

Country Statement: Armenia

Second Asian and the Pacific Energy Forum

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Being committed to the implementation of the 17 Goals set out in the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, Armenia has made tangible progress, particularly in Sustainable Development Goal 7. It is to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Armenia's Energy Sector Development Strategy outlines four main pillars. These are the realization of economically viable renewable energy potential, diversification by types and route of primary energy sources supply and regional integration, enabling energy efficiency and energy saving in all sectors of the economy, safe operation of the existing nuclear unit of the ANPP and construction of new nuclear capacities.

We continue to work to create new capacities, as well as modernize and upgrade existing capacities and infrastructures.

Our projects are aimed to increase about 50% the share of own renewable energy resources in Armenia's energy structure by 2020. According to the RA Law on Energy, the electricity generated from renewable energy resources is subject to guaranteed purchase, 15 years for SHPPs, 20 years for wind, solar and other types. We have a successful experience in small hydropower development. There are 184 SHPPs in Armenia. Over the past two years, the development of solar energy has been stimulated. It has already issued 11 licenses for construction of up to 1 MW solar PV plant, 3 of which have already been built. An international tender has been announced for the construction of a solar PV plant with a capacity of 55 MW. Currently, we are implementing a 10 MW energy storage project, a successful launch of which will allow to sharply increasing the number of solar stations. It is important to note that we have 100% collection rate both in electricity and gas sectors. Our tariffs are not subsidized and including the feed-in-tariffs for renewable's cover all economic risks. In recent years considerable work has been done in energy efficiency and energy saving. Aiming to develop regional integration and the energy market, we are constructing Armenia-Iran and Armenia-Georgia 400 kV transmission lines. The implementation of these projects will significantly increase the opportunities of electricity transit, seasonal flows and regional trade. Besides, we expect that the "North-South Electricity Corridor Initiative" between Iran-Armenia-Georgia-Russia will be launched as soon as possible. This will provide a new level of cooperation for our country's taking into consideration our accession to EAEU. Parallel to the above-mentioned projects, steps have been taken to liberalize Armenia's electricity market. I would also like to note that 98% of our country is electrified and about 95% is gasified.