

EU4Clean Air in Armenia

Իրականացման 01.03.2026 - 28.02.2029
 Ժամանակահատված:

ԱԳ երկրներ:
 Armenia

ԵՄ ներդրում: € 2 000 000

Ընդհանուր € 2 470 240
 բյուջե:

Իրականացնող կազմակերպություն(ներ):
 UNDP



Նախագծի

Կառավարություն:

The overall objective of the Joint Programme is to improve air quality, to better protect the health of citizens of Armenia. This will be done through enhancing air quality monitoring, assessment, and management capacities of the government of Armenia.

To address the persisting air quality challenges in Armenia, three UN agencies – UNDP, WHO and UNECE in a partnership with Umweltbundesamt - Environment Agency Austria (UBA) will carry out the present Joint Programme. The project implementation methodology will follow the logic of the relevant comprehensive knowledge of EU Air Quality, industrial emissions acquis as well as air monitoring, modelling, forecast and planning requirements and related policy issues.

To achieve the project's overall objective, it is critical to address the aforementioned prevailing challenges in Armenia's air quality policy and management through three interrelated outputs: (i) Strengthened legal framework and capacity building; (ii) Modernized air quality monitoring and management system; (iii) More intensive usage of air quality data by the relevant institutions and population, supported by a structured set of activities and sub-activities aligned with key environmental and health strategies and plans of Armenia as well as with Armenia's commitments under international agreements and CEPA requirements.

Having as key focus of the project the capacity-building and support of relevant national institutions, the project will support cooperation, learning, knowledge exchange and policy dialogue for the enhancement of the legal framework

Ակնկալվող արդյունքներ:

The project results are the following::

- Output 1. Legal framework and capacity building strengthened.
- Output 2. Air quality monitoring and management system modernized.
- Output 3. Air quality data used more intensively by the relevant institutions and population.