



Overview of preparation of the projections in Lithuania

Dovilė Vaitkutė

Email: dovile.vaitkute@am.lt

Ministry of Environment

10/11/2015



PaMs and projections reporting requirements

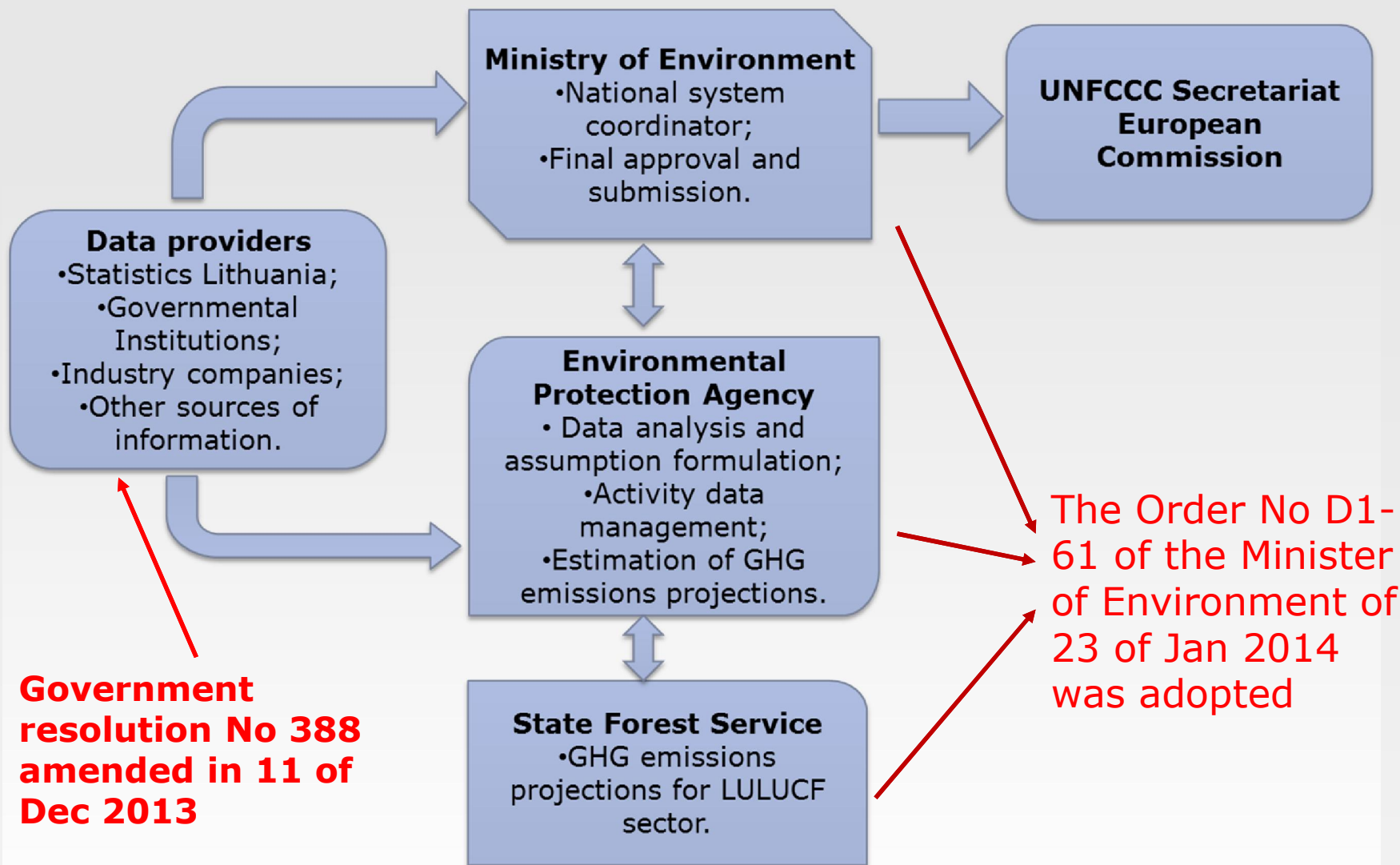
- Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions ... (hereinafter – MMR)
 - National systems for PaMs and projections [MMR Article 12, 13(1)(a) and 13(2)] (develop by 9 of July 2015)
 - Policies and measures [MMR Article 13]
 - Projections [MMR Article 14]
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 749/2014 of 30 June 2014
 - National systems for policies and measures and projections [Imp. Reg Article 20]
 - Policies and measures [Imp. Reg Art. 22 and Annex XI]
 - Projections [Imp. Reg Article and Annex XII]
- Biennial report and National communication
 - Next Biennial Report by 1 January 2016 (in accordance with Decision 2/CP.17 of the COP to the UNFCCC)
 - Next National Communication by 1 January 2018 (in accordance with Article 12 of the UNFCCC)
 - Provide copies to the Commission [MMR Art. 18]

GHG projections reporting requirements

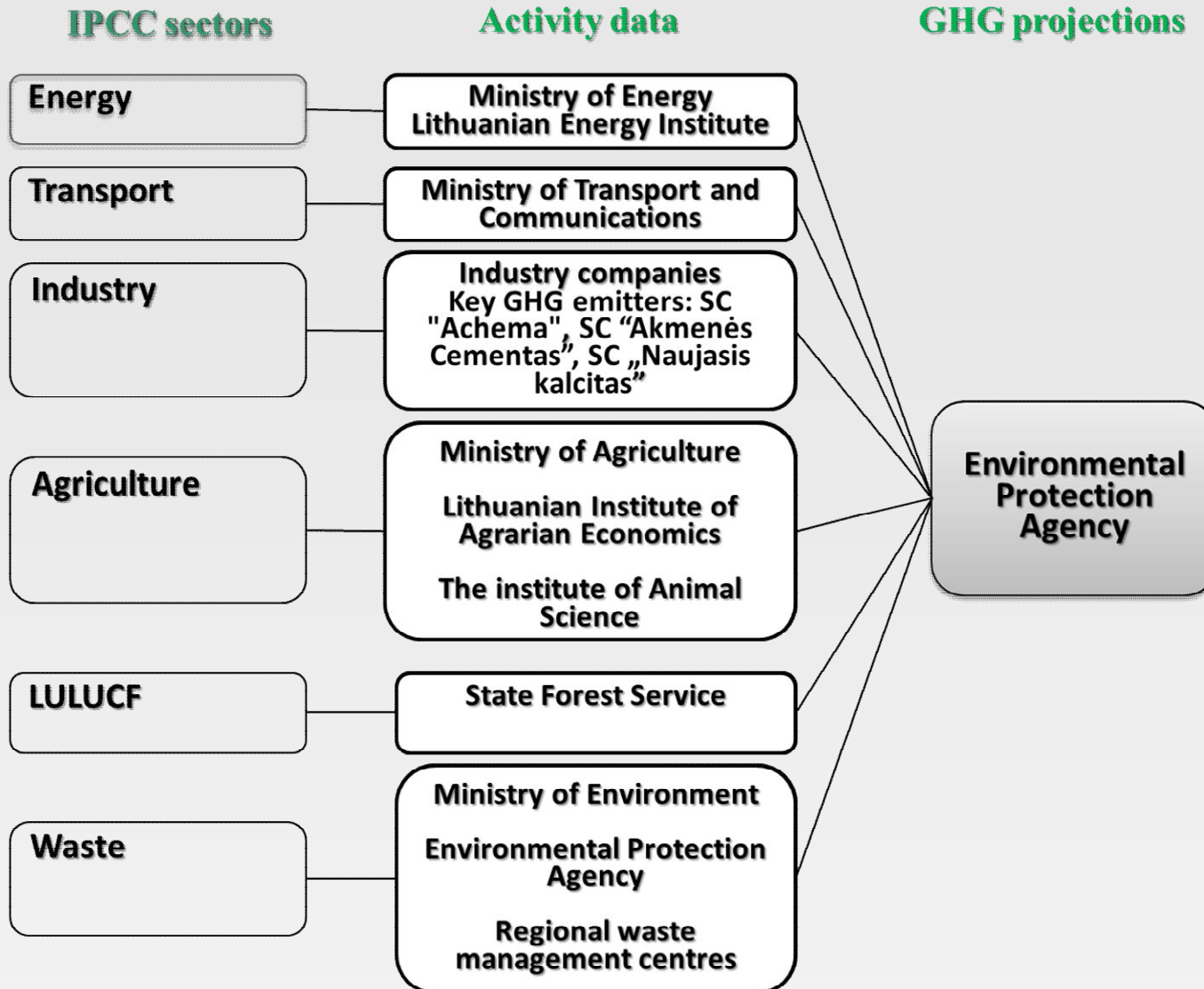
Reporting on:

1. projections without measures, where available, projections with measures, and, where available, projections with additional measures;
2. ETS and non-ETS emissions;
3. the impact of policies and measures;
4. results of the sensitivity analysis performed for the projections;
5. all relevant references to the assessment and the technical reports that underpin the projections.

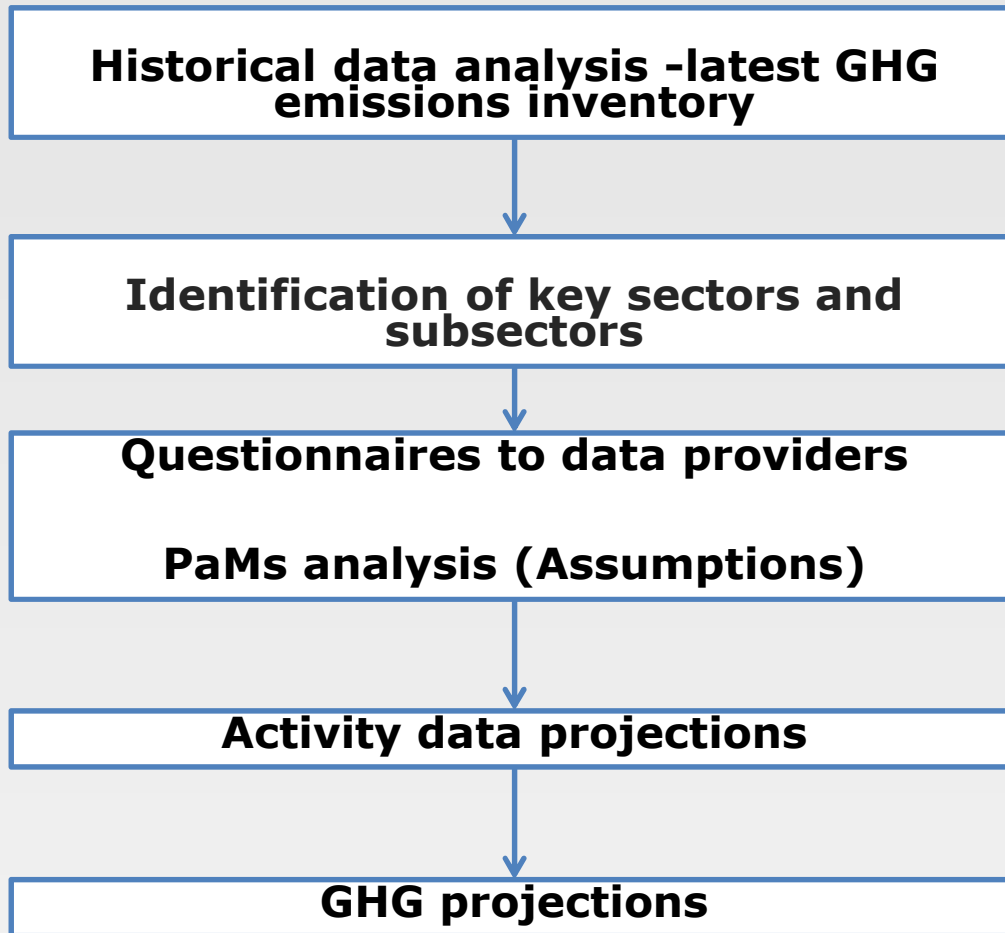
National system for preparation GHG emission projections



Data providers for GHG projections



GHG projections preparation process



- Identified PaMs related with actions reducing GHG emissions were categorized as **existing, planned or expired** and allocated to different sectors.
- **Additional information** which was used to develop and approve PAMs (as studies, impact assessments) **is studied**.
- For effect evaluation to avoid double counting **the top-down approach or PaMs aggregation** method was chosen.

The main National Strategic documents

National strategic documents:

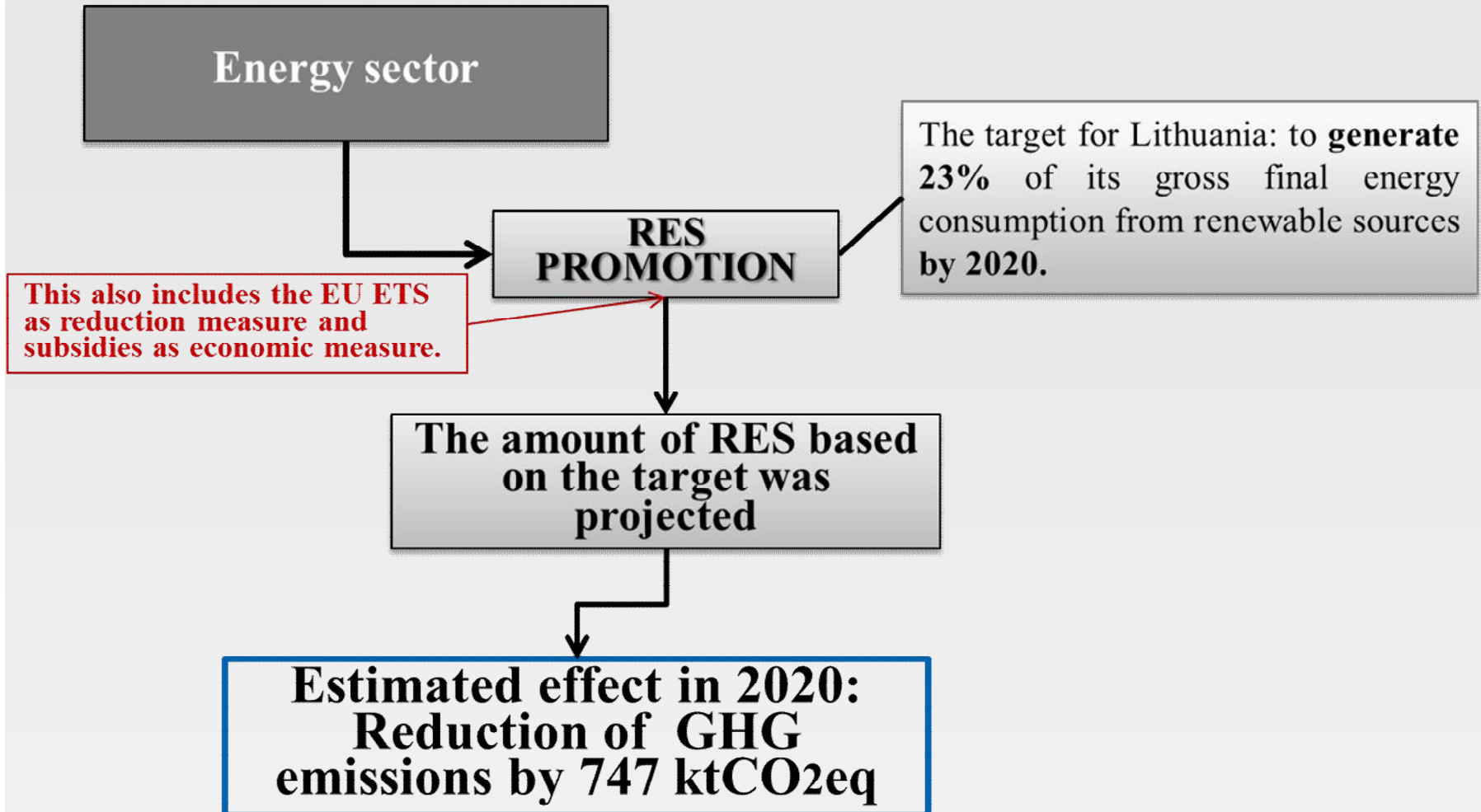
- National Reform Programme (2011)
- National Sustainable Development Strategy (2003, 2011)
- National Progress Programme (2012)
- National Climate change policy management strategy (2012)

Sectoral strategies and programmes :

- National Renewable Energy Resources Development Strategy (2010)
- National Energy Independence Strategy (2012)
- National Communication Development Program for 2014-2022 (2013)
- Draft National Rural Development Programme 2014-2020
- National Forest Area Expansion Program 2012-2020 (2012)
- National Strategic Plan 2014-2020 for Waste Management (2014)
- Multi-apartment buildings renovation program (2004, revised in 2013)

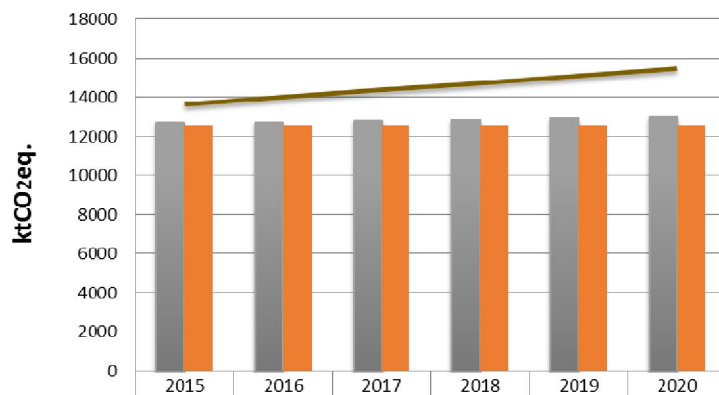


PaMs selection and effects evaluation



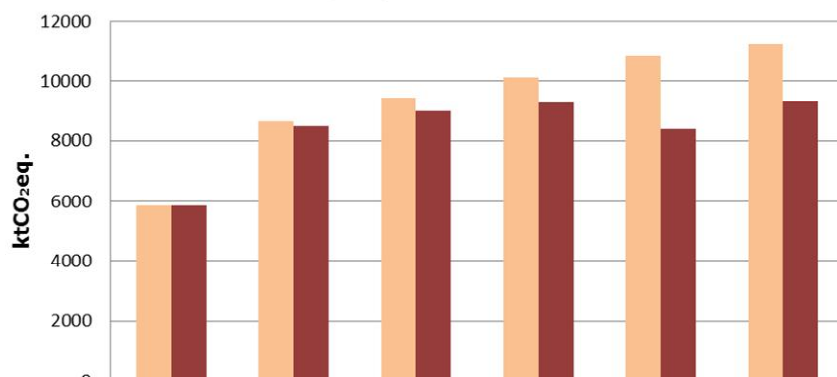
ETS and non-ETS split

Lithuania's projected ESD emissions



With existing measures scenario	12705.60	12749.41	12815.75	12881.83	12946.25	12986.07
With additional measures scenario	12552.13	12533.74	12537.76	12541.44	12543.35	12520.56
ESD Target	13658.629	14019.611	14380.594	14741.576	15102.559	15463.542

Lithuania's projected ETS emissions



WEM	5844.54	8662.71	9461.71	10112.11	10834.22	11236.87
WAM	5844.54	8511.17	9010.59	9296.95	8424.64	9320.90

- Challenging correct sector allocation for many MS
- Challenging ETS/ESD split of the 'international bunkers' “ EEA, 2015.

Planned improvements

- Improve data collection process;
- Optimize the list of parameters that shall be used as activity data for GHG projections in separate sectors;
- Develop and apply model, at least for energy sector, as no models have been used for the GHG emission projections, it will help to reduce uncertainty and will allow to assess different case scenarios more efficiently (effects of different PaMs on emissions) and use projections for PaMs formulation;
- Improve system for climate change mitigation policy evaluation, including ex-ante and ex-post policy assessment, in order clearly determine how PaMs are modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic GHG emissions;
- Evaluate the total effects of PaMs by gas;

Planned improvements



- Improve GHG projection in ETS and non-ETS sectors separately as well as provide the separate reporting of the effects of PaMs for the ETS and non-ETS sectors as this could enable more efficient and transparent assessment of the progress towards emission reduction target;
- Planning to carry out further analyses of the sensitivity of GHG emission projections by underlying key assumptions, such as GDP, population and energy/carbon prices.
- Improve communication and cooperation between governmental and research institutions.



Thank you!
Ačiū!
Paldies!
Takk!

