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REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT



REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA: Country experiences and expectations

EU4CLIMATE REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE MAINSTREAMING ACTIVITIES IN THE EAP COUNTRIES
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENERGY AND AGRICULTURE

26 April 2023, Brussels, Belgium

Government's Midterm Priorities

Government Programme for 2021–2026 adopted in 2021 **states:**

“ The sector-specific policy will fundamentally be aimed at raising the level of resistance of the country to climate change by contributing to the introduction of the best practices of adaptation, actively participating in the global efforts for low carbon development and properly fulfilling the international commitments assumed with respect to mitigation of climate change.”

Some strategic documents and actions envisaged by the adopted Government's Action plan to achieve this goal:

- ☐ **National Program for 2022-2030 on Energy Saving and Renewable Energy** *(approved in 2022)*
- ☐ **Program for the construction of a new nuclear power unit in the Republic of Armenia** *(under development)*
- ☐ **Green and Sustainable Economic Development Strategy** *(currently discussed)*
- ☐ **Building a National Transparency Framework under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement** *(under development)*
- ☐ **Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy for Armenia** *(currently discussed)*
- ☐ **Implementation of a Program on "Transition of Electric Motor Vehicles in Armenia"** *(currently discussed)*

Climate Policy Framework

- ❑ **Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)** – adopted by the Government in 2021: a new economy-wide mitigation target of 40% reduction below the 1990 emissions level to be achieved in 2030.
- ❑ **National Action Program of Adaptation to Climate Change and the List of Measures for 2021–2025** approved by the Government in 2021 guides efforts towards facilitating the integration of climate change adaptation into sectoral and provincial development plans.
- ❑ **Water Sector Adaptation Plan** was approved by the Government in 2022.
- ❑ **Agriculture Sector Adaptation Concept and Action Plan** for its implementation endorsed by the Ministerial Committee in December 2023, and to be integrated into the Strategy of Main directions Ensuring Economic Development of Agriculture Sector for 2020–2030.
- ❑ **Program on Energy Saving and Renewable Energy for 2022–2030** 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. It will be implemented in three stages: 2022–2024, 2025–2027, and 2028–2030.
- ❑ **Inter-agency Coordinating Council** for Implementation of Requirements and Provision of the UNFCCC, which was established in 2012 and since 2021 the status was revised and approved by the Prime Minister's Decree N719–A from 06 July 2021 to coordinate national climate change policies and actions.

Sectoral Studies on Climate Mainstreaming

Study on Mitigation Opportunities and Mainstreaming in the Agriculture

The study focuses on mitigation activities, based on the best practice analysis and most applicable to the context of Armenia. A review of measures and their technical analysis proved that there is high potential to reduce the level of emissions from Agriculture sector in Armenia.

“Mitigation scenario” considers application of the following best practices in livestock management by 2030: improving breeding and genetics; improving feeding and management. This will allow only 28% GHG production increase from Livestock compared to 2017 in contrast with 108% if no mitigation actions are taken.

Reforms of Yerevan transport system in the context of low-carbon development policy

Based on the best experience and assessing the potential and opportunities for reducing emissions from the transport, the main strategies and tools to promote the reduction of emissions in Yerevan, prospects for transport development, medium-term and long-term policies have been submitted.

Midterm policy for 2020–2030 – to implement the process of introducing a new route network in the city. Long-term policy – to develop concepts for 2020–2050: continue to undertake the planned steps and, over time, apply newer technologies that will contribute to emissions reduction.

Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector Potential in Achieving CC Mitigation Objectives

This study analyzed nearly 30 possibilities of mitigation actions but only a few of them present clear messages for Armenia situation. Afforestation is by far the most capable action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Armenia. Restoration actions can also show large benefits in forests and grasslands when ambitious assumptions are considered:

With all studied actions, a cumulated sink of 62 MtCO₂eqv is obtained over the period 2020–2050 with an annual maximum sink reached around 3,000 ktCO₂eqv/year.

Expected products under EU4Climate project

- ❑ Finalize **Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy of Armenia** that will help to prioritize options for climate change mitigation, while focusing also on the economic and social development co-benefits.
- ❑ Development of the **Climate Law** to define the legal and institutional framework of the climate policy development and implementation in the country. The concept of climate law is developed to lead content wise consultations.
- ❑ Finalize the **NDC Implementation plan and its financing strategy** to transform the NDC 2021–2030 into tangible actions that lead to long term low emission and climate – resilient development. Draft is currently being circulated.
- ❑ Operationalize implementation of the **Measurement, Reporting and Verification system Roadmap** for ensuring timely reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework as it was underlined in the Glasgow Climate Pact.

Thank you



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