

EU4ENERGY IN ARMENIA

The EU4Energy Programme, funded by the European Union, has been working with Armenia since 2016, helping to strengthen legislative and regulatory frameworks, improving the quality of data and statistics, and supporting evidence-based policymaking. With the help of the International Energy Agency and the Energy Charter Secretariat, significant progress has been made towards strong policymaking, legislation and statistics that will lay the groundwork for Armenia's energy security, sustainable energy and energy markets in the years to come.

KEY DATA 2019

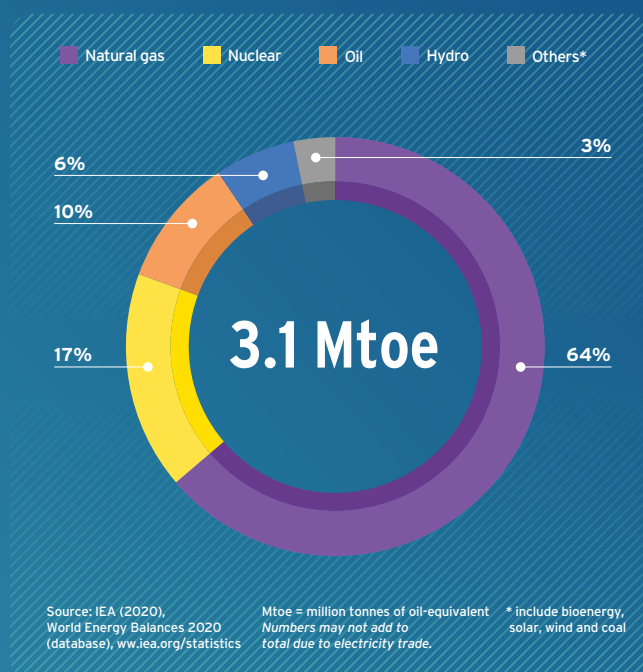
Population	2.958	millions
Gross domestic product	40.384	billion USD (2015 prices and PPPs)
Total energy supply (TES) / GDP (2018)	0.107	toe per thousand USD (2015 prices and PPPs)
TES / population (2018)	1.044	toe per capita
Share of renewables in electricity generation	31.3	%

Source: IEA (2020), World Energy Balances 2020 (database), www.iea.org/statistics.

toe = tonnes of oil-equivalent

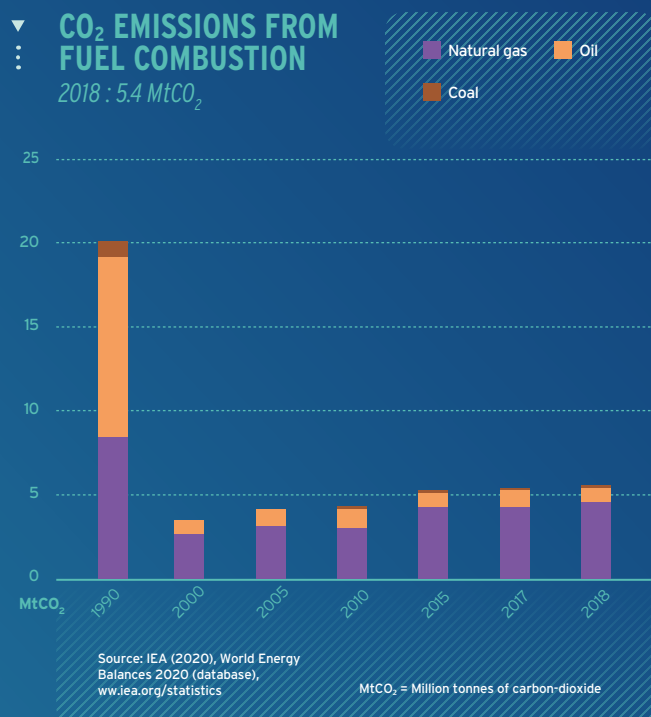
ARMENIA ENERGY MIX

TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY (TES) 2018



ARMENIA CO₂ EMISSIONS

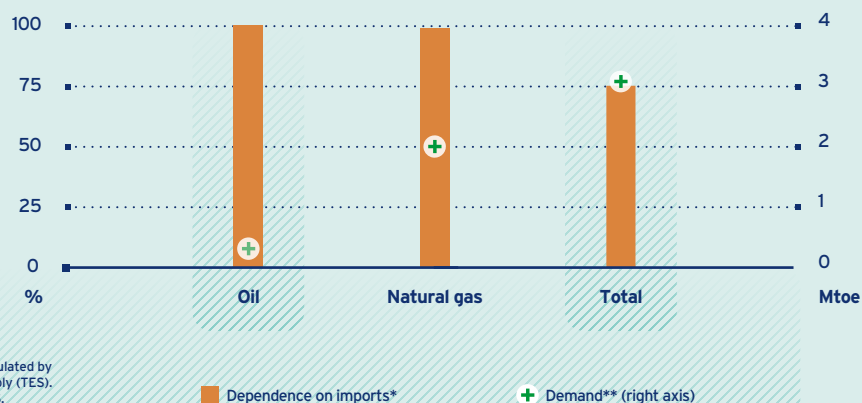
CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION 2018 : 5.4 MtCO₂



ENERGY SECURITY

In 2021, EU4Energy will conduct an IEA In-Depth Peer Review of Armenia's energy sector, analysing energy policy and providing recommendations, as the country looks to transition to a more secure, sustainable and affordable energy future.

DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTS VS DEMAND 2018



ENERGY MARKETS

Between 2017 and 2019, EU4Energy organised a series of policy events, creating a platform for dialogue on key energy issues, including energy markets. These were a chance for Armenian policymakers and stakeholders to exchange best practice with their regional peers, and discuss areas of focus, such as energy subsidies, power market set-up, energy efficiency, and system integration of renewables. These events also allowed Armenian stakeholders to strengthen capacity and build a network within the region,

while focusing on topics of interest and leading directly into the roadmap and In-Depth Peer Review.

EU4Energy advised the Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia (ArmStat) on the dissemination of internationally comparable energy statistics starting from 2015. As a result, more data are now publicly available online as well as in publications. The enhanced transparency and dissemination will benefit investors, policymakers and citizens, leading to better informed

outcomes for the Armenian energy sector.

EU4Energy also successfully liaised with ArmStat and the United Nations Statistics division, which resulted in Armenia's participation in the Joint Organisation Data Initiative's (JODI) gas data collection for the first time, with the aim of adding to the global transparency of recent short-term gas market data.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

EU4Energy, together with the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure, developed a number of guidelines, action plans and roadmaps in order to support the swift adoption of international best practice to enhance energy efficiency. All of these documents were developed to benefit Armenian citizens: when enacted, they will help improve living and working conditions in buildings, and reduce domestic energy bills and greenhouse and other harmful emissions.

Step-by-step guidelines were developed on actions necessary to effectively enforce and implement the minimum energy efficiency requirements for buildings. To ensure a participatory process, a broad policy dialogue was organised through

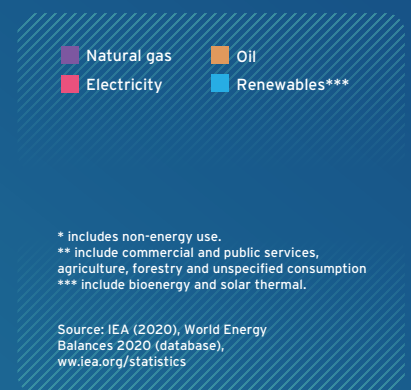
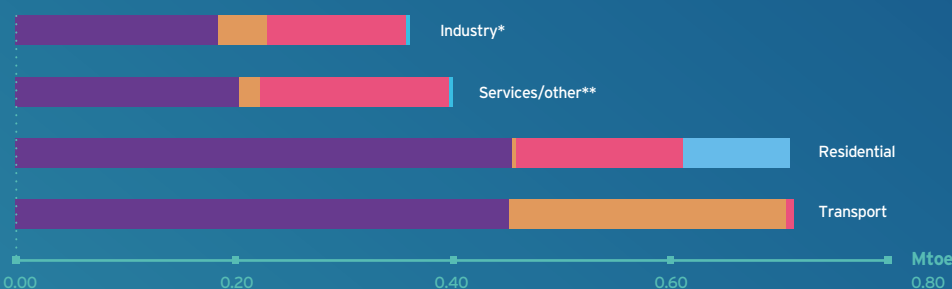
bilateral discussions and stakeholder roundtables. The Roadmap for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) aims to contribute to the understanding of the NZEB concept, and proposes specific targets and requirements to be further integrated into technical regulations for buildings.

An Action Plan was also released, focused on developing a calculation methodology for the energy performance of buildings, in line with EU best practice. It defines the steps necessary to set minimum energy performance requirements for all types of buildings, a methodology for bringing the building stock inventory defining reference buildings in line with EU standards, and recommendations on calculating methods and software.

Furthermore, EU4Energy provided guidance on practical steps needed to approximate the EU Eco-design and labelling directives and implementing regulations, including recommendations to necessary changes in the legal, regulatory and institutional framework.

EU4Energy, at the request of the Armenian government, and with the involvement of key national stakeholders, has also developed an Energy Efficient Buildings Roadmap for Armenia, with an outlook to 2040. The Roadmap focuses on how Armenia can capture the massive opportunity that improving energy efficiency in buildings can bring to its larger goals of strategic development and energy diversification.

▼ TOTAL FINAL CONSUMPTION: 2.2 MTOE 2018



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