

## ENERGY CONSUMPTION

**3.1** Armenia used a total of 3.1 million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe) in 2015.

## DID YOU KNOW?

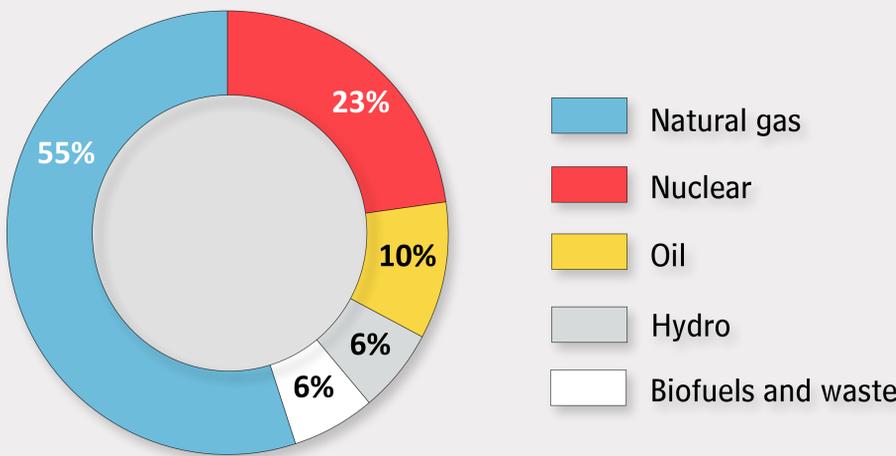
This corresponds to 1.0 toe of energy consumption per capita per year. With 1.0 toe of fuel, a car can make 15 round trips between Yerevan and Batumi\*.

(\*): Diesel car - Avg consumption on 6.5 litres/100 km

## ARMENIA ENERGY MIX

3 Mtoe

Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES), 2015



Natural gas is the main energy source of Armenia

## SUPPLY

### Energy production

**36%**

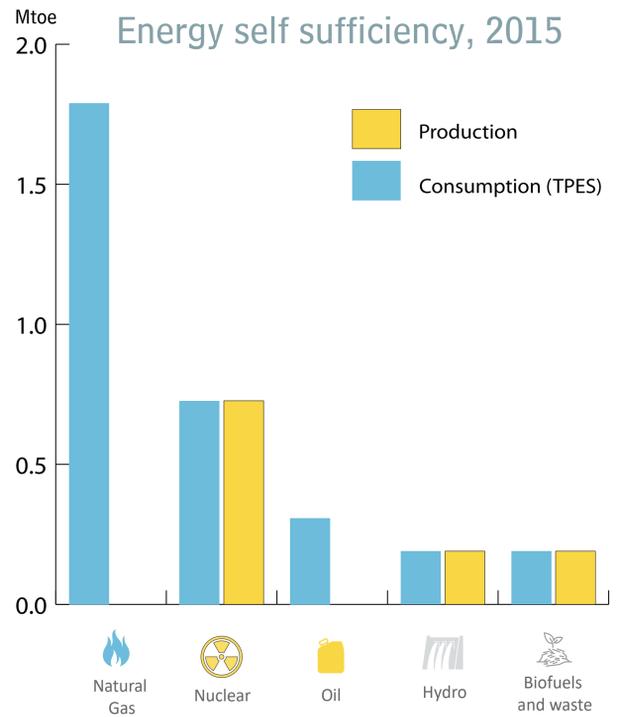
Although Armenia does not produce any fossil fuels, the country manages to cover 36% of its energy demand with domestic energy production. This country produces nuclear, hydro energy, as well as biofuels and waste (1.1 Mtoe in total in 2015).

### Imports

**2.3**

All fossil fuels need to be imported. Natural gas represents the largest share of Armenia's energy imports (1.9 of 2.2 Mtoe in 2015), followed by oil products. Armenia exports small amounts of electricity.

### Energy self sufficiency, 2015

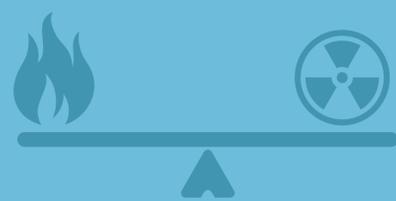


## TRANSFORMATION

### Electricity Generation

**36%**

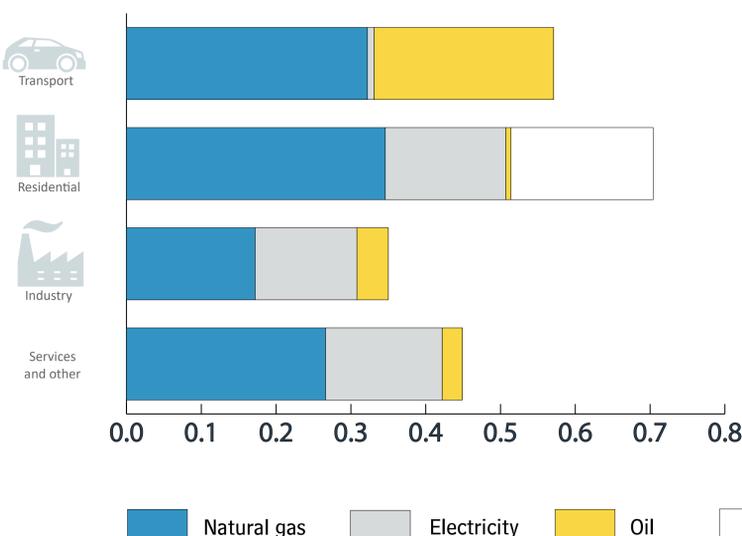
Armenia produces nearly as much electricity from nuclear as from natural gas (36%, 2.8 TWh from each source in 2015). The rest of electricity comes mainly from hydro power.



Although Armenia's energy mix is dominated by gas, the electricity mix is well diversified in comparison to many of its neighbours.

## TOTAL FINAL CONSUMPTION

2015  
2 Mtoe



## DID YOU KNOW?

- Since 2015, Armenia publishes an official energy balance with details on energy consumption.
- The households are the main final consumers of energy and the largest consumers of natural gas and electricity.
- Transport is the second largest final energy consuming sector. It drives demand for imported oil products.