







Case Study – ARMENIA Program on Energy Savings and Renewable Energy for 2022-2030

UNFCCC COP-27 side event

Long-term low emissions development strategies in the EU Eastern Partnership region

12 November 2022

Goals, Objectives, Targets

The Program

- Based on the provisions of the Strategic Program for the Development of the Energy Sector of the Republic of Armenia (until 2040)
- ▶ Defines the directions, goals, and targets of the policies pursued in energy-saving and renewable energy sectors for 2022-2030, determining the main actions and measures to ensure the set targets.
- ➤ Aims at improving energy efficiency, promoting energy savings, increasing the use of renewable energy sources
- ➤ Will be implemented through **Action Plan for 2022-2024**; Action Plan for 2025-2027; Action Plan for 2028-2030

Main Targets

- Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)
- Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC)

Targeting by Area

- RE Development (15% share of solar energy in total energy generation by 2030
- Energy Savings (for TPES and TFEC) 19.5% to baseline in 2030

Implementation of the Program

Energy efficiency and energy saving

- The energy-saving and energy efficiency improvement policy will be aimed at increasing the level of "electrification" (replacing gas with electric energy) in the economy (in particular, in the residential buildings sector).
 - Measures for the operation of battery energy storage systems,
 - Changes in customs regulations, promoting the use of electricitypowered equipment,
 - Direct state support projects.

Renewable energy sector

- Increased electricity generation using modern renewable energy sources (solar, wind, geothermal).
- Establishing basis for development and installment of battery energy storage systems:
 - Concept Note/Business Models
 - Tariff Regulations
 - Installment of battery energy storage systems of 300 MW (1200 MWh) capacity during projected period

Low carbon development context

- Increased use of renewable energy will improve the share of low-carbon energy in electricity generation to meet the domestic demand: 75% in 2030 compared to 72% in 2019
- Low-carbon energy share in the total electricity generation structure will be decreased given the assumption on exported natural gas-based electricity volume growth: 51% in 2030 compared to 60% in 2019
- To meet the domestic demand greenhouse gas emissions from energy production will be reduced at an incomparably higher rate -by more than 60% by 2030 compared to 1990.
- By 2030, total GHG emissions in the energy sector will be reduced by 50% compared to 1990.