







ARMENIA

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Climate policy development and advancing cooperation with the EU in Armenia



With a population of around 3 million (2020), Armenia contributes as little as 0.02% to the total global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and is in the lower range of per capita footprint with 3.33 t CO₂e. In its updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 2021-2030, Armenia sets the economy-wide GHG emission reduction single year target of 40% by 2030 compared with the base year 1990.

Energy and agriculture are the two sectors with the largest GHG emission shares, and therefore this is where the majority of the mitigation potential lies¹.





energy **66.7%**

18.5%

Climate change is already affecting Armenia, with an annual temperature increase higher than the global average and a significant decrease in precipitation.





temperature increase



Climate change is increasing the vulnerability of Armenia, with an increase in the frequency of extreme weather events, worsening desertification and land degradation. The most vulnerable sectors are agriculture, human health, water resources, forestry, transport and energy infrastructure.















The Strategic Programme of Prospective Development 2014-2025 - the overarching development strategy of the country - mentions climate change as an issue that needs to be addressed in order to improve rates of economic growth. A strong focus is given to mitigation and emissions reduction. The country has a set of climate-relevant environmental laws with further amendments (e.g. Water Code, 2002, and Law on Energy Saving and Renewable Energy, 2004) and policies (e.g. National Forest Policy, 2004, and the Strategy of the Main Directions Ensuring Economic Development in Agricultural Sector 2020-2030, 2019). However, these existing laws and policies do not have a specific focus on climate change. To address this, the government decided to develop national action plans for all climate-sensitive sectors. The National Strategy on Disaster Risk Management (2017) integrates climate change and incorporates Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The National Adaptation Plan is under development with support from the Green Climate Fund. The designated authority for climate change in Armenia is the Ministry of Environment, and an Inter-Agency Coordination Council for the Implementation of the Requirements and Provisions of the UNFCCC was established in 2012.

The EU cooperates with Armenia through the Eastern Partnership, the eastern regional dimension of the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy. The EU-Armenia Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement (CEPA), from June 2018, covers transport, energy and environment/climate amongst other sectors. Environment and adaptation to climate change are supported by improving water resources management and transboundary cooperation, mainstreaming environmental goals, developing sounder environmental governance, enhancing environmental awareness, improving the sustainable management of key natural resources and promoting climate change resilience. Armenia is moving forward on its sustainable energy and climate resilience pathway, with strong support from the EU and international financing institutions.



2014

• Strategic Program of Prospective Development 2014-2025



2015

- INDC 2015-2050
- COP21 Paris Agreement
- Pledge to Sustainable Developent Agenda 2030



2016

- Stakeholder consultation for National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
- 1st Biennial Update Report submitted to the UNFCCC



2017

- Ratification of Paris Agreement
- National Strategy on Disaster Risk Management
- Energy Community Secretariat assistance



0010

- Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with EU
- CEPA Roadmap
- 2nd Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC



2019

• EU4Climate launched



2020

- 4th National Communication to the UNFCCC
- NAP



2021

- Updated NDC 2021-2030
- 3rd Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC
- National Adaptation Plan and List of Measures for 2021-2025 *under development*

EU4Climate key policy interventions and expected impact

EU4Climate Armenia: key results achieved in 2020



Armenia is a country with an ambitious climate change agenda, which makes significant efforts towards a low carbon development through increasing the share of renewable energy, promoting energy efficiency, preserving and enhancing forest-covered areas and reporting regularly to the UNFCCC.

However, as a developing country, Armenia needs international financial, technological and capacity-building support.

EU4Climate EaP Armenia

The EU4Climate Programme, funded by the European Union, aims to support the development and implementation of climate-related policies by the Eastern Partnership countries.

EU4Climate supports Armenia's commitment to update and enhance the country's NDC in 2020, with an ultimate goal to identify a realistic implementation strategy for the limitation of GHG emissions and prioritisation of adaptation measures for coping with risks to the country's sustainable development. The main tool for the successful implementation of the Armenian NDC, as well as the Climate Action SDG, is a long-term Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS), including the development of energy and agriculture sectoral strategies.

A robust domestic emissions measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system will be established, to inform the government and the international community of the progress of its NDC implementation. Throughout the programme, the best international and EU practices will be applied, including alignment with EU *Acquis* in accordance with the CEPA.

Result areas and timeframe in Armenia

RESULT AREAS	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
NDC				
Long-term LEDS				
MRV System				
■ EU Climate Acquis				
Climate mainstreaming				
Climate investments				
Adaptation planning				



Implementation of EU4Climate activities started in Armenia in the second half of 2019. laying the foundation for assisting the country in the implementation of Armenia's commitments under the Paris Agreement.



Communication and visibility actions

Adaptation planning

The NDC update was finalized.

A baseline assessment was made for the further
development of the LEDS. Sectoral studies were initiated in the energy, transport, agriculture, and LULUCF sectors.

and leverage climate investments

A Questionnaire on the National Inventory System, as
a basis for a gap analysis on the MRV System, was developed and completed.

Approximation of the EU legislation was launched:
a review of relevant climate acquis applicable to Armenia pursuant to the CEPA and a gap analysis of the legal approximation were developed.

Development of policy recommendations was
initiated for climate action mainstreaming into the agriculture and LULUCF sectors.

 A Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review
(CPEIR) was completed within the first pilot study on climate finance budgeting and expenditure tracking.

A regional workshop enhanced capacities of EaP
7 government officials for national and sectoral adaptation planning and development.

Three photo-stories and two video-stories were produced on forest recovery and sustainable management of forest resources. The "Time #ForNature" youth poster contest was held.



Future Activities

- Developing the NDC Implementation Plan of Armenia and presenting it nationally through public campaigns
- > Drafting the LT-LEDS of Armenia
- Developing the National Programme on Energy Saving and Renewable Energy for 2021 to 2030, and the Triennial Action Plan for the first phase of its implementation
- Finalising the Roadmap for further legal approximation with the EU climate action acquis pursuant to CEPA
- Developing a Roadmap for a Functional National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory System for Armenia



EU4Climate



The **EU4Climate Programme** helps governments in the six EU Eastern Partner countries to take action against climate change. It supports countries in implementing the Paris Climate Agreement and improving climate policies and legislation.

EŪ4Climate assists the EaP countries to integrate the low-emissions and climate resilience objectives into development policies and plans, to improve and consolidate climate policies and legislative alignment. Its ambition is to limit climate change impact on citizens' lives and make them more resilient to it.

The Programme builds on important achievements of past cooperation programmes, such as the EU's ClimaEast Programme, which supported Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Neighbourhood East and was completed in 2017. EU4Climate takes into account the enhanced cooperation endorsed as part of "20 Deliverables for 2020" at the EU Eastern Partnership Summit in November 2017.

The scope of the Programme was defined in cooperation with all partner countries. The Initiative is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme. The European Commission provides the overall direction.







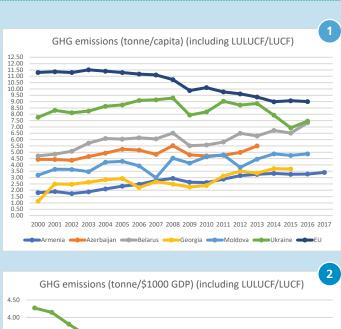


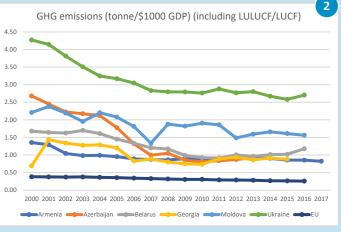














Partner Countries:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine



Duration:

2019-2022



Budget: EUR 8.8 million

(EU contribution: EUR 8 million)



Implementing Partner:

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



Overall direction:

European Commission



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