

## Meeting on Fossil-fuel subsidies in Armenia in the context of the SDG reporting framework

### Agenda

16 November 2021

8:00-10:30 (Paris time) | 11:00-13:30 (Yerevan time)

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### Background

Reforming and phasing out fossil-fuel subsidies (FFSs) lies at the heart of combating climate change and achieving net-zero emissions. As a result of the various negative impacts of FFSs, their reform was also turned into Target 12.c and Indicator 12.c.1 that call for the rationalisation and phase-out of inefficient, economically wasteful and environmentally-harmful FFSs under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12 (“Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns”).

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as a custodian of the SDGs, has developed a template which allows countries to report on SDG12 and the related Target 12.c and Indicator 12.c.1. Given that this is the first time countries will be asked to report on this target and indicator and given the OECD experience with compiling FFS policy measures through its Inventory database (<https://www.oecd.org/fossil-fuels/data/>), UNEP, in close cooperation with the OECD, has identified pilot countries to test the reporting template and provide feedback on the facility of its completion.

The OECD analysis shows that of all EU’s Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries Armenia has made the most significant progress in eliminating and phasing out subsidies that go to the energy sector. Armenia has the smallest number of subsidy schemes (6) and the lowest level of government support, which amounted to USD 5 million in 2019 compared to USD 42 million in 2014.

Given Armenia’s success with FFSs reform and UNEP interest to test the reporting template also in a non-OECD country, Armenia has been suggested as a very good candidate to participate in the test group of countries under the UNEP and OECD work. Preparing and submitting this first report can help raise Armenia’s profile in the international arena.

This project is financially supported by Germany’s Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, provided through its International Climate Initiative. This work is closely linked to an EU-funded project “European Union for Environment” (EU4Environment) that supports, among others, the identification and measurement of fossil-fuel subsidies in the EaP countries and their inclusion in the OECD FFSs database.

### Meeting objectives

To finalise the process of FFS report completion, the OECD is organising a joint meeting with key relevant government institutions of Armenia. The main objectives of the meeting are to:

- Present the main findings of the OECD work on fossil-fuel subsidies in the EaP region including in Armenia and discuss Armenia's progress with FFS reform
- Clarify any methodological issues related to the identification and measurement of FFSs in Armenia
- Present and discuss Armenian experience with completing the SDG-related FFSs reporting template and agree on the final version of the report that could be submitted to the UN
- Clarify the process of submission of the report to the UN and identify the government institution that will lead the process and further communicate with UNEP.

### Practical Information

The meeting will be held virtually using the ZOOM platform on 16 November 2021 and will start at 8.00 am Paris time. The working language will be English, Armenian interpretation will also be provided. The draft documents will be shared in English and Armenian.

### Contacts

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**Agenda**  
**for the meeting on**  
**Fossil-fuel subsidies in Armenia**  
**in the context of the SDG reporting framework**

Tuesday, 16 November 2021

Time	Main discussion issues
8.00 – 8.15	<p><b>Welcoming remarks by the OECD</b>  <i>Krzysztof Michalak, Senior Programme Manager, Green Growth and Global Relations Division, Environment Directorate (ENV/GGGR), OECD</i></p> <p><b>Round of introduction by participants</b></p>
8.15 – 8.50	<p><b>Why monitoring FFSs matters and what we know about the FFSs landscape in the EaP countries including in Armenia</b>  <i>Nelly Petkova, Economist/Policy Analyst, ENV/GGGR, OECD</i></p> <p>Followed by a Q&amp;A session</p>
8.50 – 9.15	<p><b>OECD database on FFSs and main methodological issues related to measuring FFSs</b>  <i>Mark Mateo, Statistician, Environmental Performance and Information Division, Environment Directorate (ENV/EPI), OECD</i></p> <p>Followed by a Q&amp;A session</p>
9.15 – 10.00	<p><b>Presentation of the completed SDG-related FFSs reporting template</b>  <i>Tigran Sekoyan, National Expert, Armenia and Mark Mateo, Statistician, ENV/EPI, OECD</i></p> <p><b>SDG-related FFS reporting context and feedback on the Armenian FFSs filled-in reporting template</b>  <i>Lourdes Sanchez, Senior Policy Advisor and Lead, Indonesia, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)</i></p>
10.00 – 10.15	<p><b>Preparing the report for submission to the UN and completing the process</b>  <i>Himanshu Sharma, Manager, Green Fiscal Policy Network, Economic and Fiscal Policy Unit, Economy Division, UNEP</i></p> <p>Followed by a Q&amp;A session</p>
10.15 – 10.30	<p><b>Conclusion and closure of the meeting</b>  <i>Krzysztof Michalak, Senior Programme Manager, ENV/GGGR, OECD</i></p>