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REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA  
MINISTRY OF  
ENVIRONMENT

**EU4Climate**  
Better Climate Policies for Eastern Partner Countries



# KEY ELEMENTS OF THE DRAFT LT-LEDS OF ARMENIA

EU4Climate's official closing event and Steering  
Committee meeting

16 November 2023, Brussels

**Nona Budoyan**  
Head of Climate Change Policy Department  
Ministry of Environment

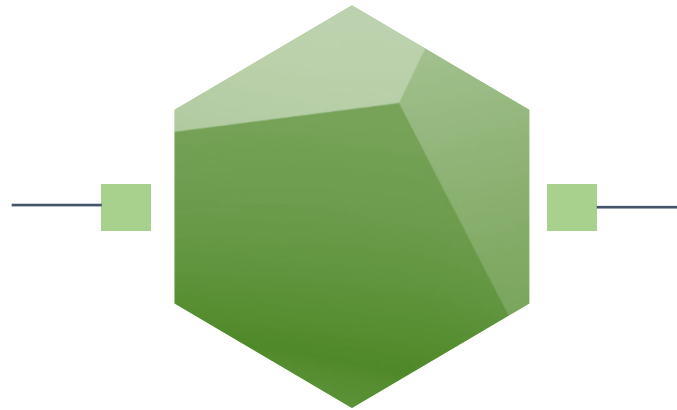




# Climate neutrality pathway

## New Climate Pledge: Nationally Determined Contributions

- ✓ Mitigation target 40 % reduction below 1990 emissions levels in 2030.
- ✓ NDC implementation is supported by sectoral strategies and their implementation plans.



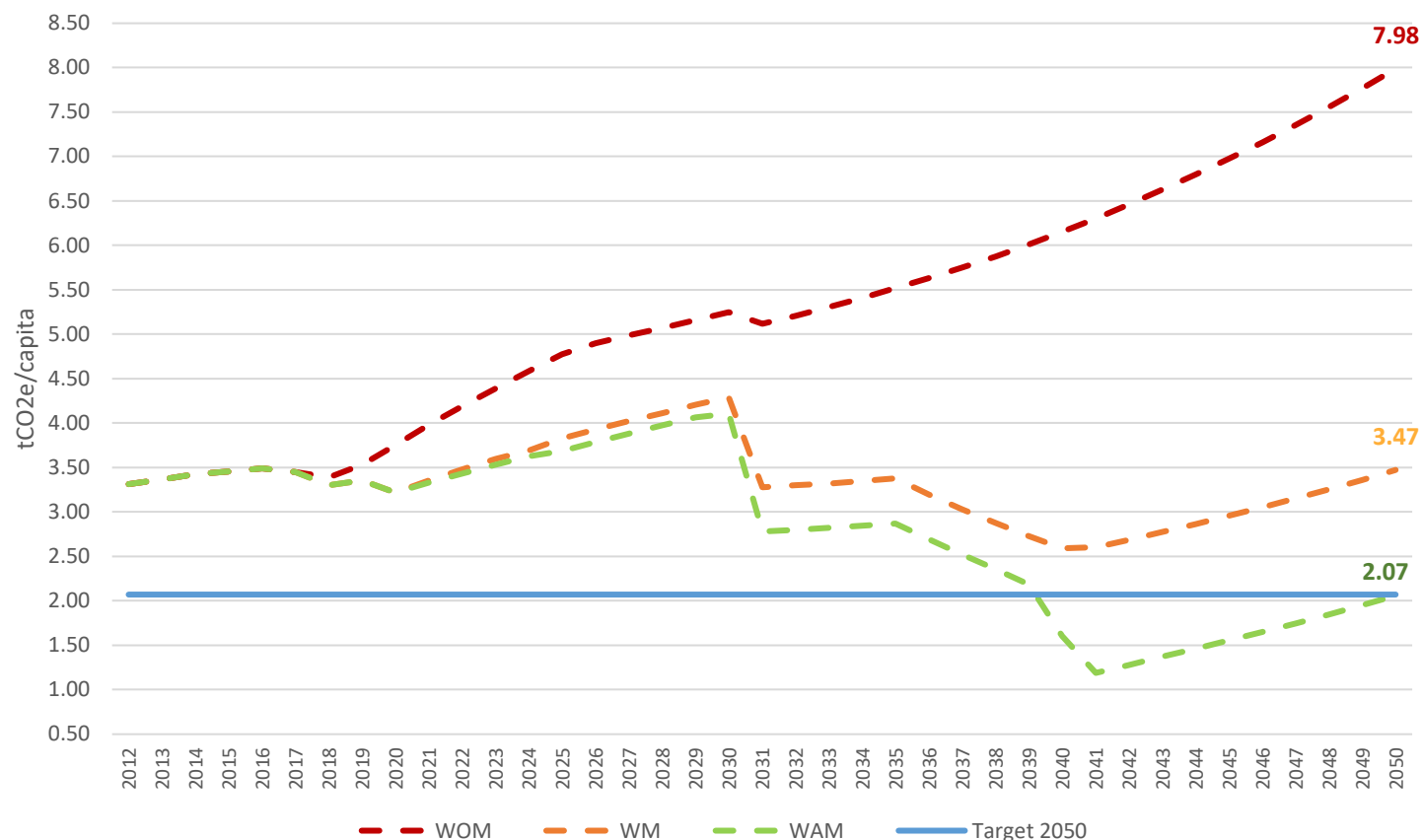
## Climate neutrality: Long-Term Low Emissions Development target

- Reduce GHG net emissions to 2.07 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per capita by 2050.
- The timeline of the strategic documents is until 2030 or 2040. LT-LEDS provides a long-term decarbonization vision until 2050, outlining key policies of GHG emitting sectors.



# Scenarios for 2050

GHG emissions under WOM, WM and WAM scenarios, tCO<sub>2</sub>e/capita



**2050 target will be achieved under “With Additional Measures” scenario**

## Scenarios

- ☐ **7.98 Business as Usual (BAU)**  
No additional measures and actions planned or implemented.
- ☐ **3.47 under «With Measures» (WM)**  
Implementation and planning of actions to reduce GHG emissions in all sectors is considered.
- ☐ **2.07 «With Additional Measures» (WAM)**  
It is an ambitious scenario, if implemented, it will be possible to achieve 2030 and 2050 targets



# Energy: Enhanced Use of Renewables

## 2050 SCENARIO CONSIDERS THE FOLLOWING OPPORTUNITIES:

- ✓ Development of **solar energy** capacity from 59.57 MW in 2021 to **1000 MW by 2030, and to 1500 MW by 2040** to increase both, green energy share and energy security. In total, **by 2040**, the capacity of **solar and wind** plants is planned to be increased to **at least 2000 MW**
- ✓ **Energy storage** facilities would be developed, and **e-mobility** promoted
- ✓ Use of **nuclear power** would play a major role in ensuring stability of energy supply and guaranteeing energy security
- ✓ Intensive studies of opportunities and feasibility of utilizing **biomass, biogas, hydrogen** would be organized. **Hydrogen** might be an important solution to store the electrical energy produced by renewable sources of energy to be consumed at peak hours
- ✓ **Carbon capture and storage technologies** would be emerging after their full-scale production at the international level



# Agriculture: Technological solutions to reduce emissions

## 2050 SCENARIO CONSIDERS THE FOLLOWING OPPORTUNITIES:

- Promoting the use of **biogas plants and plants with higher absorptive capacity** on all livestock farms
- Establishing an effective infrastructure and mechanisms for **agricultural waste collection and management**
- Implementing technological solutions to **reduce methane emissions from livestock**, in particular new feed additives, alternative forage, genetic breeding, controlled delivery of feed additives
- Creating and developing of new **sustainable pasture management**
- Integrating **biodiversity in agricultural land** and adoption of **organic farming** practices;
- Increasing the **accuracy of mineral fertilizer application**, use of organic fertilizers from livestock production, use of fertilizers with slow nitrogen release



# Transport & Waste

## Transport

- Improving human settlements **planning** and transport **infrastructure**
- Improving the **public transport system**
- Ensuring intensive renewal and modernisation of the **vehicle fleet**, including the bus fleet, with a gradual transition to **vehicles using alternative energy sources/carriers** (electricity, gas, biofuels, hydrogen)
- **Optimising** passenger and freight **transport**
- Creating and expanding **infrastructure for bicycles, electric scooters and walking**
- Enhancing **digitalisation** and the development of **online services**

## Waste

- Minimisation of **solid waste** (primarily biodegradable)
- Minimisation of **landfilled solid waste** (primarily biodegradable)
- Transition to more sustainable **landfill management**
- Minimisation of **wastewater generation**
- Improvement of **wastewater treatment** technologies



# Land Management & Industrial Processes

## Land Management

- Increase of **forest cover** to 12.9 % by 2040
- Establish a **sustainable land management** system
- Reduce **soil erosion** for enhancing carbon storage
- Decrease of the area of **degraded lands** (agricultural, arable, desertification-prone, solonchaks) through remediation measures
- Improve **water supply and irrigation**, water logging
- Organise **restoration and maintenance of Lake Sevan**

## Industrial processes

- Use of **alternative building materials** instead of cement
- Deployment of a **system for increased responsibility** and accountability of the producers
- Development of **circular economy** ensuring the decrease of waste in the value chain, waste free technologies and digitalization of the production processes
- Introduction of **new production technologies** with reduced GHG emissions combined with carbon capture and storage



# Financial and investment framework

Armenia intends to participate in market and non-market mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

*Following types of sustainable financing are applicable:*

- ☐ Green bonds
- ☐ Transitional bonds
- ☐ Sustainability-linked loans
- ☐ Green equity funds

*Effective financial sources*

- ☒ Development finance institutions
- ☒ Export credit agencies (that provided insurance coverage guarantees to lending banks to mitigate political and commercial risks)
- ☒ Combined financing, which implies the use of financial instruments to attract private capital
- ☒ Other



**THANK YOU**

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