

# Armenia Energy Policy on Sustainable Transport

---

## A Roadmap



Co-funded by  
the European Union

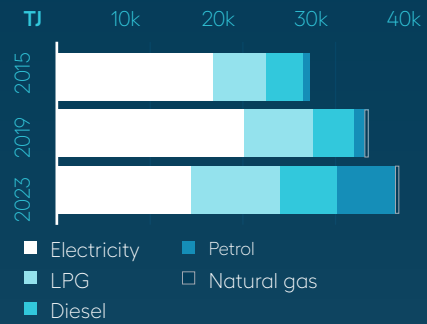
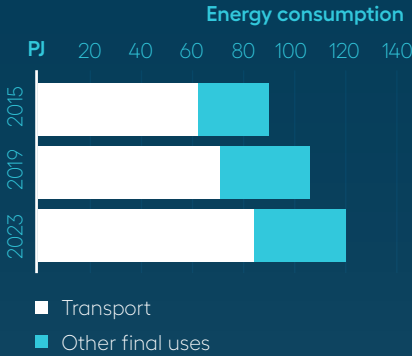
Discover how Armenia plans to transform its transport system by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, enhancing regional connectivity, fostering economic development, and improving energy security.

Experience the full roadmap at [iea.org/programmes/eu4energy](https://www.iea.org/programmes/eu4energy)

# Armenia's energy and transport system relies heavily on imported fossil fuels, especially natural gas

In 2023, Armenia's total energy demand was 120 petajoules (PJ), with transport accounting for roughly one-third.

Increased road activity is driving the rise in Armenia's transport energy demand, with natural gas supplying the majority of vehicles -over 70% nationwide, and an even higher proportion in Yerevan.



36 000

EVs were imported into Armenia between 2019 to 2024



3x

Imports are rising rapidly, nearly tripling from 3,526 in 2022 to 9,528 in 2024



100 000

Armenia has an EV target of growing the fleet to 100 000 light duty electric vehicles by 2030



782 km

Armenia's 782km railway network is fully electrified, but international connections are limited and the network is largely domestic

# Improve governance and data quality



Sustainable transport spans multiple policy areas, including energy, climate and mobility. Improved inter-governmental collaboration would accelerate the climate transition in the transport sector.



Strengthen data collection to enable monitoring and transparency to support informed decision making in sustainable transport planning.



Improve access to data, expand digital reporting and establish standardised protocols for data collection and reporting across agencies.



Consistent data formats and regular audits will improve the quality and comparability of collected data.

Local capacity for analysis and scenario planning must be strengthened by establishing a dedicated transportation research institution that could facilitate long-term scenario planning, oversee data collection initiatives and ensure the quality of statistical analyses.

# Mitigate the impacts of internal combustion engines vehicles

Armenia needs to reduce the negative impact of internal combustion vehicles in parallel with efforts to promote EV use. Recommendations include:



Strengthening exhaust-emissions compliance



Banning catalytic converter exports



Tightening standards



Promoting modern trucks

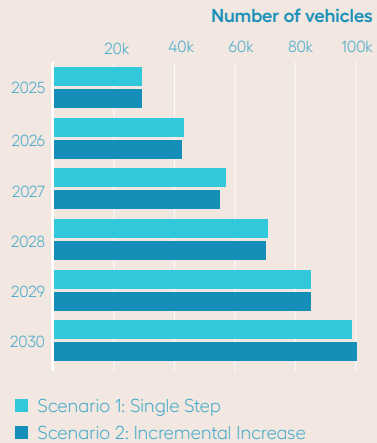


Taxing fossil fuels

## Further electrify road transport

The current tax incentives are not sufficient to reach Armenia's EV target for 2030. Demand-side policies need to be developed and there is potential to expand the scope of import duty exemptions.

### Different pathways to designing import customs duty exemption



## Convenient, reliable and robust charging infrastructure

As the EV fleet grows, access to public and private **charging infrastructure needs to expand**. The roadmap explores national and local efforts, and highlights that **administrative hurdles**, such as unintentional regulatory or legal barriers,

policy gaps and poor coordination, can slow road transport electrification.

As road transport electrifies, electricity demand will rise in new parts of the grid, primarily in residential areas for overnight charging, but also at strategic urban locations along major transport routes. To **align efforts across the value chain**, this roadmap proposes a Cross-Sector EV Partnership that includes charge point operators, transport officials and private businesses. This group could advise government on issues such as **data sharing and grid capacity mapping**.



## Increase transport efficiency

### Integrating gender analysis

into transport policy to address mobility constraints specific to women could lead to multiple benefits. Improving intercity public transport, and expanding the Yerevan metro, are also advised to increase transport efficiency.



## Promote fossil-free fuels

Armenia is in an unusual position, because most of the country's vehicles run on methane.

Expanding the use of liquid biofuels or e-fuels in its vehicle fleet would be neither cost nor energy efficient. This roadmap recommends **the production and use of biomethane in road transport is incentivised** to lower reliance on fossil fuels and meet energy policy targets.

Biomethane, a renewable gas similar to natural gas, has an estimated production potential of roughly **five petajoules (PJ) per year**, enough to replace about one-third of transport sector demand.



Launch a biogas strategy, focusing on the potential and feasibility of a more resilient transport sector.



Review land update legislation to avoid barriers for injection of biomethane in the national distribution grid.



Investigate policy options to promote injection of biomethane in the national distribution grid.

# Sample of Armenia Sustainable Transport Roadmap Actions

▲ Critical    △ Important    ○ Complementary

2025-2030

2030-2040

## Governance and improved data quality

- ▲ Allow sharing of vehicle and traffic flow data and implement policies to make relevant data publicly available
- ▲ Establish national transport research centre

## Environmental impact of internal combustion engines vehicles

- ▲ Impose a tax on fossil fuels
- ▲ Make the ban on the export of catalytic converters permanent
- △ Set higher emission standards for heavy-duty trucks
- △ Establish environmental zones in major cities

## Electrification

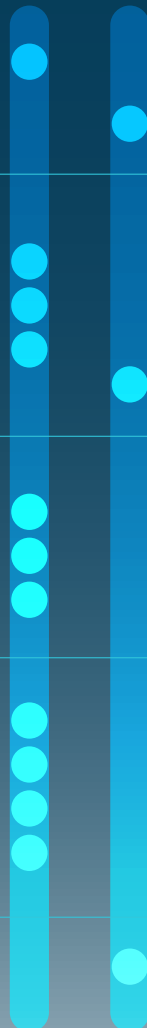
- ▲ Identify the most strategic locations for fast charging points and secure necessary funding
- △ Lower capital costs for electric buses
- Establish a Cross-Sector EV Partnership

## Transport efficiency

- ▲ Build national competence in transport planning
- ▲ Reduce speed limits in urban areas
- ▲ Commit to expansion of the Yerevan metro
- Promote shared mobility solutions

## Fossil free fuels

- ▲ Scale up biomethane initiatives

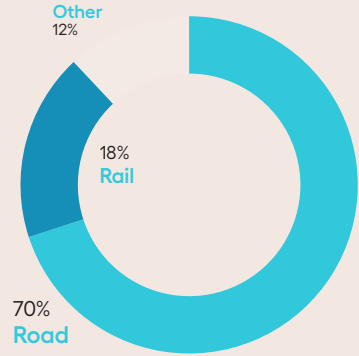


# The transition to sustainable transport



Despite geopolitical challenges and resource constraints, Armenia is pressing forward in the transition to sustainable transport.

70% of freight in Armenia is transported by road, with just 18% by rail. The Armenian Government has launched initiatives to shift from road to rail but these commitments have to materialise and support key infrastructure projects.



Freight transportation method

## Guided efforts by the government can help advance progress to...



improve regional connectivity



spur economic development and strengthen energy security in Armenia



significantly reducing CO2 emissions and contributing to global climate mitigation

The roadmap lays out a forward-looking framework designed to accelerate Armenia's shift to an efficient, low-carbon and resilient transport system





This publication has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union and is part of the EU4Energy programme. This publication reflects the views of the International Energy Agency (IEA) Secretariat but does not necessarily reflect those of individual IEA Member countries or the European Union. The IEA makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, in respect to the publication's contents (including its completeness or accuracy) and shall not be responsible for any use of, or reliance on, the publication. EU4Energy is a collaboration between the IEA, the European Union, Focus Countries and other implementing parties, designed to support the aspirations of Focus Countries to implement sustainable energy policies and foster co-operative energy sector development at the regional level.