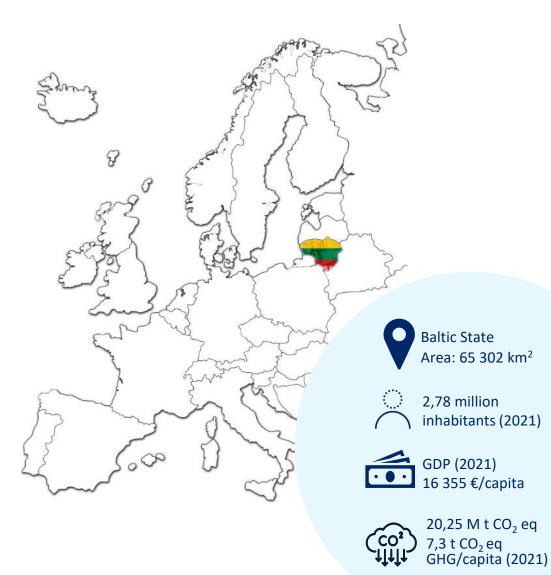
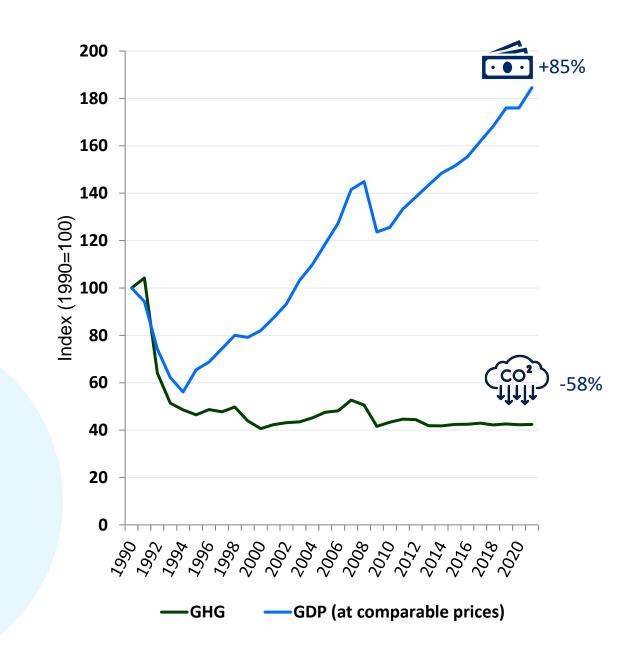


Lithuania's Multilateral Assessment

SBI 59 session, 5th December 2023, Dubai

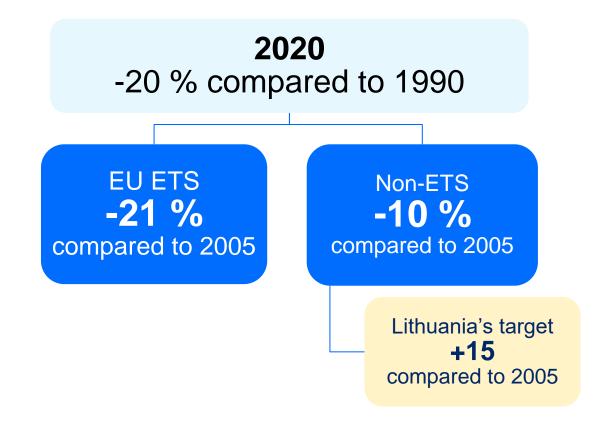
National circumstances





Lithuania is **on track to meet its 2030 targets**, and in 2013–2020 **overachieved** in the non-ETS sectors GHG reduction target

Under EU 2020 Climate and Energy Package target is split in two:





Lithuania under Kyoto Protocol Doha Amendment jointly with the EU was committed **to reduce emissions by 20 %** compared to 1990



The EU has substantially overachieved its 2020 reduction target - emissions in 2020 **decreased by 34 %** compared to 1990

Lithuania's commitments until 2020/2030 and their implementation

| Targets | | 2020 targets | Implementation in 2020 | 2030 targets |
|---------|---|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| EU | GHG reduction compared to 1990 | -20 % | -34 % (-58 % LT) | >-55 % |
| | GHG reduction in ETS sector compared to 2005 | -21 % | -48,4 % (-37 % LT) | -62 % |
| LT | GHG reduction in non ETS sector compared to 2005 | +15 % | +11 % | -21 % ESR -25 % (NCCMA*) |
| | RES use in final energy consumption | 23 % | 27,36 % | 50 % |
| | RES use in transport | 10 % | 5,5 % | 15 % |
| | Increase of Energy Efficiency | 11,67 TWh | 12,962 TWh (111 %) | 23,3 TWh |

* NCCMA – National Climate Change Management Agenda



Adopted National Climate Change Management Agenda

Setting national targets for a 30 % GHG emissions reduction by 2030, compared to 2005, and for achieving a climate-neutral economy by 2050, as well as specific deadlines for fossil fuel phasing-out in individual sectors of economy



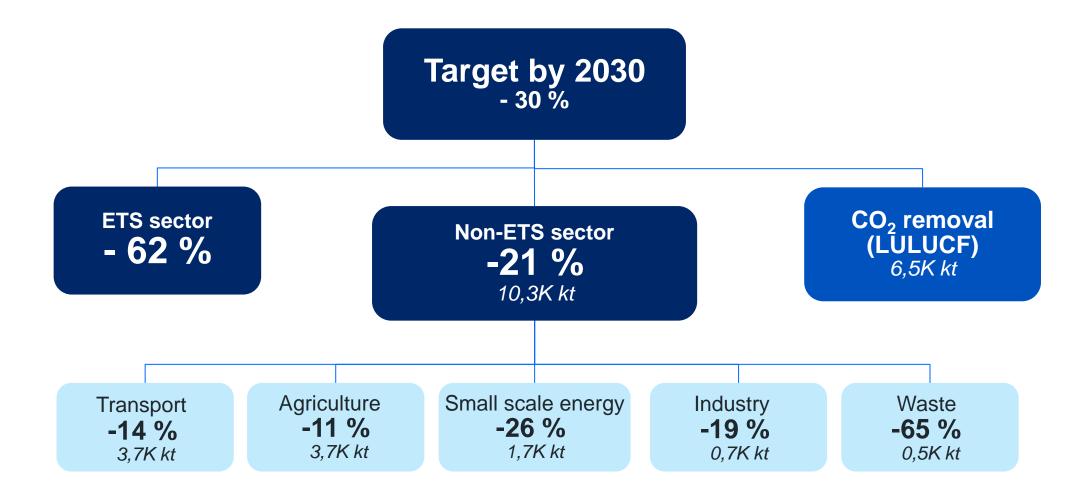
Updated National Energy and Climate Action Plan

Update the National Energy and Climate Action Plan (NECP) till 2030 with the most efficient and cost-effective measures of GHG emission reduction across all sectors of economy

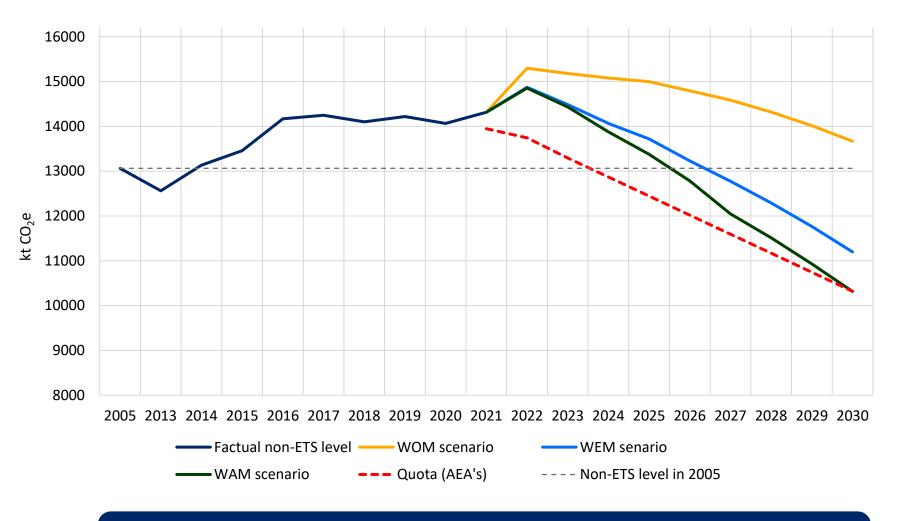
30% reduction in GHG emissions by **2030** (compared with 2005)

Become climate-neutral and circular in 2050

National Climate Change Management Agenda sets sectorial GHG targets comparing to 2005



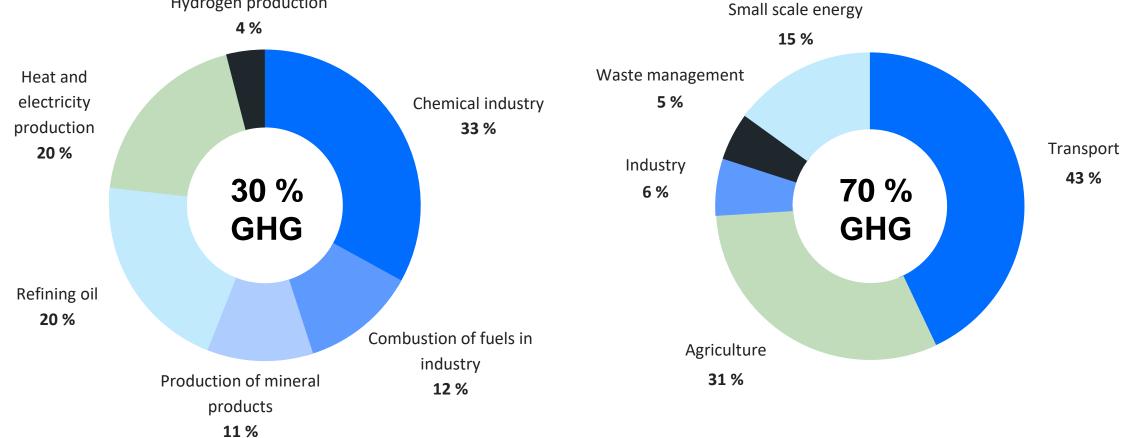
Integrated projections of GHG and energy measures



LITHUANIA WILL REACH ITS GHG 2030 NON-ETS TARGETS **WITH ADDITIONAL MEASURES (NECP)**

How is the GHG share distributed across sectors?

EU ETS sectors, 2021 Hydrogen production



Non-ETS sectors, 2021

43 %

A comprehensive policy mix for all major sectors

Transport, Industry, Energy and Agriculture and Forestry

Economic measures

Carbon pricing from 2025 (Excise Duty Law)



CO

Emission Trading System (ETS)

Subsidies for EVs, RES, EE



Green hydrogen production

Biomethane production promotion



Increasing forest cover (to reach 35% by 2024)

Regulatory measures



Regulating wind turbines (eliminating subjective assessment)



Green Energy Breakthrough Package (to accelerate RES)



Energy efficiency targets



Alternative Fuel Law



Taxonomy for sustainable investments and activities



Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies (Excise Duty Law)

RES ambition by 2030 800 703,0 700 600 **100 %** of today's electricity demand and 500 **70 %** in total energy demand in Lithuania 363,5 400 will be covered 300 200 146,9 39,1 Total installed RES capacity 9,4 GW 2030 80,0 68,6 100 27,5 n 8,7 0.5 1.9 3.4 0 2015 2023 2016 2017 2018 2021 2022 2020 ■ Local capacity, MW Remote capacity, MW 60 000 55447 50 000 $\overline{\mathcal{M}}$ 40 000 **Off-shore wind** 31310 **On-shore** Solar power 30 000 farms wind plants 20 000 14281 267 8640 1,4 GW 2030 10 000 4,4 GW 2030 3,6 GW 2030 552 3384 1097 248 426 63 0 Absolutely new energy 2015 2016 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 201 2018 source in Lithuania ■ Local prosumers Remote prosumers Starts operation in 2028

Energy efficiency by 2030



Support

for multi-apartment buildings, private houses and small renovation



Promotion of panel renovation



for companies to increase EE



Support non-residential buildings

for legal entities to renovate



Support



consumption

cumulative energy savings

51,2 TWh

final energy

39,3 TWh 960 000 m²

61,0 TWh

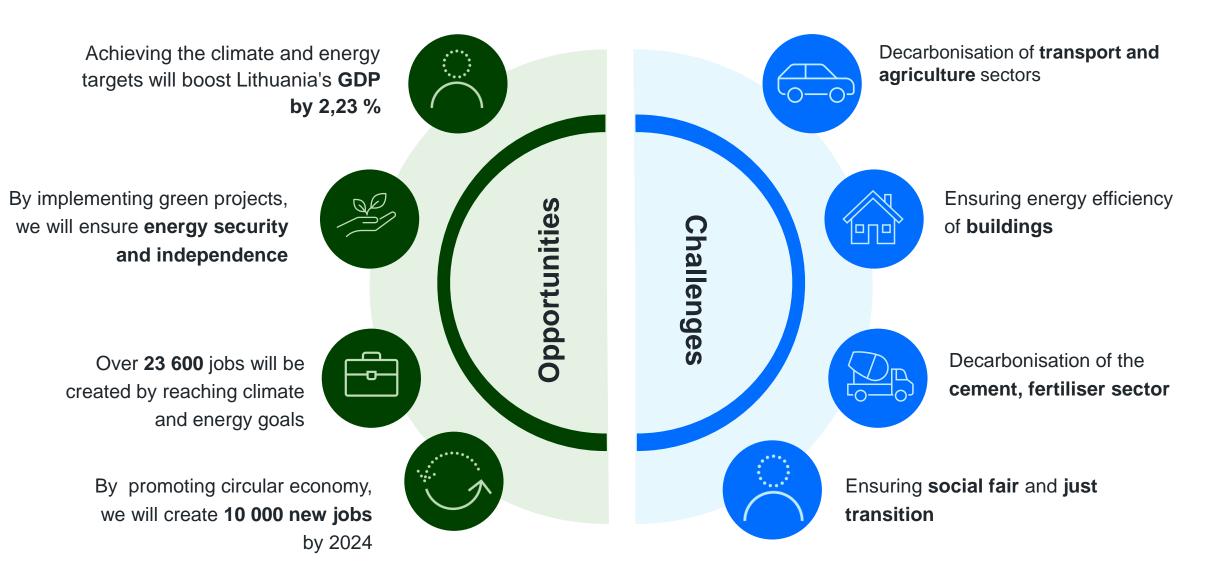
primary energy

consumption

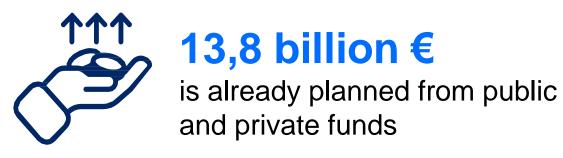
refurbished area of local and central gov. buildings

Energy Efficiency targets 2030

Green transition: opportunities and challenges

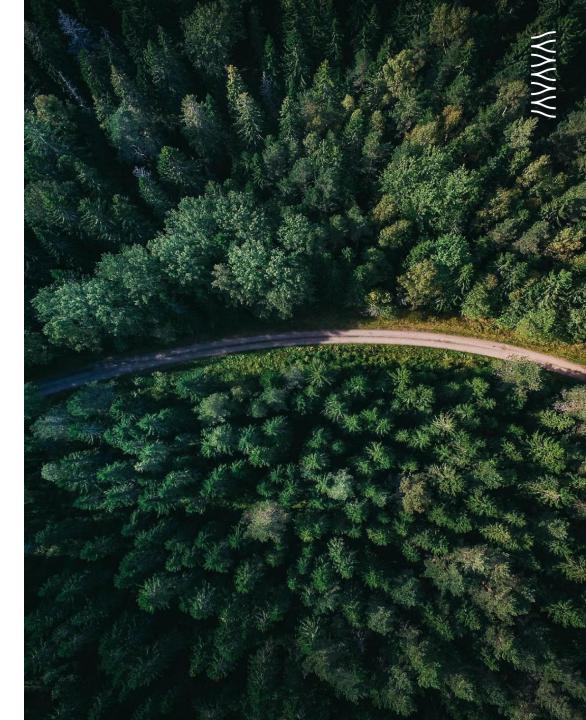


About 25 billion € will be generated for a green transformation



| Planned public sources, mln. €* | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Source | Amount | | |
| Climate Change Programme | 207,5 | | |
| Modernisation fund | 258 | | |
| CAP (BŽŪP) | 1195,8 | | |
| RRF | 870,3 | | |
| EU (2014–2020) | 1951,1 | | |
| EU (2021–2027) | 1865,5 | | |
| Just Transition Fund | 165,2 | | |
| State budget | 404,1 | | |
| EU CEF | 1167,1 | | |
| Other | 116,6 | | |
| In total: | 8201,20 | | |

* Preliminary calculations



Experiences with the International Assessment and Review process



01

Enabling reporting improvements



02

Exchanging experiences and learning from other Parties



03

Promoting comparability of efforts among reviewed Parties

NAVAVA

THANK YOU!