PREPARING 2021-2027 PROGRAMMING PERIOD in Lithuania

PO2 A LOW CARBON AND GREENER EUROPE

Inesis Kiškis
Ministry of Environment
2019-10-18
LT and SDG

Šaltinis: https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/#/LTU
PO2 A LOW CARBON AND GREENER EUROPE

• SO2.4 promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience ERDF/CF (ESF+)
• SO2.5 promoting sustainable water management ERDF/CF
• SO2.6 promoting the transition to a circular economy ERDF/CF (ESF+)
• SO2.7 enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution ERDF/CF
• improvement of education and training systems necessary for the adaptation of skills and qualifications, the upskilling of all, including the labour force, the creation of new jobs in sectors related to the environment, climate and energy, and the bio-economy ESF+
Enabling condition for SO2.4
Effective disaster risk management framework

National Risk Assessment and action plans

- Updating Assessment with forecast
- Adoption of the Water management Program 2021-2029 (Government Resolution)

- Action plan
  (Description of the disaster prevention, preparedness and response measures)
- Adoption of the Action Plan (Flood and urban flood protection) plan for the implementation of Water management program
Key risks in National Risk Assessment 2018

**Very high**

1. Natural, catastrophic hydrological and meteorological phenomena
2. Epizootics
3. Flood
4. Epidemics and / or pandemics
5. Large industrial accident

**High**

6. Cyber attacks
7. Threat to the state security
8. Contamination with radioactive materials
9. Drought
10. Mass influx of foreigners
11. Terrorism attacks
12. Transport incidents
13. Mass disorder
14. Focus of harmful organisms

**Medium**

15. Nuclear accidents
16. Forest and peat fires

**Acceptable**

17. Incidents at the sea
18. Fires and (or) explosions
19. Coast pollution because of oil spill at the sea
Activities in 2014-2020
Flood risk reduction measures are implemented in the Highest risk territories:
Šilutė, Pagėgiai, Klaipėda, Palanga, Kretinga, Panevėžys, Kėdainiai, Kaunas, Kaišiadorys

New 46 sound sirens with system of management in potentially endangered areas (14 municipalities) (0.64 MEur)
**Intervention measures**

- Implementation of flood risk reduction measures
- Implementation of measures to reduce the risk of urban flooding

**2014-2020 (23)**

- **10,000 population** benefiting from flood protection measures
- **15 M€ CF** for flood risk measures
- **6,000 ha surface area** covered by new and/or reconstructed infrastructure for the treatment of collected surface (rain) water
- **79 M€ CF** for urban floods

**Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)**

- **8,000 population** benefiting from flood protection measures
- **30,000 ha surface area** covered by new and/or reconstructed infrastructure for treatment of collected storm water
Current situation in rescue system

- 29% of fire trucks are older than 20 years
- 65% of rescue units do not possess thermal cameras
- 42% of fire ladder trucks are older than 20 years
- 15% of fire trucks do not possess hydraulic rescue equipment
- 50% of fire trucks do not possess floating pumps, which are intended to fire fighting
- 10% of residents who are aware of safe behaviour in case of disasters
- Mobile simulator for search and rescue works in bad condition

Be prepared!
**Intervention measures**

- **Strengthening of rescue systems**
  - New rescue, fire fighting transport and other rescue equipment (3.7 M€ ERDF)
  - New 62 rescue modules (16.4 M€ ERDF)
  - New 46 sound sirens with system of management in potentially endangered areas (0.64 M€ ERDF)

- **Improvement of the hazard warning and strengthen preparedness to respond to disasters**
  - Reduce the number of fire trucks which are older than 20 years from 29 % to 10 %
  - Reduce the number of fire ladder/platforms trucks which are older than 20 years from 42 % to 10 %
  - Reduce the number of specialized transport vehicles which are older than 20 years from 43 % to 10 %
  - Purchase 40 new transport vehicles instead of hired (renting) vehicles
  - 100 % provision for Fire and Rescue Forces
  - Mobile simulator for search and rescue works
  - Hazard warning by sound sirens covers 85% of residents and economic entities
  - Installed United (Common) Emergency Management Information System
  - Internet website for raising public preparedness to respond to disasters (civil protection training, measures for education and training, raising knowing of LT72 platform)
**Intervention measures**

- Lithuania Baltic sea Coastline (90.6 km) Management, which aims to reduce the damage caused by climate change and other anthropogenic factors.

**2014-2020 (23)**

- 400 000 m³ of sand to the stretch of central beaches of Palanga (2 km) 4.6 M€ CF
- Halting of the intense degradation of the Baltic Sea coast on the Curonian Spit, claiming a dune ridge (18 km) 1.9 M€ CF

**Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)**

- The Baltic Sea level will rise to 7 cm by 2027
- Destruction of the Lithuanian continental coast will be intensified - beach nourishment with sand, beach dune ridge growth and protection measures is needed (will be identified in Coastal Zone Management Programme for 2021-2030
Maps of the meteorological, hydrology, agrometeorological and radiation monitoring station network

SO2.4 promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience ERDF/CF(6/7)

http://old.meteo.lt/stebejimu_tinklas.php

http://oras.gamta.lt/files/index.html
Intervention measures

• Optimisation of all kind of capacities necessary for environmental monitoring, assessment and control

2014-2020 (23)

• 199 New or renewed ambient air monitoring and early warning, hydrological and meteorological observation stations
• 150 New or renewed equipment kits for environmental monitoring and control
• 23 M€ CF

Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)

• 200 new or renewed sets of equipment
• Renewed forest fire warning system
• Capacity building of 10,000 specialists in environmental monitoring, control and environmental impact assessment ESF+
Enabling condition for SO2.5

Updated planning for required investments in water supply and wastewater sectors

**Water Management Program and Action plan 2022-2029**

- **2019**
  - Water Utilities Consolidation plan
- **2020**
  - Interim report
- **2021**
  - Final report
  - Adoption of the Program (Government Resolution)
- **2022**
  - Adoption of Action plan for the implementation of Water management program
SO2.5 promoting sustainable water management ERDF/CF (1/6)

Drinking water centrally supply coverage – 81.8% of population

< 15 proc.:
- Lazdijų raj. savivaldybė

< 40 proc.:
- Kretingos raj. savivaldybė
- Biržų raj. savivaldybė
- Alytaus raj. savivaldybė

< 60 proc.:
- Šiaulių raj. savivaldybė
- Anykščių raj. savivaldybė
- Prienų raj. savivaldybė
- Skuodo raj. savivaldybė

Šaltinis: Lietuvos Respublikos teritorijos bendrojo plano koncepcijos rengimo medžiaga
SO2.5 promoting sustainable water management ERDF/CF (2/6)

Coverage of centrally provided sanitation services – 77.6 of population

< 15 proc.:
- Lazdijų raj. savivaldybė

< 40 proc.:
- Kėtėnos raj. savivaldybė
- Šiaulių raj. savivaldybė
- Anykščių raj. savivaldybė
- Prienų raj. savivaldybė
- Biržų raj. savivaldybė
- Alytaus raj. savivaldybė
- Pagėgių savivaldybė

< 60 proc.:
- 16 savivaldybių (Šilutės, Rokiškio, Kauno, Vilkaviškio, Raseinių, Jurbarko, Šakių, Šilalės, Kelmės, Joniškio, Molėtų, Širventų, Zarasų, Ignalinos ir Skuodo rajonų bei Trakų)

Šaltinis: Lietuvos Respublikos teritorijos bendrojo plano koncepcijos rengimo medžiaga
Remaining Challenges

- To comply fully with UWTTD in part of connecting remaining population to centralized systems
- Addressing drinking water quality issues, especially in smaller agglomerations and settlements within the public water provision areas
- Only half of public water companies (~30 out of 62) are not loss making and are in position to provide reliable and quality services
**Intervention measures**

- **Water supply and wastewater treatment**

**Overall goal**

- to provide quality and affordable water and sanitation services to all citizens and ensure good status of water bodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014-2020 (23)</th>
<th>Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water management Fund has been established on 2019 and started operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposals for water sector reform developed by 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>All WWTPs will be UWWTD compliant by end of funding period</td>
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<td>62,000 new population will be connected to wastewater collection networks</td>
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<tr>
<td>32,000 new population will be connected to drinking water supply networks</td>
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<tr>
<td>301.9 M€ CF</td>
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<tr>
<td>To provide the quality drinking water services to additional 100,000 inhabitants, as per requirements of DWD</td>
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<tr>
<td>To provide sanitation services to 200,000 inhabitants in agglomerations smaller than 2000 p.e. to reduce regional disparities and mitigate pollution affecting the status of water bodies;</td>
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<tr>
<td>To reform entire water sector in order to improve quality, coverage, operational efficiency and affordability of water and sanitation services;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding via Water Fund by means of soft loans/guarantees to the reformed water companies</td>
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<tr>
<td>300 M€ for financial instruments (loans, guarantees or capital investment)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Map of ecological status of rivers, lakes and ponds

SO2.5 promoting sustainable water management ERDF/CF (5/6)

https://www.arcgis.com/apps/PublicInformation/index.html?appid=7c30964d89f442a684ea5f99f8b8c8b6
**Intervention measures**

- Management of water resources, monitoring and improvement of the status of the Baltic Sea, the Curonian Lagoon and other water bodies

**2014-2020 (23)**

- Remediation measures applied to **80 water bodies**
- **53 % (2015) surface waters** (total 1185) in good status
- **11,7 M€ CF**

**Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)**

- Remediation measures applied to at least **Min 200 water bodies**
- **100 %** surface waters (total 1185) in good status
Enabling condition for SO2.6

Waste management plan(s) are in place in accordance with Article 28 of Directive 2008/98/EC as amended by Directive EU 2018/851/EC and covering the entire territory of the Member State.

The National Waste Prevention and Management Plan

- Public procurement procedures
- Draft of Government Resolution
- Adoption of the Plan (Government Resolution)
- Circular Economy Strategy / Guidance

2019
- Introductory report

2020
- Interim report
- Final report
- November
  - Roadmap for Lithuania’s industrial transition to a Circular Economy

2021
- March
  - Report on Circular Economy
SO2.6 promoting the transition to a circular economy ERDF/CF (1/6)

Waste Management Infrastructure
SO2.6 promoting the transition to a circular economy

Containers for secondary raw materials

Containers for glass waste
- In use: 71381
- Further demand: 4499

Containers for paper waste
- In use: 15250
- Further demand: 1494

Containers for plastic waste
- In use: 37579
- Further demand: 2538

Source: municipalities
### Current situation and challenges

**Municipal waste management**

#### Challenges

- Reduce waste generation per capita
- Increase preparation for re-use and recycling of municipal waste (60% by 2030);
- Reduce the amount of municipal waste landfilled (10% or less of the total amount of municipal waste generated)
Raising public awareness, changing behavior, promoting responsible consumption

Various social projects, promotions, campaigns, events, initiatives to raise public awareness, waste prevention and proper waste sorting at the source

*Data source - Public opinion survey performed by the Ministry of Environment
SO2.6 promoting the transition to a circular economy  

**Measures/Steps Towards the Shift to the Circular Economy**

- **Promotion** of waste prevention and preparation for re-use
- Awareness raising campaigns
- **Funding for waste**/separate waste collection containers (EU and national funds)
- **Review of environmental pollution taxes** (taxes according recyclability of packaging)
- Separate **food waste** collection, compost quality criteria and certification
- **Promotion of waste sorting** (application of a new fee calculation methodology for municipal waste management: binary payment (variable + fixed part))
- **Approval of end of waste criteria** at national level
- **Increase of landfill tax** (landfill – the most expensive option)
- **Implementation of Unified product, packaging and waste accounting system**

27
SO2.6 promoting the transition to a circular economy ERDF/CF (6/6)

Aim: Shifting towards highest steps of the waste hierarchy

**Intervention measures**

- Investments in separate collection of (paper, metal, plastic, glass, bio-waste, textile waste and hazardous waste produced by households
- Investments in preparation for re-use and recycling
- Waste prevention, raising public awareness

**2014-2020(23)**

- **170 000 t/year** additional/improved municipal waste separate collection capacity
- **20 000 t/year** additional/improved capacity of food waste treatment
- 91,6 M€ CF
- 52 % of household separate all waste

**Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027(30)**

- Waste management targets achieved (2030 / 2035)
- Increased preparation for re-use and recycling of different waste flows, including household hazardous waste
- Increased textile waste recycling capacities
- 90 % of household separating all waste
- Increased public awareness
- Reduced amount of waste generated
SO2.7 enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution ERDF/CF (1/5)

**Goal for Biodiversity and Landscape**

To halt biodiversity loss, to ensure stable functioning of the Nature Frame and an uninterrupted provision of ecosystem services

Map of the Natura 2000 network

Nature frame of Lithuania
Conservation status of habitats and species

SO2.7 enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution ERDF/CF (2/5)
### Intervention measures

- **Conservation of native species, habitats and genetic resources, restoration of populations of protected species and control of invasive species**

- **Strengthening of functions of Nature Frame and ecosystem services, and implementation of nature based solutions in urban areas**

- **Development of methods for the conservation status surveillance and research**

### 2014-2020 (23)

- Surface area of habitats supported by investment in order to maintain or restore favorable conservation status, **1 150 ha**

- Management plans for 322 Natura 2000 sites developed

- Preserved, managed or restored landscape units of various levels, **35 landscape units**

### Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)

- Surface area of habitats supported by investment in order to maintain or restore favorable conservation status, up to **37 000 ha**

- Actual conservation status of **52 species** determined,

- Populations of at least 2 small and fragmented species restored

- Management plans for at least **150 Natura 2000 sites** developed

- Development of green infrastructure in urban areas supported, **320 ha**

- Development of innovative methods for control and eradication of invasive alien species
Environmental pollution and condition

- Ambient air pollution is most intensive in the largest cities, where economic activity is highest, as well as in Jonava, Mažeikiai and Akmenė districts.

- Road transport is the largest source of nitrogen oxide emissions, with the highest concentrations of this pollutant in urban areas and at the most intense road sections.

- Particulate pollution is particularly acute in cities during the cold seasons.
**Intervention measures**

- Restoration of damaged and contaminated sites
- Implementation of municipal air quality management measures

**2014-2020 (23)**

- 30 ha surface area of remediated land
- 50 cleaned-up and remediated of past contaminated sites
- 17,3 M€ CF
- 30 Street cleaning equipment in 5 towns

**Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027 (30)**

- 50 ha surface area of remediated land
- 100 cleaned-up and remediated of past contaminated sites
- >10 towns population benefiting from measures for air quality
Awareness ≠ Consciousness

50 proc. ≠ 28 proc.

Improvement of education and training systems necessary for the adaptation of skills and qualifications, the upskilling of all, including the labour force, the creation of new jobs in sectors related to the environment, climate and energy, and the bioeconomy (1/2)

ESF+
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<th>Needs/Expected outcomes 2021-2027(30)</th>
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<td>Implementation of public information, education and awareness-raising measures on different environmental issues</td>
<td>80 % of population are in good environmental awareness</td>
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<td>35 % of population contributing to environmental protection (consciousness)</td>
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Improvement of education and training systems necessary for the adaptation of skills and qualifications, the upskilling of all, including the labour force, the creation of new jobs in sectors related to the environment, climate and energy, and the bioeconomy (2/2)

ESF+
Thank you for your patience!