

EU4ENERGY IN ARMENIA

The EU-supported project “Promoting the Clean Energy Transition in the Eastern Partnership countries: EU4Energy Phase II” aims to assist Armenia in further developing strategic thinking, planning, and adoption of EU best practices, as well as supporting the implementation of the Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement (CEPA) in the Republic of Armenia.

Activities conducted in the Republic of Armenia throughout the EU4Energy project focused on market monitoring, energy communities, vulnerable customers, universal service, regulatory cost audit, licensing, tariff setting considering renewable integration and licensing, heating sector development, and energy efficiency. The main goal was to strengthen the energy legislative and regulatory frameworks as well as the evidence-based energy policy design capabilities of the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure of the Republic of Armenia and the Public Services Regulatory Commission. Work on the draft heating sector legislation has commenced, and the draft Heating Sector Law has been elaborated.

ENERGY SECURITY

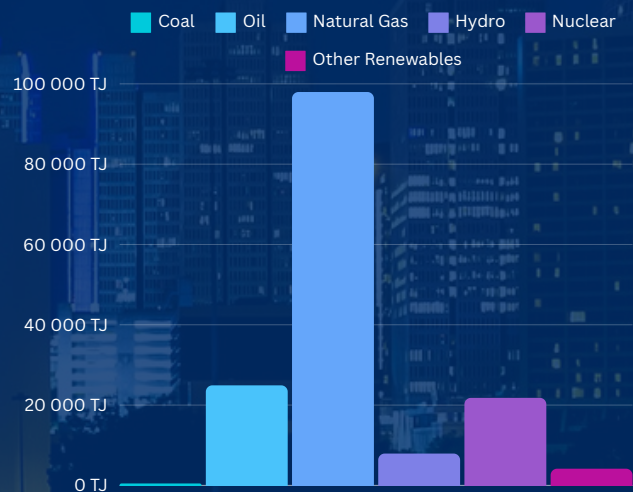
According to Energy Balance 2022 (Source: Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia), the total share of energy produced from all the indigenous resources and nuclear power plants in the overall energy mix amounted to 27%.

KEY DATA 2022

Population	2.97 million
Gross Domestic Product	19.5 billion USD
Total Energy Supply (TES)/GDP	0.2 toe per thousand USD
Share of Renewable in Energy Generation	24.51%

Source: armstat.am

TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY 2021



Source: iea.org

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The "Programme on Energy Saving and Renewable Energy for 2022 to 2030" was elaborated with the aim of increasing economic and energy security, power system reliability, strengthening economic and energy independence, promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy based on new production and services organisation, as well as reducing the man-made impact on the environment and human health.



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It was adopted by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia on 24 March 2022. The International Energy Agency (IEA) provided significant assistance in enhancing robust policymaking, legislation, and statistics, laying the groundwork for Armenia's energy security, sustainable energy, and energy markets in the future. The Roadmap for Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB) aims to contribute to understanding the NZEB concept and proposes specific targets and requirements for further integration. Additionally, an action plan was prepared focusing on developing a calculation methodology for the energy performance of buildings. It outlines the steps necessary to set minimum energy performance requirements for all types of buildings and a methodology for the building stock inventory.

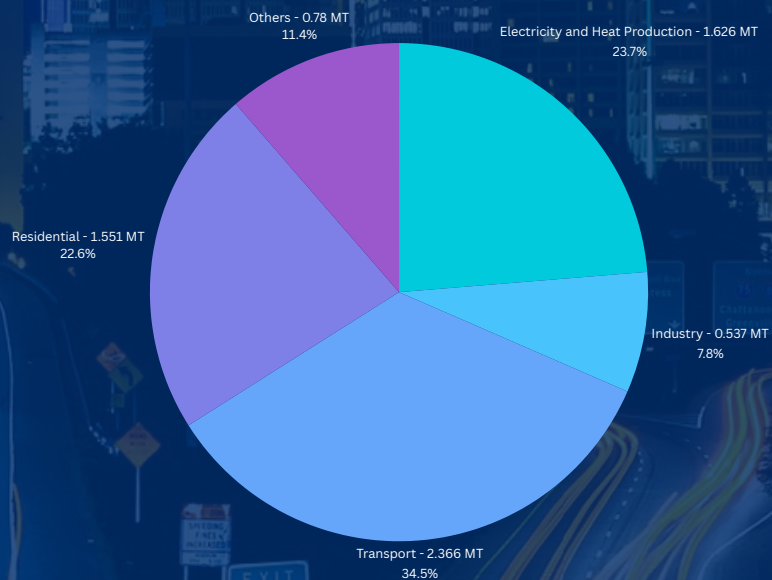
At the request of the Armenian government, and with the involvement of key national stakeholders, EU4Energy is developing an energy policy Roadmap on Sustainable Transport for Armenia.

The Roadmap focuses on how Armenia can use national level policies to increase energy efficiency in transport across a number of key areas, including low-emission fuels, and transport-energy consumption.

EU4Energy also assists the National Statistical Office Armstat in further improving national energy information, including the development of energy efficiency indicators.

EU4Energy provided guidance on practical steps needed to approximate the EU eco-design and labelling directives and implementing regulations, including recommendations for the necessary changes in the legal, regulatory, and institutional framework. From 2021 to 2022, a state support program for energy-efficient renovation of apartments and individual residential houses was launched, according to which the government is subsidising the interest rate of loan funds borrowed from commercial banks for energy-efficient renovation in different proportions. The Government of the Republic of Armenia has published the energy balances from 2015 to 2022.

CO2 EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION BY SECTOR - 2021



Source: iea.org

Source: iea.org



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