



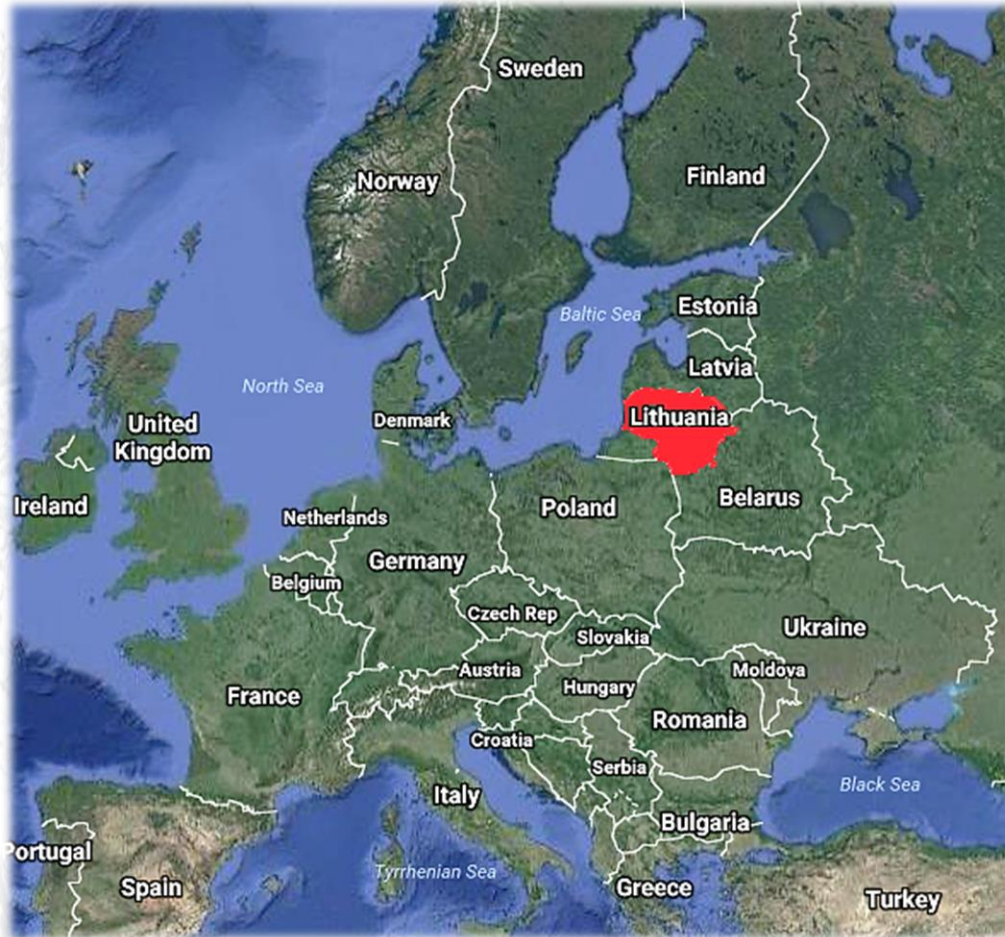
## **2<sup>nd</sup> Multilateral Assessment: Lithuania**

**Progress in achieving targets**

**SBI 45 – Marrakech – 14 November 2016**



# Lithuania's national circumstances



## Geography

- Baltic State
- Area: 65.3 thous. km<sup>2</sup>

## Population (2015)

- 2.89 m inhabitants

## GDP (2015)

- 12 845 Euro/capita
- +1,9% /year

## GHG emissions (2014)

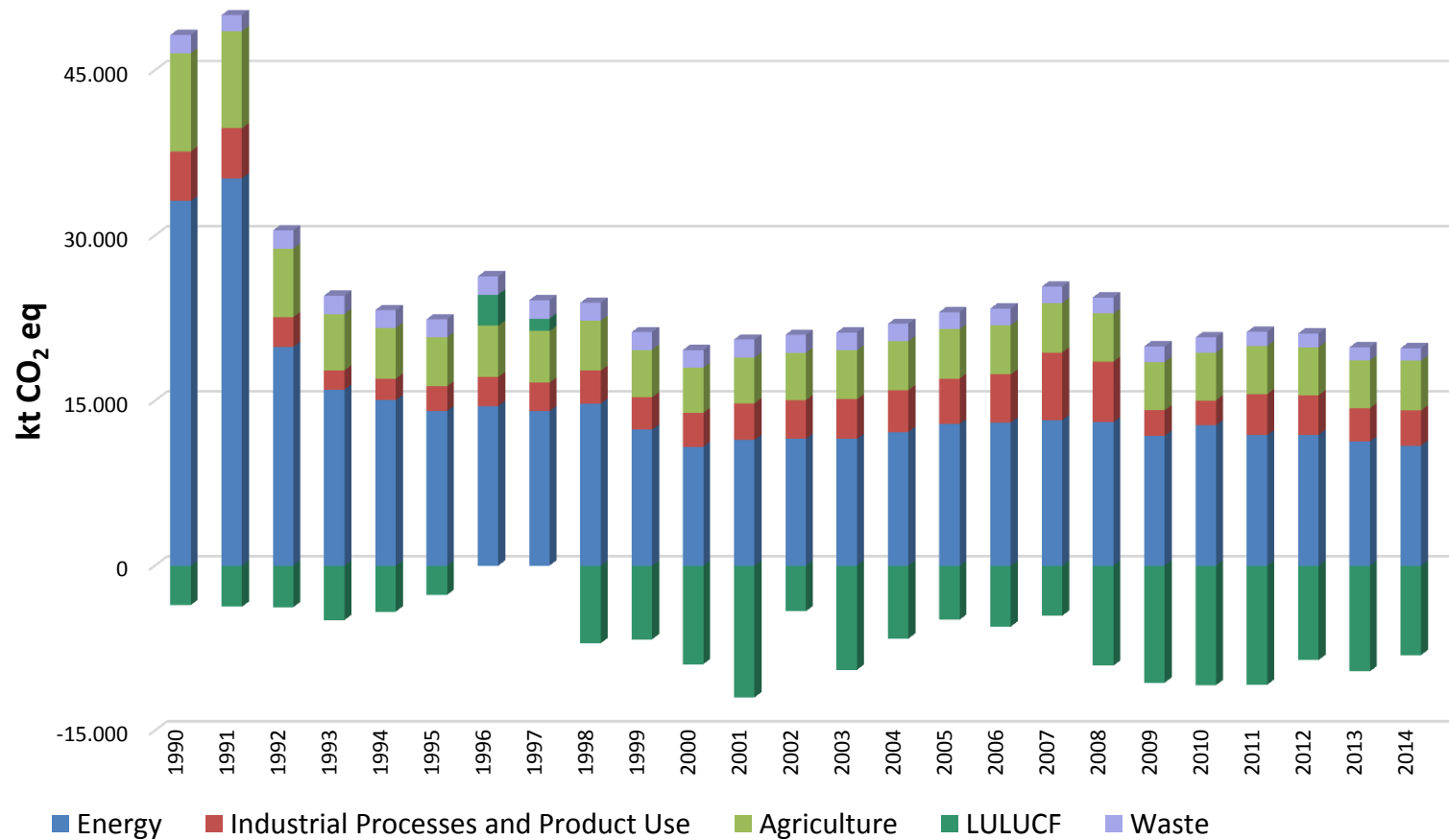
- 19.8 m t CO<sub>2</sub> eq
- 6.7 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq GHG/capita

**0.46%** from EU total GHG and

**0.04%** from global GHG emissions in 2014 (UNEP)

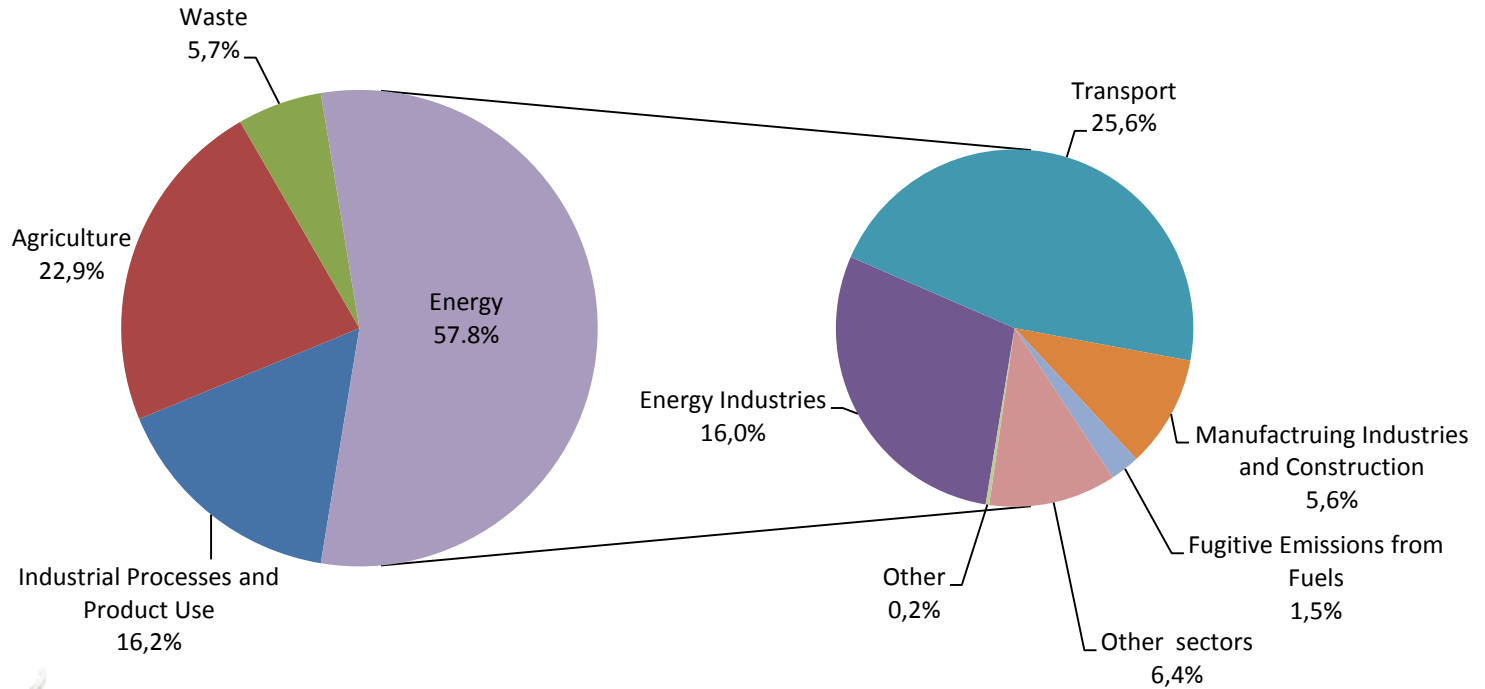


# GHG emissions 1990-2014



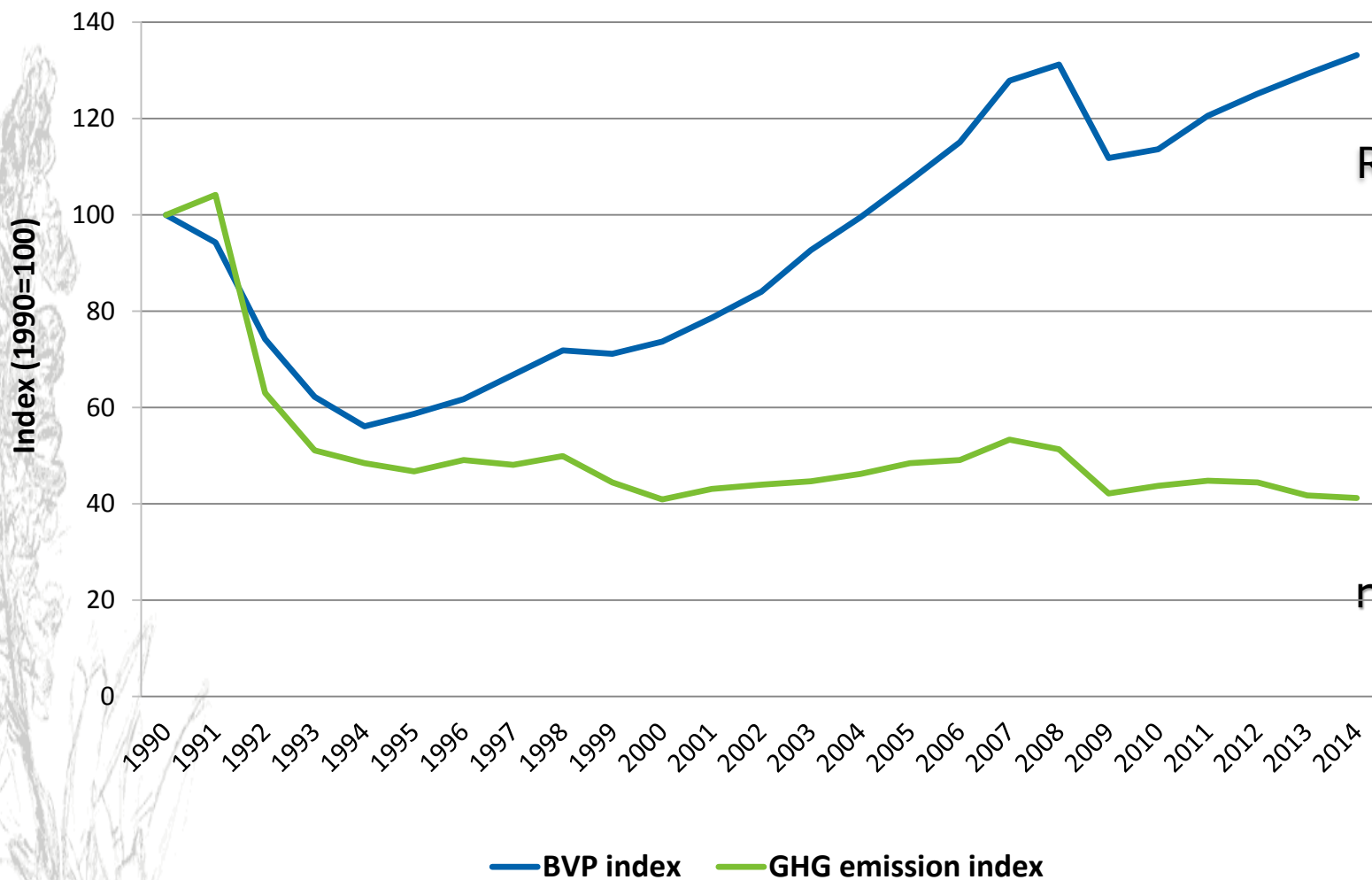


# GHG emissions by sectors in 2014





# Changes of GDP and GHG emission index in Lithuania



Real GDP growth  
29%



GHG reduction  
58%

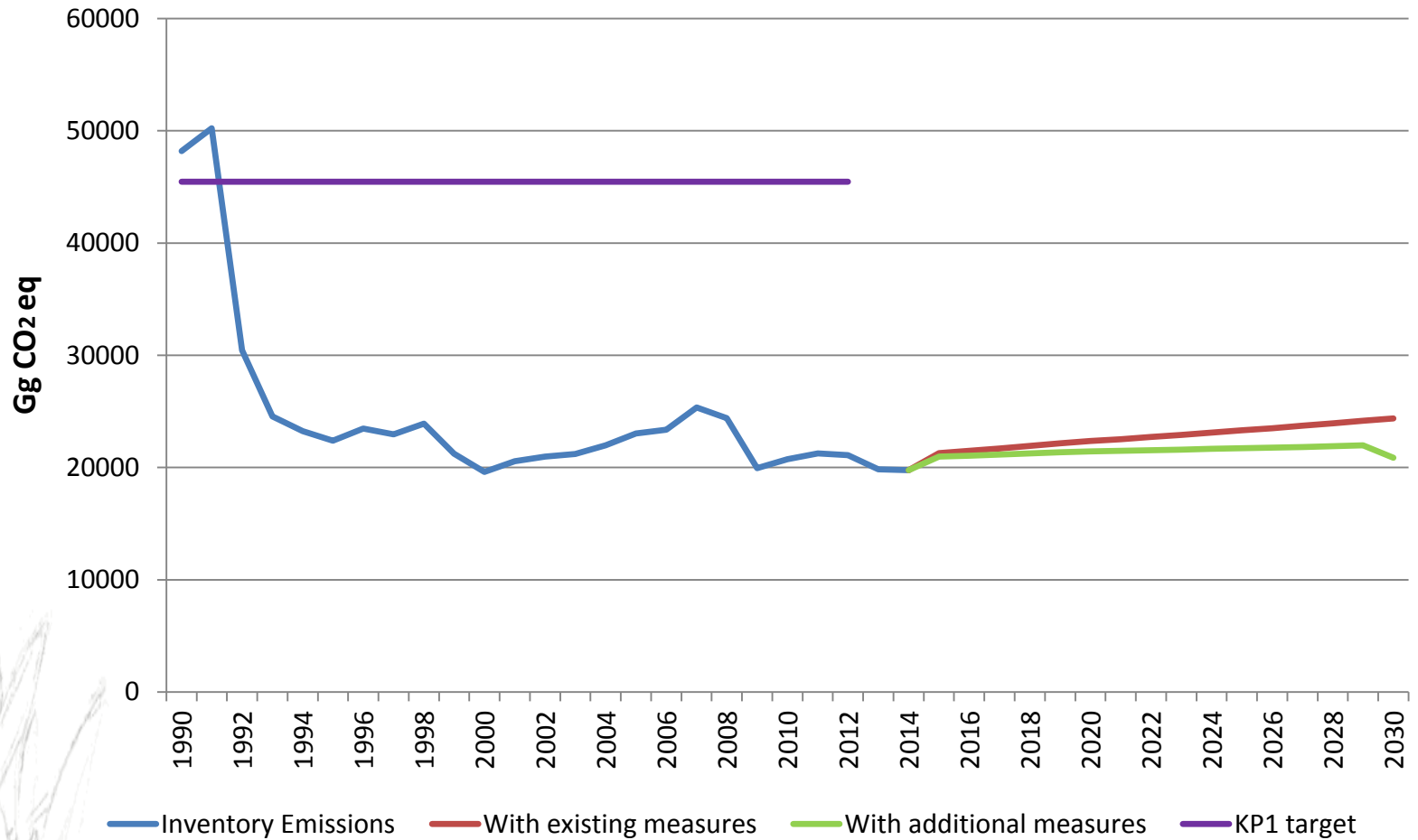


## Lithuania's commitments under the EU law and the KP2 until 2020 and their implementation in 2014

	EU	Lithuania	Implementation
GHG emission reduction under KP CP2 (reference year 1990)	-20%	EU level target	<b>-23% (EU)</b>
EU ETS emission reduction (reference year 2005)	-21%	EU level target	<b>-24% (EU)</b>
Non-ETS emission reduction (reference year 2005)	-10%	+15%	<b>-0.8% (LT)</b>
Renewable energy in final consumption	20%	23%	<b>23.6% (LT)</b>
RES in transport	10%	10%	<b>4.2% (LT)</b>
Improvement of energy efficiency	20%	17%	<b>5.37% (LT)</b>

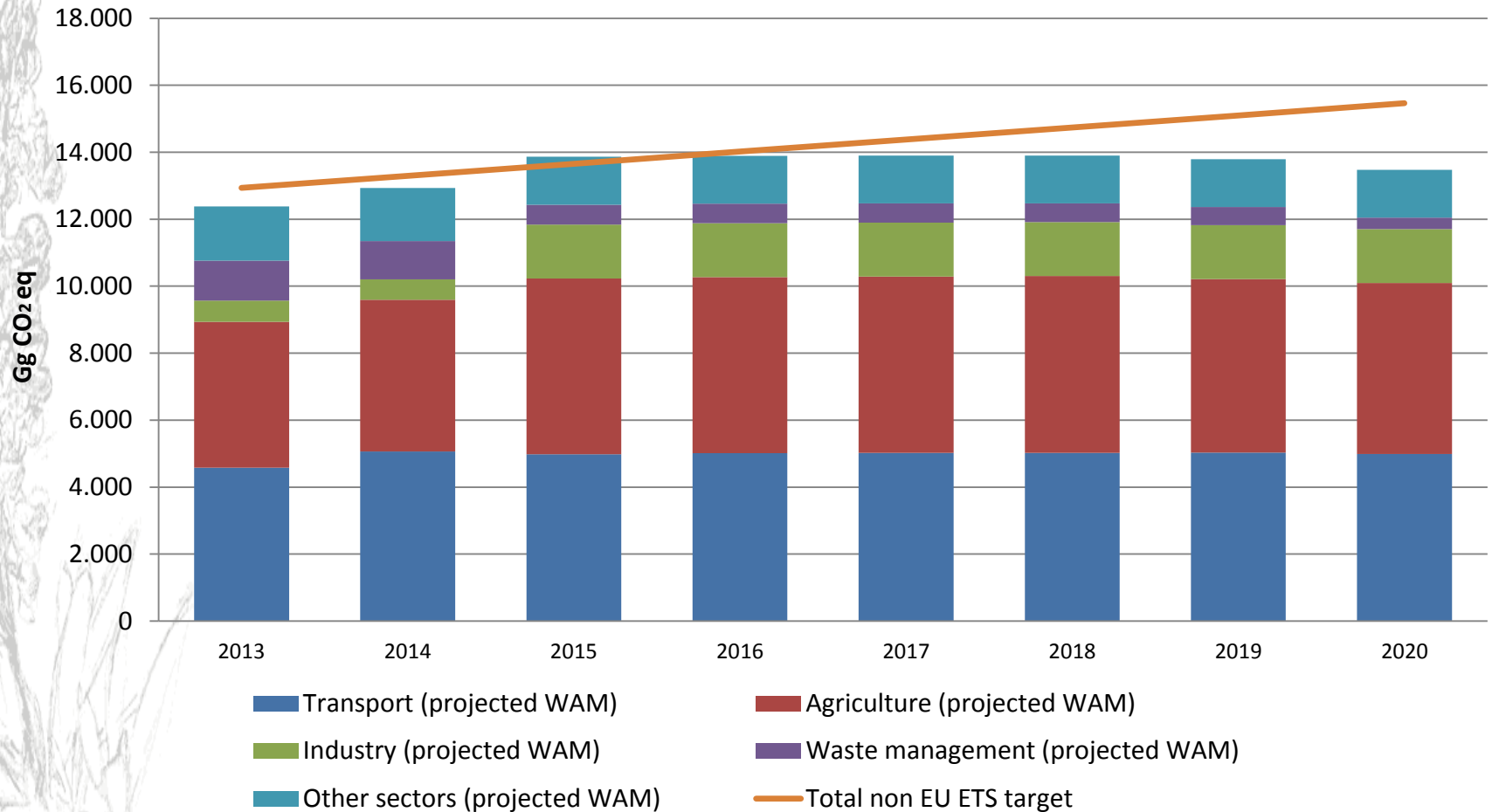


# GHG emissions and projections





# Non-EU ETS annual targets and projected GHG emissions with additional measures



2013, 2014 – GHG inventory data





# Key policies and measures

## Climate change key policies and measures

Strategy for the National Climate Change Management Policy by 2050 (2012)

Action Plan on the Implementation of the Goals and Objectives for 2013-2020 of the Strategy for the National Climate Change Management Policy (2013)

## Cross-cutting policies and measures

National Reform Programme (2011)

National Sustainable Development Strategy (2003, 2011)

National Progress Programme (2012)

**Sectorial policies and measures in energy, buildings, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry, waste management**



# Key sectorial measures

Sectors affected	National sectorial measures
<b>Renewable energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cogeneration using biomass and waste</li><li>• Wind, solar, geothermal energy</li><li>• Biofuels in transport</li></ul>
<b>Energy efficiency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agreements with energy producers</li><li>• Modernization of multi-apartment and public buildings</li><li>• Standards for energy performance in buildings</li></ul>
<b>Transport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investments in public transport and cycling infrastructure</li><li>• Electrification of railway</li><li>• Electric vehicles</li><li>• Road signs</li></ul>
<b>Industry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promotion of innovation</li><li>• Research and development</li><li>• F-gases regulation</li></ul>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biogas production from agriculture waste</li><li>• Reduction of nitrates and chemical fertilizers</li><li>• Innovative technologies for treatment of manure</li><li>• Sustainable agriculture farming</li></ul>



# Economic instruments and financial support mechanisms

Performance and Energy Efficiency Standards

Environmental Tax -> Environmental Investment Program

Emissions Trading -> Special Program for Climate Change

Tariffs Subsidies

Tax Incentives

EU structural and investment funds 2014-2020  
(22.6% climate related projects)

Combination of economic instruments

**Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania**  
**<http://www.am.lt>**



Source: <http://www.efoto.lt/node/1119460>