

Session SBI49 (2018)

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Multilateral assessment

Questions and answers Lithuania

Question by Brazil at Monday, 01 October 2018

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: After 30 September

Title: Mitigation actions impact estimates

CTF Table 3 *Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects* lists some mitigation actions. We would like to commend the Party for doing so. However, mitigation impacts were not estimated for the majority of related actions. We kindly request further information on:

- improvements compared to previous BRs on providing mitigation impact estimates for related actions;
- estimates, if any, of mitigation impacts other than those related to 2020/2025/2030; and
- why the Key notations (e.g. NE, NA and others) were not used for non-estimated mitigation actions.

Answer by Lithuania, Thursday, 29 November 2018

There was no noticeable improvement in BR3 compared to BR2 on providing mitigation impact estimates. Currently, we are in the improvement process; we are cooperating with the Ministry of Energy and increasing our capacity. We are looking for possibilities to use analytical models for projection development and PaMs impact assessment.

Additionally, the concerned sectoral ministries were requested to provide more detailed data on the assumptions of their planned PaMs. We emphasized that the premises should be qualitative and the data presented should be easily incorporated in GHG estimations according to the IPCC guidelines. We are also planning that improved evaluation of PaM's GHG mitigation effect will improve the monitoring of PaMs implementation process.

Estimates of mitigation impacts other than those related to 2020/2025/2030 are not available.

The notation keys (NA) were used for non-estimated mitigation actions in Lithuania's CTF Table 3.

Question by China at Sunday, 30 September 2018

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 September

Title: report on mitigation impacts

What kind of difficulties has Lithuania encountered in reporting the mitigation impacts of

PaMs?

[Answer by Lithuania](#), Thursday, 29 November 2018

The difficulties encountered in reporting the mitigation impacts of PaMs are mostly related to the lack of data needed for setting the assumptions for better evaluation of the GHG mitigation effect. Proposed individual sectorial PaMs from the other institutions are mainly very abstract, and it takes a lot of analytical work (which in some cases has to be outsourced and creates additional financial burden) to better reflect the effects of different PaMs in the national GHG inventory projections.

Furthermore, we are facing some difficulties with the application of appropriate methodologies as there is no concrete guidance identifying the steps, data, and tools needed to assess impacts of different types of PaMs for GHG emission reduction.

[Question by China](#) at Sunday, 30 September 2018

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 September

Title: enhanced ambition

According to Decision 1/CP.19, developed country Parties are urged to periodically evaluate the continuing application of any conditions associated with quantified economy-wide emission reduction target. As a member state of the European Union, which committed a conditional 2020 target, how did/will Lithuania implement this specific resolve of Warsaw decision?

[Answer by Lithuania](#), Thursday, 29 November 2018

In addition to its unilateral 20% reduction commitment, the EU made a conditional offer to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 levels, as part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.

While the conditions for the EU to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 levels have not been met, the EU remains on track to reach its commitment for the Kyoto Protocol second commitment period and target of reducing GHG emissions by 20 % from 1990 levels by 2020.

No individual target set for Lithuania as 20% target will be reached jointly by the EU and its Member States. Under the EU Climate and Energy legislation for the implementation 2020 GHG emission reduction targets. In case of Lithuania over 90 fixed installations (larger than 20 MW combustion plants and chemical industry) and aircraft operators, which are participating in the EU ETS jointly with the analogical operators from the other EU Member States, will have to cut GHG emissions by 21% compared to 2005. In the sectors which are not participating in the EU ETS (transport, agriculture, waste management, small industry and district heating companies, households, services and other areas) the GHG emissions must not exceed annual emission allocations (kt CO₂ eq.) and to achieve, that GHG emissions in 2020 will not increase by more than 15% compared to 2005. According to the latest GHG emission projections for 2020 “with existing measures” (WEM) scenario, Lithuania is on track to reach its 2020 non-ETS target, with more than 7% GHG emission reduction to compare with 2005 level.

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