scholarship.</p> <p>Education program sustainability plan.</p>	<p>managed to selected students in 4 selected Universities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria for ECI scholarships/ or internships defined and approved by USAID and the Ministry of Education; • At least 20 students received ECI scholarship; • Curricula for graduates program prepared and the implementation started in 2010 academic year in 4 selected universities of Georgia; • Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Universities and Energy companies signed. 	<p>Semi-annual report on curricula, energy focused courses;</p> <p>Memo to local scholarship winners;</p> <p>Report on scholarships/or internship and post-training/degree placement process and funding sources.</p> <p>New curricula in four universities accepted;</p> <p>Signed MOU.</p>
<p>Outcome 3- Integration into European and Black Sea/Caspian Energy Markets</p> <p>3.1 Ministry of Energy and GNERC Commissioners familiarized with EU Energy Laws and Regulations</p>	<p>Recommendations on Energy legislation harmonization;</p>	<p>Analytical report on legal and regulatory harmonization accepted by the Ministry and GNERC;</p>	<p>Draft Report on legal and Regulatory harmonization;</p>
<p>Program Outcomes</p>	<p>Program Expected Results (ERs)</p>	<p>Results Indicators</p>	<p>Records of Performance or Source of Data</p>

ATTACHMENT 2

Benchmark Data Provided to USAID in Q4 2009

Number of studies, research, analytical papers conducted/new tools

	Actuals
Year 1	1
Year 2	6
Year 3	0

Out of 7 reports four have been already delivered to USAID: Institutional and capacity assessment of GNERC, ENEGO Pro Georgia, ESCO and the Labor skills gap analysis;

Three analytical reports on Comparative Analysis of the Georgian Legislation vs EC directives relevant to the Athens energy community treaty are under the preparation and will be delivered before the end of Year 2 of the project.

Number of Energy Educational programs established

	Actuals
Year 1	
Year 2	1 (ISET)
Year 3	3 (other 3 university programs)

For Year 3 the programs are: energy management, energy economy, demand side management and power industry technology management.

Number of people receiving USG supported training in technical energy fields (through university grant-funded graduate programs)

	Actuals
Year 1	0
Year 2	8
Year 3	52

Number of studies, research, analytical papers conducted/new tools (PSS/E software, MARKAL model, data bases, etc) utilized (through energy issues grants)

	Actuals
Year 1	0
Year 2	6
Year 3	6

Number of people receiving USG training in energy related issues(policy and regulatory practices

	Projection	Actual
Year 1	40% (4)	100% (3)
Year 2	40% (4)	320% (15)
Year 3	20% (2)	

Number of people receiving training in energy related business management systems

	Projection	Actual
Year 1	40% (40)	63% (63)
Year 2	40% (40)	58% (58)
Year 3	20% (20)	

Number of enterprises with improved business operations

	Projection	Actual
Year 1	0% (40)	0%
Year 2	50% (2)	50% (2)
Year 3	50% (2)	

Number of mechanisms supported with USG assistance for citizens to engage government

	Projection	Actual
Year 1	50% (1)	50%(1)
Year 2	50%(1)	50%(1)
Year 3	50%(1)	

During the first year ECI facilitated the dialog between civil society (seven NGOs, one University, and two associations) with the Ministry and GNERC through implementation of grants program, on various aspect related to energy security, assistance to IDPs, energy balance, etc

Quantity of green house gas emissions reduced or sequestered (tons of CO2 equiv)

Not relevant to ECI project. Some grant projects/pilots may generate emission reduction, but this data will be only available at the end of the first round of grants program.