

# Lithuanian Climate Change Management Policy and Its Implementation

**Tallinn**, 23-24 October, 2013

## **Content**

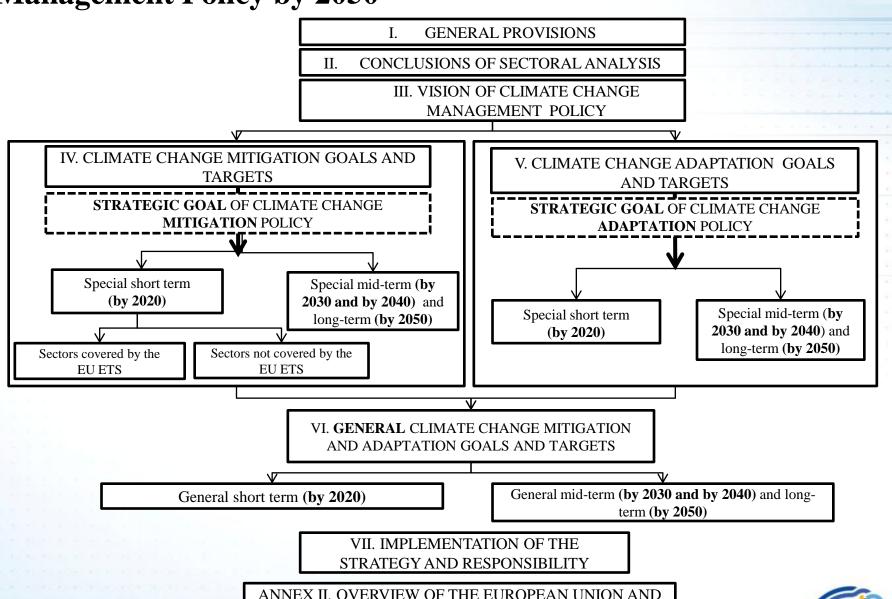
- The Strategy for National Climate Change Management Policy, goals and targets of the Strategy
- Action Plan on the Implementation of the Goals and Objectives of the Strategy of National Climate Change Management Policy for the Period 2013-2020
- Economic instruments and financial support mechanisms
- > Involvement of stakeholders
- > Implementation of climate related targets



- The Strategy for National Climate Change Management Policy by 2050, adopted on 6 November 2012 by the Decree No. XI-2375 of the Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania (Official Gazette, 2012, No 133-6762)
  - http://www.am.lt/VI/files/File/Lankstinukas%20Klimato%20kaita%20ENG.pdf
- Action Plan on the Implementation of the Goals and Objectives of the Strategy of National Climate Change Management Policy for the Period 2013-2020, adopted on 23 April 2013 by the Government Resolution No 366 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (Official Gazette, 2013, No 45-2218)



# The Structure of the Strategy for National Climate Change EU2013.LT Management Policy by 2050



NATIONAL STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

EU2013.LT

## Goals of the Lithuanian Climate Change Mitigation Policy

<u>Strategic goal:</u> To achieve that the national economy growth would be faster than the increase of GHG emissions. The evaluation parameter – the GHG emissions per GDP unit (t CO2 e/1 mln. Lt GDP) will be applied for the monitoring of the implementation of this strategic goal.

The strategic goal will be accomplished by implementing the following targets:

1. Ensuring implementation of Lithuanian short-term climate change mitigation targets by 2020:

- To achieve that GHG emission in the sectors covered by the EU emission trading

system (EU ETS) would not exceed 8.53 mln. t CO<sub>2</sub>e.

• - To achieve that GHG emission in the sectors not covered by the EU ETS would not exceed 18.338 mln. t CO<sub>2</sub>e in the case of 20 % EU target scenario and 16.584 mln. t CO<sub>2</sub>e – in the case of 30 % EU target scenario. Annual GHG emission allocations are determined for the period of 2013–2020 to ensure the implementation of these targets.

- To achieve that the use of RES in the final energy consumption balance would be

no less than 23%.

• - To consume 1.5% less energy annually (to consume 17 % less energy in 2020 compared to 2009 level).

• - To achieve that no less than 0.38 % of national GDP in 2020 would be assigned for the implementation of the short-term climate change mitigation targets.



# 2. Ensuring implementation of main Lithuania's mid-term and long-term climate change mitigation milestones:

Contributing to the implementation of the EU GHG emission reduction milestones as defined by "A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050":

- Mid-term to reduce 40% of GHG emissions by 2030 and to reduce 60 % of GHG emissions by 2040 below 1990 level.
- Long-term to reduce 80 % GHG emission by 2050 below 1990 level.



# Quantitative annual GHG emission reduction targets in the sectors not covered by the EU ETS by 2013-2020 in case of 20 % EU target scenario, mln. t $CO_2e$

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Transport	5,289	5,376	5,463	5,55	5,637	5,724	5,81	5,897
Agriculture	5,165	5,25	5,335	5,42	5,505	5,59	5,675	5,759
Industry	2,565	2,607	2,649	2,691	2,733	2,775	2,818	2,86
Waste management	1,345	1,368	1,39	1,412	1,434	1,456	1,478	1,5
Other sectors	2,335	2,374	2,412	2,451	2,489	2,527	2,566	2,604
Total	16,7	16,974	17,249	17,523	17,797	18,072	18,346	18,621



# Quantitative annual GHG emission reduction targets in the 2013.LT sectors not covered by the EU ETS by 2013-2020 in case of 30 % EU target scenario, mln. t CO<sub>2</sub>e

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Transport	5,084	5,12	5,155	5,191	5,226	5,262	5,298	5,333
Agriculture	4,965	5,0	5,035	5,069	5,104	5,139	5,174	5,208
Industry	2,465	2,483	2,5	2,517	2,534	2,552	2,569	2,586
Waste management	1,293	1,302	1,311	1,32	1,329	1,339	1,348	1,357
Other sectors	2,245	2,261	2,276	2,292	2,308	2,323	2,339	2,355
Total	16,052	16,165	16,277	16,39	16,502	16,615	16,727	16,839



# The strategic goal of Lithuanian adaptation to climate change policy

- To reduce vulnerability of the natural ecosystems and national economy sectors by implementing measures that preserve and increase resilience to climate change, and maintain beneficial conditions of social life and economic activity.
- The implementation of this strategic goal will be assessed according to the achievement of the special adaptation to climate change targets in the most vulnerable national economic sectors (agriculture, forestry and biodiversity conservation, water resource management, energy, transport, industry, public health).



# Lithuanian Climate Change Adaptation Policy Goals by 2020

#### Sectors are prioritized referring to:

- Law on Financial Instruments for Climate Change Management
- Analysis done for the preparation of the Action Plan of the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region
- Principals and data for preparation of the EU Adaptation strategy
- Sectors, indicated in the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (2009)
- Examples of the Adaptation Strategies of other EU MS (i.e. Denmark, Finland, Germany) and in accordance to different existing research level and sectoral relevance



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#### National climate change adaptation special shortterm targets and objectives by 2020 are set for these sectors:

- \* inter sectoral targets and objectives;
- \* agriculture, soil;
- \* forestry, ecosystems, biodiversity, landscape;
- \* water resources;
- \* energy, transport, industry;
- \* public health.
- ➤ Climate Change Adaptation targets and objectives in the Baltic Sea Region are integrated into sectoral targets and objectives of forestry, ecosystems, biodiversity, landscape and water resources sectors.



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# National strategic documents related to climate change:

- National Reform Programme (2011)
  - National Sustainable Development Strategy (2003, 2011)
  - National Progress Programme (2012)

# Sectoral strategies related to the implementation of the goals and objectives of climate change:

- National Renewable Energy Resources Development Strategy (2010)
- National Energy Independence Strategy (2012)
- Long-term (until 2025) Strategy of the Lithuanian Transport System Development (2005)
- National Strategy Plan 2007-2013 Rural Development
- National Forest Area Expansion Program 2012-2020 (2012)
- National Strategic Plan for Waste Management (2002)
- 2007-2012 Program for Preparation for Flood and Withdrawal of Flood Consequences in different counties

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



- ➤ The Action Plan is developed according the methodology for strategic planning.
  - The methodology is approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (Official Gazette, 2002, No 57-2312)

#### Action plan consists of:

- ➤ General provisions
- ➤ Targets, objectives, measures, financial resources and implementing institutions
- > Assessment criteria and values



## I. Climate Change Mitigation Measures

- ➤ Measures for sectors, covered by the EU ETS
- > Measures for sectors, not covered by the EU ETS:
  - >Transport
  - > Agriculture
  - > Waste
  - **≻**Industry
  - >Other sectors



#### II. Climate Change Adaptation Measures

1. Measures of inter-sectoral targets and objectives <u>related to</u> <u>climate change adaptation integration into sectoral plans, monitoring and alarm system about extreme events, information, etc.</u>

#### 2. Sectoral measures for:

- > Agriculture, soil
- > Forestry, ecosystems, biodiversity, landscape
- ➤ Water resources
- > Energy, transport, industry
- > Public health



# III. Measures to Implement General Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Targets and Objectives

#### Are related to:

- ➤ The use of the EU funds and State budget, increase of RES use and energy efficiency
- > GHG accounting and projections
- Scientific research and development
- Education and public information, integration of climate change issues into educational programs on different levels
- Cooperation with the EU and other countries while implementing climate change projects



# IV. ASSESMENT CRITERIA AND VALUES OF THE PLAN

- > For climate change mitigation targets and objectives
- > For climate change adaptation targets
- > For general climate change mitigation and adaptation targets



#### **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** funds

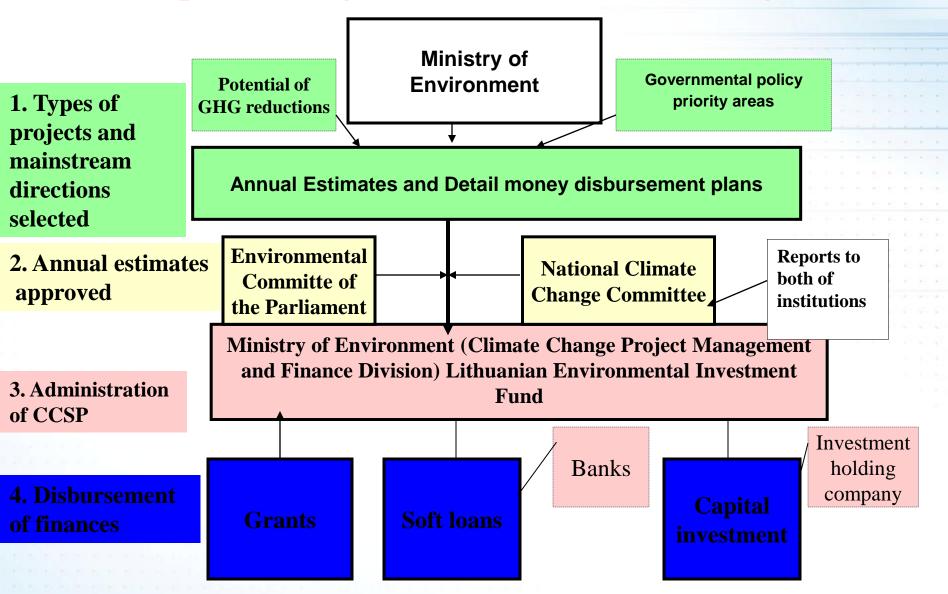
Combination of economic instruments





#### **Special Programme for Climate Change**

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## Project financing areas

#### LIST OF PROJECTS UNDER THE ANNUAL ESTIMATE OF SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE CHANGE IN 2013

#### Improvement of energy use and production efficiency (52%)

- Renovation (modernisation) of public buildings reducing energy costs
- Renovation (modernisation) of individual residential buildings enabling to reach building energy efficiency class C and reduce energy costs by at least 20%
- Renovation of multi-apartment residential buildings which achieve energy efficiency class D and reduce energy costs by 40%

## Use of renewable energy resources and introduction of environmentally-friendly technologies (41%)

- Use of renewable energy sources (sun, wind, geothermal energy, etc., except for biofuel) in public buildings and in enterprises of economic and commercial activities
- Use of renewable energy sources (sun, wind, biofuel, geothermal energy, etc.) in individual residential buildings
- Modernization of the biomass production from forest waste providing compensation for the purchasing of equipments

In 2012 nearly 230 mln. Lt (67 mln euros) were allocated for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects

## Other measures

## Implementation of other measures which does not result in quantitative reduction of GHG emissions (7%)

- Measures of the **Action Plan** for the implementation of the Strategy for National Climate Change Management Policy
- Projects **on public information**, education and scientific research and dissemination of their results in the area of climate change management
- Measures of adaptation and mitigation implemented within the territory of Lithuania and in the developing countries
- Lithuania's contribution to the European Union's "Fast start" financial contribution
- Costs of administration of projects financed using Special Programme for Climate Change funds, preparation and evaluation of reports, etc. (Auditing, verification, monitoring)



## Involvement of stakeholders

- National Climate Change Committee
- Cities initiatives 15 Municipalities signed
   Covenant of Mayors
- Business initiatives
- Environmental Award
- Flexible mechanisms (25 JI projects in the 2008-2012 period)

#### Implementation of climate related targets in 2012

- Reduction of greenhouse emissions more than 50% to compare with 1990 level.
- Energy consumption reduced almost 5% to compare with 2009 level.
- Use of renewable energy sources amounts to nearly 17% of the total energy consumption.

## Thank you!

Stasilė Znutienė
Head of the Climate Change Policy Division
Pollution Prevention Department
Tel. 370 706 61867

E-mail: s.znutiene@am.lt

