

Why does the IEA recommend Armenia?

The IEA commends Armenia for avoiding energy subsidies and for its decisive steps to implement a liberalised electricity market, which was launched in February 2022. Exposing investors and consumers to the true costs of energy supply, accompanied by a safety net for the most vulnerable customers, helps ensure efficient energy investment and use.

How can Armenia improve energy security?

Armenia is heavily promoting renewables not only to increase energy security, but also to meet greenhouse-gas reduction commitments. Further emphasis on energy efficiency could also help improve energy security, according to the IEA.

What is Armenia's Energy Strategy?

Since the IEA's last review in 2014/15, Armenia has developed an Energy Strategy, released in 2021, which calls for up to 1 000 MW of solar PV capacity to be installed by 2030, lifting the share of grid-connected solar to 15% of generation.

How important is R&D in energy technology and innovation in Armenia?

Research and development (R&D) in energy technology and innovation in Armenia is not significant, though it is becoming more important. The government's plan to develop new renewable energy technologies will increase the need for technology and innovation funding, and for skilled human resources.

Is Armenia ready for a green energy transition?

Crucially, Pashinyan has also made the case for accelerating Armenia's green energy transition and, in his government's 5-year economic plan, foresees solar energy to cover 10 percent of the country's total energy consumption in 2024. The country has huge untapped potential for green energy-- hydro, solar, wind power and geothermal.

Does Armenia rely on natural gas?

The Iranian gas currently is used only to generate electricity that is re-exported to Iran as part of a gas-for-electricity swap. The IEA survey points out that Armenia's heavy reliance on a single source of natural gas is compounded by its substantial dependence on gas, which accounts for the largest share of the country's total energy supply.

Armenia's energy sector faces significant challenges due to its heavy dependence on Russian infrastructure and resources. In an interview with CivilNet, Astghine Pasoyan of the Energy Saving Foundation outlined the country's energy security concerns and potential pathways to greater independence.

The program aimed to develop a comprehensive roadmap for a transformational path from Armenia's current

energy infrastructure towards energy independence through carbon neutrality in the energy and transportation fields. The roadmap will be used for making policy recommendations to the government and investment attraction activities.

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The roundtable explored green hydrogen's technical feasibility, investment opportunities, and potential to enhance Armenia's energy security.

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Armenia has made progress in this direction over the past two decades, moving from blanket subsidies to tariffs and programs specifically designed for low-income households. These ...

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