The EU4Energy Initiative covers all support of the European Union to improve the security, supply and sustainability of energy in the Eastern Partner countries Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. It does this by financing projects and programmes that help reform energy markets, reduce national energy dependence and lower consumption. Over the longer term, this makes energy supply more affordable, reliable and transparent, thus curtailing energy poverty and reducing energy bills for both businesses and citizens alike.

Within the EU4Energy Governance project, the Energy Charter Secretariat cooperates with Armenia, Azerbaijan and Belarus to strengthen the countries’ legal and regulatory frameworks in the areas of energy efficiency, energy market reforms and the enhancement of the investment climate. Best practices of energy policies, which have proven to function well in the European Union and other Eastern Partnership countries, serve as models that could be transposed into the specific contexts of partner countries.

The Multiple Benefits of EU4Energy Cooperation

- Reducing energy consumption of buildings and electrical appliances, thus lowering energy bills for businesses and consumers
- Building investor confidence for attracting investments in Armenia’s energy sector
- Greater energy efficiency in the country and less dependence on energy imports
- Embedding a practice of stakeholder consultations in the law- and policy-making process

Armenia by the Numbers

- 240+ number of participants in EU4Energy events
- 6 number of capacity-building workshops and events
- 8 number of tailor-made technical reports and legislative proposals

This leaflet has been produced with the assistance of the European Union in the framework of the EU4Energy Initiative. The contents are the sole responsibility of the Energy Charter Secretariat and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.
Growing domestic electricity demand puts pressure on existing grid infrastructures and electricity supply in Armenia. Nevertheless, this burden can be partially offset through demand-side energy efficient measures like adopting and enforcing minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) for certain electrical appliances. Estimates have shown that by 2030 Armenia could save 8.5% of its future national electricity use, over 609 GWh and the equivalent of 30 million USD if it adopts the best current international MEPS for five key energy-using products. To this end, EU4Energy has been working with Armenia to introduce regulations for labelling products’ energy consumption and having them comply with MEPS. Products that fail to meet requirements would be removed from the Armenian market. As a result, Armenian consumers would enjoy a more efficient use of energy in their daily lives.

**Performance Standards for Appliances**

Growing domestic electricity demand puts pressure on existing grid infrastructures and electricity supply in Armenia. Nevertheless, this burden can be partially offset through demand-side energy efficient measures like adopting and enforcing minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) for certain electrical appliances. Estimates have shown that by 2030 Armenia could save 8.5% of its future national electricity use, over 609 GWh and the equivalent of 30 million USD if it adopts the best current international MEPS for five key energy-using products.* To this end, EU4Energy has been working with Armenia to introduce regulations for labelling products’ energy consumption and having them comply with MEPS. Products that fail to meet requirements would be removed from the Armenian market. As a result, Armenian consumers would enjoy a more efficient use of energy in their daily lives.

**Product Families with Labelling Requirements and Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) in Armenia and the European Union**

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*https://united4efficiency.org/country-assessments/armenia/

**Energy Efficiency Potential in Buildings**

Buildings account for the largest share of final energy consumption in Armenia. The National Energy Efficiency Action Plan designates this sector for 60% of energy efficiency improvements in the country. Although opportunities exist for increasing energy efficiency in the buildings sector, particularly for multi-apartment residential buildings, they have not been fully tapped into. Accordingly, EU4Energy has collaborated with Armenia’s Ministry of Energy Infrastructures and Natural Resources in order to develop a comprehensive plan, which includes specific measures for enforcing compliance to energy performance legislation and for mobilising investments in energy efficiency through innovative finance instruments. Consequently, building residents in Armenia could benefit from greater energy savings and lower energy bills.

**Sub-Indicators Assessing Investment Risks**

A predictable policy, legal and regulatory landscape is a prerequisite for attracting investment, which can contribute to Armenia’s goals of increased energy efficiency and renewables. In this regard, the EIRA team conducted a thorough assessment of the country’s regulatory framework. Tailor-made recommendations focus on:

1. instituting formal mechanisms for inter-ministerial coordination and stakeholder engagement in the policy-making process;
2. strengthening the independence of the energy regulator; and
3. setting up an ombudsman for investigating and resolving investors’ complaints.

The EU4Energy supports Armenia in adopting some of these measures to help the Government foster greater confidence in the country’s investment climate.

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