

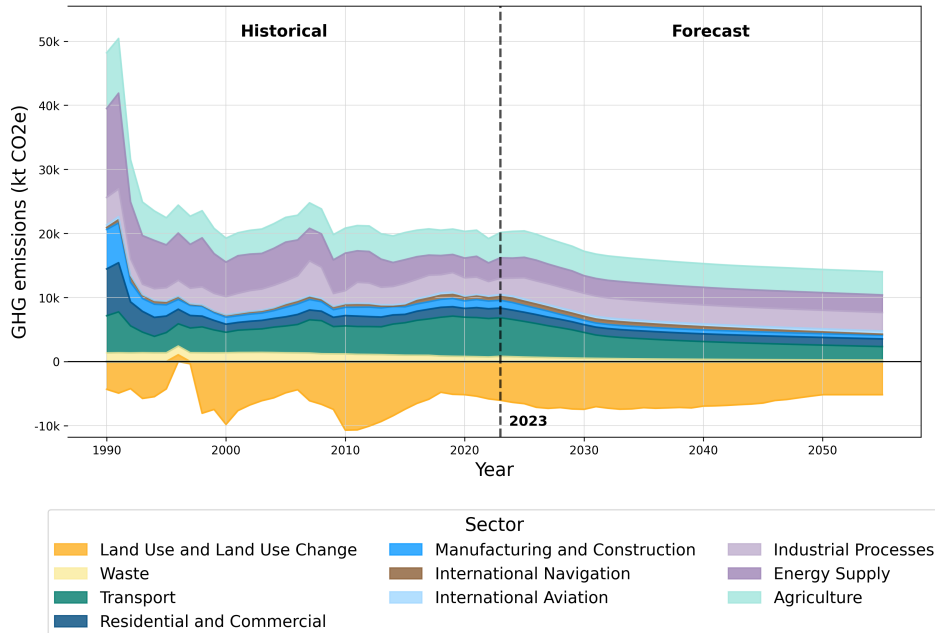


National system for policies and measures and greenhouse gas projections of Lithuania

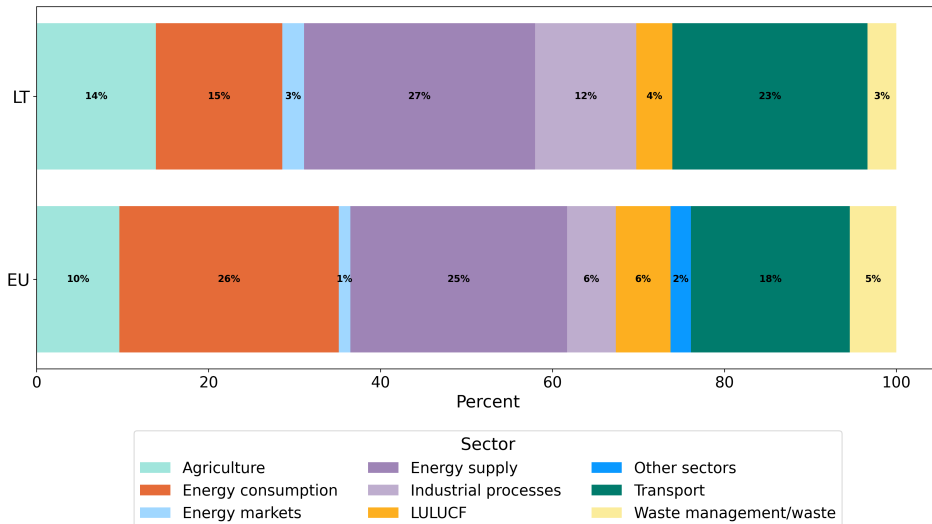
Information reported in 2025

A robust and complete national system ensures the delivery of good-quality information on the projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as well as policies and measures in place to implement National Climate and Energy Plans. The two figures provide an overview of the information submitted by Lithuania in 2025, enabled by the national system, as laid out below.

Historical and projected greenhouse gas emission in Lithuania by sector in 2025.



Reported climate and energy Policies and Measures by affected sector in Lithuania.



Institutional and procedural robustness

Institutional arrangements

The main institutions involved in the preparation of reports on Policies & Measures (PaMs) and GHG emission projections, and responsible for the process of submission are:

1. The Ministry of Environment:

The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania is the main responsible and coordinating institution for developing climate change policy and its implementation in Lithuania.

In 2008 the Climate Change Division was established in the Ministry of Environment and in 2019 was reorganized to the Climate Policy Group.

Among other tasks, the Climate Policy Group responsibilities are the following:

Preparation of legal acts required for the functioning of the national system;

- Coordination of the preparation of the National GHG Inventory Report;
- Overall coordination of PaMs and GHG projections preparation process between the Environmental Protection Agency, the Lithuanian Energy Agency and the State Forest Service;
- Collection of information from data providers on the currently adopted or planned PaMs in different sectors and preparation of the final report;
- An official consideration, Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) and approval of the GHG emission projections report;
- Timely submission of the PaMs and GHG emission projections reports to the European Commission;
- Coordination of the process in Lithuania during the QA procedure of the European Environmental Agency;
- Keeping of archive and publication of the official submissions to the European Commission;
- Preparation of National energy and climate action plan (NECP) – Decarbonization: GHG emissions and removals part.
- Informing other responsible institutions on the preparation process of PaMs and GHG emission projections and relevant national system requirements.

2. The Environmental Protection Agency:

Lithuanian Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Ministry of Environment starting from 2011 was nominated as an entity responsible for GHG inventory and GHG projections preparation by the Order of the Minister of Environment No D1-1017 (repealed by the Order of the Minister of Environment No D1-64, 01-02-2021). Since 2013 the EPA is responsible for calculation of GHG emissions projections based on activity data received from data providers and the preparation of part on GHG emission projections of the report for energy, including transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture and waste sectors.

The EPA has the following functions and responsibilities:

- Analysis of key categories and identification of specific information, activity data and emission factors used to calculate GHG emission projections;
- Analysis of activity data received from data providers, preparation of assumptions and calculation of GHG projections;
- Performing the sensitivity analysis of GHG projections;
- Filling the reporting on projections template and providing it to the Ministry of Environment;
- Archiving the supplied and used activity data for GHG projections calculations, calculation files of GHG projections and used materials;
- Evaluating requirements for recent activity data, based on internal and external reviews;
- Implementation of initial QC procedures for GHG projections estimates.

3. The State Forest Service:

The State Forest Service (SFS) compiles the National Forest Inventory (NFI) and the forest

information system, carries out monitoring of the status of the Lithuanian forests, collects and manages forestry statistical data, etc. The SFS functions are under the Ministry of Environment. Starting from 2010 in the GHG inventory preparation process the SFS is responsible for calculations of emissions and removals in LULUCF sector. Since 2013 under the Order of the Minister of Environment No D1-1017 (repealed by the Order of the Minister of Environment No D1-64, 01-02-2021) the SFS has started to estimate the GHG emission projections for LULUCF sector. These estimates are provided directly to the EPA for the compilation of GHG emission projections report.

4. Data providers.

Aiming to set up the system to ensure better data collection for preparing the National GHG inventory report and report on PaMs and GHG emission projections as it was stated above, the amendment of the Government Resolution No 388 of 7 April 2004 was adopted in 2020. The Ministry of Environment requests the data from data providers on adopted and planned PaMs from the responsible ministries and other institutions obliged to provide information according to the Government Resolution.

The main data providers are:

- The Lithuanian Energy Agency (LEA) provides the projected fuel consumption trends.
- The Ministry of Energy identifies the main measures related with mitigation of GHG emissions in energy sector.
- The Lithuanian Geological Survey provides data on projected oil production.
- The natural gas transmission enterprise JSC "Amber grid" provides data on forecast of natural gas leakages.
- Average kilometrages of transport vehicles were obtained from Lithuanian Association of Technical Inspection Companies "Transekssta".
- JSC "Lietuvos geležinkeliai" provides the required activity data for the estimation of projections in the railway sub-sector.
- The Ministry of Transport and Communications provides the activity data (fuel consumption) for the estimation of projections in the civil aviation sub-sector.
- The Ministry of Agriculture provides information on the projected livestock population and N fertilizer consumption based on the projected agriculture sector economic development. The main measures related with mitigation of GHG emissions in agriculture sector is identified by the Ministry of Agriculture.
- The largest Lithuania's industrial companies provide information on their planned production capacities.
- The Ministry of the Economy and Innovation identifies the main measures related with mitigation of GHG emissions in the industrial processes and product use sector.
- The Waste Policy Group and Pollution Prevention Policy Group of the Ministry of Environment provide information on the waste sector, wastewater and sludge treatment development and strategic plans. The additional projected data on waste management was collected from the EPA and the Regional Waste Management Centres.

Procedural and administrative arrangements and timescales

In Lithuania the same organisations participated in preparation of NECP, collecting information on PaMs, updating projections and preparing integrated national energy and climate report (NECPR). The description of procedural and administrative arrangements and timescales in place for the preparation of reports on policies and measures and of projections relates to the NECPR process. The information is provided as follows:

The Ministry of Environment is responsible for ensuring the timeliness of the reporting. Before the

reporting deadline, no later than 6–7 months, the PaMs and projections preparation process's expert from the EPA, the SFS and the Ministry of Environment agree on the main parameters needed to prepare GHG projections.

One of the projections preparation processes is data collection. This process starts with sending official requests to data providers (e. g. ministries and industrial companies) and collecting data from official statistical data sources. This process also involves the application of QC procedures conducted by the EPA.

The data on PaMs effect evaluation is collected from published materials and official national and international sources or gathered from relevant authorities (ministries, institutes, industry companies, etc.).

Timeliness

The Ministry of Environment prepares official document with request to update information on PaMs that are in NECP and additional information about activity data and sending it to the sectorial ministries and other institutions. Two months are given to prepare the information because some sectorial institutions need to analyse how the sector will evolve based on the latest historical trends and collect data for NECP report annexes IX and XIII. The received projected sectorial activity data is initially checked by the experts calculating GHG emissions, the clarifying questions being sent out to the sectorial institutions. Two months before the reporting deadline, the experts preparing the PaMs and projections start to prepare the report and datasheets.

Transparency

In the technical report, the Ministry of Environment covers all the parameters and assumptions as detailed as possible to estimate the GHG projections. Furthermore, the Ministry of Environment reports data and main assumptions that were received from the sectorial ministries and other institutions. Next, the Ministry of Environment describes methods and models used to evaluate PaMs and GHG emissions projections.

Accuracy

Projections follow the GHG source and sink categorization recommended based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The effects on climate change mitigation are assessed for individual PaMs that the assessments could be done accurately.

Consistency and Comparability

Common parameters and guidelines provided by the European Commission for the reporting are used whenever applicable. As the reporting also strongly relies on the latest version of NECP and its update processes, it established a preparation process that improves the consistency and comparability of the reported information.

Completeness

The Ministry of Environment checks the lists to ensure completeness and that there are no overlaps of the reported PaMs and projections data. The projections follow the GHG source and sink categorization under Article 38 of the related Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1208.

The procedural and administrative arrangements and timescales will be continuously improved.

Procedures for the official consideration and approval of the Member States national system

The Ministry of Transport and Communications, The Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy and the LEA, the Ministry of Economy and Innovation and the Waste policy group of the Ministry of Environment have each nominated an expert responsible for reporting data, requested by the

Ministry of Environment. The EPA and the SFS experts evaluate the data provided and directly communicate with these experts to assure the correct activity data. Institutional experts have to give the final approval concerning the reporting data in their sector and the final report. The procedures for the preparation and submission of information and reports on the national policies and measures and projections are approved through the procedures set out in the legal arrangements mentioned in the same report.

Description of the information collection process

The information collection process starting when expert from the EPA, the SFS and the Ministry of Environment agree on the main parameters needed to prepare GHG projections. The experts from the EPA and the SFS prepare the list of activity data needed to project GHG emissions in different sectors. The coordinator at the Ministry of Environment re-checks the information and requests the data from data providers on projected activity data by sending out them with official letters to the responsible ministries and other institutions obliged to provide information according to Government Resolution No 388 of 7 April 2004 (with the latest update on 1st of January 2021), key industry companies and other institutions. The data collection process coordinator clarifies information to data providers, systemizes the collected information, and forwards it to the EPA and the SFS experts.

For updated PaMs information, the Ministry of Environment prepares tables with PaMs from the latest NECP and sends them to sectoral ministries that implement them. Based on the information received, the EPA, the LEA and the SFS evaluate the effects of the PaMs and prepare GHG projections and reports.

Description of the process for selecting assumptions, methodologies and models for making projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions

The Ministry of Environment is primarily responsible for the collection of main assumptions from sectorial institutions and experts. It is also responsible for the improvement of the PaMs and GHG projections reporting system. The Ministry of Environment implemented the capacity building projects and continuously organised or involved the experts responsible for the preparation of the GHG projections in capacity building projects. The Ministry of Environment also finances the preparation of research studies on improvement of the preparation of GHG projections or PaMs assessment.

The EPA, the LEA and the SFS are responsible for selecting methods and models for the GHG projections. The EPA experts work closely and regularly interact with other key experts on energy, agriculture, transport and another modelling to establish an appropriate set of assumptions and methods.

Institutional administrative and procedural arrangements for domestic implementation of EU's NDC

In Lithuania climate policy is integrated with the decision-making processes in energy, transport, industry, agriculture, waste, forestry and land-use sectors and territorial planning. The Ministry of Environment is the main responsible and coordinating institution for the development of climate change mitigation and adaptation policy and its implementation in Lithuania. The Ministry of Energy is responsible for overall energy policy and its implementation. In developing integrated energy and climate policy, both ministries actively cooperate with the Office of the Government, other sectoral ministries and relevant supervised institutions, as well as relevant committees of the Parliament, municipalities, the Lithuanian Research Council, State science and study institutions, companies, organisations and other social partners and individuals. Issues related to development and implementation of the climate change policy are carried out by:



- Transport sector – Ministry of Transport and Communications;
- Industry (including EU ETS) sector – Ministry of Economy and Innovations, Ministry of Environment;
- Energy sector (including buildings) – Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment;
- Agriculture sector – Ministry of Agriculture;
- Green Investments development – Ministry of Finance;
- Waste sector – Ministry of Environment;
- LULUCF sector – Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture;
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) – Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Lithuanian climate change policy is developed in line with the targets and objectives laid down in the international agreements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the EU strategic documents and legislation. The Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania approves the main national energy and climate change strategies/agendas, and the Government approves the action plans for their implementation and the development programmes of all economic sectors. New plans are prepared every five years, and if there is a need at the national level, more often.

To support the implementation of climate change mitigation targets and requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and climate action NECP for the period 2021–2030 was initially adopted in 2019 and updated in 2024. The NECP has been prepared based on and integrating the provisions, objectives, and tasks of the Lithuanian national legislation, international and EU obligations, strategies, and other planning documents, as well as measures being implemented and planned to be implemented.

In 2020, a working group was established by the Prime Minister's Decree to coordinate the implementation of the NECP and address issues of the Green Deal agenda. The working group includes representatives of 10 ministries: Environment, Energy, Economy and Innovation, Finance, Social Security and Labour, Transport and Communications, Education, Science and Sports, Internal Affairs, Foreign Affairs and Agriculture. The working group meetings are organized regularly to discuss matters related to the preparation of the NECP, the financing of its measures and implementation.

Every year, ministries and institutions of their system prepare strategic plans, which plan measures with appropriations for a 3-year period. Funds for the implementation of projects and measures are allocated annually from the state and municipal budgets. A significant part of the investments allocated to the energy and climate sector are EU funds – EU Structural and Investment Funds and other targeted financing instruments (e.g. the European Infrastructure Networks Facility), as well as funds from the national Climate Change Programme and the Modernisation Fund. It is expected that investments from the Innovation, Social Climate Funds and the “New Generation Lithuania” plan (Recovery and Resilience Facility) will also significantly contribute to the implementation of the energy and climate objectives. The PaMs set in the NECP were revised in 2024 to meet the increased ambition of the European climate legislation (EU “Fit for 55” package and REPowerEU plan) and GHG reduction targets set in Lithuania’s National Climate Change Management Agenda, which was adopted in 2021.

To achieve high quality result, the Ministry of Environment, together with the Ministry of Energy, has set up sectoral working groups, where representatives of business, science and NGOs gave suggestions on GHG reduction measures. The update of the NECP is an important part of the implementation of the international climate change objectives set out in the Paris Agreement and the EU climate change and energy policy mitigation (GHG reduction) targets and objectives until 2030.

Formality

Legal arrangements

The data flows and PaMs and projections reporting system are enshrined in the provisions of the following documents:

1. The Order No D1-64 of the Minister of Environment of 2 of February 2021 “On Establishment of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, Projections, Adaptation to Climate Change, Implementation of Strategy Papers, Collection of Data on Financing of Climate Change Measures, Preparation of Reports and Information System” (repealed the Order of the Minister of Environment No D1-61, 23-01-2014);
2. The Law on Climate Change Management No XI-329 adopted on 07-07-2009 (with the latest update on 15 of July 2024);
3. The Government Resolution No 388 on 7 of April 2004 (with the latest update on 1st of January 2021) “Approval of the description of the procedure for the preparation and submission of information and reports on the implementation of European Union environmental legislation to the European Commission, the European Chemicals Agency and the European Environment Agency”.
4. The Government Resolution No 1443 on 4 of November 2009 (with the latest update on 14 of August 2024) “On the delegation of authority for the implementation of the law on climate change management of the Republic of Lithuania”.
5. The Government Resolution No 1069 on 11 of December 2024 “On the Approval of the National Energy and Climate Action Plan 2021–2030”.

Alignment with other reporting frameworks

GHG inventory reporting

The National GHG Inventory is compiled by the EPA team, which is also responsible for preparing GHG projections. The EPA team are very well familiar with IPCC methodology and challenges in a different sector. The SFS is also responsible for both – LULUCF sector emissions/removals estimates and projections of LULUCF sector.

The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania is a National Focal Point to the UNFCCC. It has overall responsibility for the national system of GHG inventory as well as PaMs/projections reporting. It is in charge of the legal, institutional and procedural arrangements for the national system and the strategic development of both – the national GHG inventory and PaMs/projections reporting.

Article 17 of the Governance Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (NECPR)

Since 2019 preparation of PaMs/projections reports is closely linking with the preparation of NECP reports pursuant to Art. 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. The update of the NECP is an important part of the implementation of the international climate change objectives set out in the Paris Agreement and the EU climate change and energy policy mitigation (GHG reduction) targets and objectives until 2030.

In 2022 evaluation of NECP measures was carried out. To achieve high quality result of NECP update, the Ministry of Environment has set up 5 sectoral decarbonisation working groups, where representatives of business, science and NGOs gave suggestions on GHG reduction measures. The Ministry of Environment, sectorial ministries, the EPA experts and consultants of the Ministry of Environment reviewed the proposed measures based on the sectorial objectives, development trends, economic and social aspects. The EPA experts re-evaluated the final list of PaMs. This list is in updated NECP and used for the current submission of the PaMs/projections report.

The NECP was updated in the following order:

- Review and discussion of existing decarbonisation measures from NECP adopted in 2019 (2022 Q I);
- Collection and discussions of new alternative/additional decarbonisation measures in decarbonisation working groups (2022 Q I-II);
- Evaluation of all decarbonisation measures (technical potential, public investment needs, GHG reduction effectiveness, impact on labour market, air pollution, social indicators) (2022 Q II-IV);
- Modelling of the GHG impacts of the updated list of decarbonisation measures (alignment with OECD proposals) (2022 Q IV–2023 Q I);
- Preparation of updated draft NECP (2023 Q II);
- Public and regional consultations (2023 Q III-IV);
- Approval of the updated draft NECP by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania and submissions to the European Commission (2023 Q III);
- Revision of the updated draft NECP based on comments from public consultation, European Commission and changes from sectorial ministries (2023 Q III – 2024 Q II);
- Public consultation (2024 Q III);
- Final version of NECP was adopted and submitted to EC on 3rd October 2024.

Accountability and transparency

Quality control activities

Quality Control activities applied to help ensure accuracy and completeness in the policies and measures and GHG projections reports are mainly done by the Ministry of Environment experts and if needed the sectorial experts are involved. Future GHG trends are being reviewed, and feedback for further improvement is sent to the EPA's or the SFS's experts. Ministry of Environment also checks the completeness and that the reporting requirements are met and finally approves the submission.

Public participation

Stakeholder engagement

The updated NECP was prepared with the involvement of ministries, institutions, socio-economic partners, associations and the public. The Ministry of Environment together with the Ministry of Energy initiated the update process in autumn 2021. For this purpose, 5 decarbonisation working groups (energy, industry, transport, waste and circular economy, agriculture and forestry) and 3 energy working groups (energy efficiency, internal market and research, innovation and competitiveness) were established. Members were briefed on existing and planned NECP measures, the OECD expert analysis, participated in discussions and proposed additional measures to achieve the 2030 mitigation targets. The institutions, involved in technical evaluation of proposed mitigation measures potential and estimation of their GHG emission reduction effects were the EPA (energy, transport, agriculture, IPPU, waste sectors measures), the LEA (energy sector measures) and the SFS (LULUCF sector measures).

The members of the working groups were representatives of different ministries and institutions and socio-economic partners. The meetings were conducted remotely, publicly and recorded on the social networks of both Ministries of Environment and Energy.

Representatives of interested groups of society (public authorities, academia, industry, NGOs, etc.) proposed around 600 measures, from which the most effective were selected with the help of external experts, and then evaluated by agencies and ministries, until finally the most effective



ones, which were in line with the strategic objectives, were selected for the updated NECP.

The Ministry of Environment together with the Ministry of Energy carried out public consultations on the NECP project between 14 July and 22 September 2023. The document produced during these consultations was uploaded to the public consultation e-platform (<https://epilietis.lrv.lt/>) and formal letters were sent to 44 institutions.

The purpose of the public consultations was to give all interested persons and organisations the opportunity to have access to the content of the whole document and to submit their comments and suggestions. This was to ensure that the final document submitted to the European Commission meets the expectations and needs of all stakeholders. The consultations received 225 contributions from 31 institutions and 7 ministries. There were also 64 proposals for new measures.

The public consultations on the final NECP document and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) took place from 5 July to 5 August 2024. During the consultations, 329 comments were received, of which 320 were addressed to the NECP and 9 to the SEA. The document was uploaded to the public consultation e-platform (<https://epilietis.lrv.lt/>) and formal letters were sent to 44 institutions. A public presentation of the SEA report and the NECP took place on 22 July 2024.

Contact information for entities with overall responsibility for National Systems

The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania is the leading entity, which is responsible for the National System for policies and measures and projections.

Contact information:

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