A MORE CONNECTED LITHUANIA:
EU INVESTMENT IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS 2021–2027

2019 10 17, VILNIUS
LITHUANIA – AT THE CROSSROADS TRANSIT FLOWS

SERVING MARKETS:
- Baltic sea region: population 104 million
- Eastern Europe and CIS: population 275 million
- Western Europe: population 310 million
TEN-T NETWORK: NORTH SEA – BALTIC CORRIDOR
Transport and communications sector creates 13.3% of the country’s GDP. It is the third largest economic sector in Lithuania, employing over 128,000 workers. More than 7600 businesses are operating in this sector.
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT: CHALLENGES

- Missing high speed rail connection
- Inadequate and unsafe road connections
- Insufficient connectivity with the rest of EU
- Traffic safety below EU average
- Insufficient connectivity within the country
- Under-developed multimodal capabilities
- Missing integrated IT solutions for optimization of mobility
- Poor quality and accessibility of urban and suburban transport systems
- Limited capabilities for traffic management
- High GHG emissions
- Low energy efficiency
- Low usage of alt. fuels
- Slow rate of adoption of ITS
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT: GOALS FOR 2030

• Safe and effective transport infrastructure. All TEN-T Core infrastructure fully compliant with requirements set out in TEN-T regulations.

• Progress toward “Vision Zero”: traffic fatalities down by 50% to no more than 30 per million inhabitants.

• Reduction of GHG emissions from transport by 9%.

• Access to state-of-the-art digital connectivity to every household.
PRIORITY 3
A MORE CONNECTED LITHUANIA

- Enhancing digital connectivity
- Developing a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent, secure and intermodal TEN-T
- Developing a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility
- Promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility
On 26 July 2019 MoTC held an open discussion with social and economic partners, academia and other concerned parties about potential directions for EU investment, activities, projects and expected outcomes during the 2021-2027 period.

Part of the proposals and feedback gathered during the meeting and afterwards were taken into account while formulating the objectives and activities for the 2021-2027 Operational Programme, while the rest will be addressed at later stages (e.g. during preparation of conditions for financing).
Achievements in 2014-2020:

- Full electrification of IX B corridor
- Second tracks in Vilnius bypass;
- Since 2007-2013 missing second tracks consistently added to IX B corridor
- By 2023 Palemonas intermodal terminal will be connected with 1435 mm gauge line (CEF)
Potential investments in 2021-2027:

Vilnius-Kaunas (possibly Kaunas-Klaipėda) upgrade to 160 km/h

Construction of missing second tracks on IX B corridor

Upgrade of Klaipėda-Pagėgiai-Radviliškis line

Candidates for electrification: Kaunas-Kybartai, Vilnius-Stasylos
LITHUANIA – THE LEADER OF THE RAIL BALTICA PROJECT (CEF)

- Lithuania is the only country in Baltics which started actual construction – 1435 mm gauge line is constructed in Kaunas node;
- Lithuania is finalizing the process of land acquisition from Kaunas to LV border – the largest scope of land acquisition in the Baltics;
- Vilnius link has been acknowledged as an integral part of Rail Baltica;
- The new track gauge along the whole LT territory will be put into operation in 2026.
Achievements in 2014-2020:

E67 Via Baltica: Kaunas-Marijampolė 4 lane motorway; Panevėžys bypass upgraded to 2+1 lane (CEF)

E85: upgrade of safety parameters to meet motorway standards in section Vilnius-Kaunas

Vilnius Western bypass completed (connects E85 to E272)

E262: completed upgrade of section Utena-LV border
Potential investments in 2021-2027:

- E67 Via Baltica: Marijampolė-PL 4 lane motorway; Panevėžys-Kaunas upgrade to 2+1 lane
- A14 Vilnius-Utena: upgrade to 2+1 lane
- E262: road reconstruction in Jonava
LOCAL AND REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY

Alternative 1

Alternative 2
## Local and Regional Connectivity: EU Investment in 2014-2020

**ERDF contribution, million EUR**

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TEN-T: PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS
Shallow sections
Achievements in 2014-2020:
Reconstruction of breakwaters (moles)
Dredging in Malkų įlanka to ensure depth of 14.5 m

Aim for 2027-2030:
Dredging the entire navigational canal to a depth of 17 m (currently 14-15 m) ensuring safe navigation for all types of vessels used in the Baltic Sea.
INTRODUCTION
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE
TRAFFIC SAFETY
URBAN MOBILITY
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
AND COMMUNICATIONS
OF LITHUANIA
TRAFFIC SAFETY: EU CONTEXT

Road deaths per million inhabitants
2018, 2010. Source: etsc.eu
TRAFFIC SAFETY: INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE

CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF BLACK SPOTS, 2008–2017

- 2008: 240
- 2009: 195
- 2010: 145
- 2011: 87
- 2012: 58
- 2013: 43
- 2014: 37
- 2015: 37
- 2016: 30
- 2017: 24
“Vision Zero” Programme is a comprehensive interinstitutional plan for sustainable traffic safety which is proposed to the government for adoption in 2019. It is aimed specifically at decreasing the number of traffic deaths and severe injuries.

Institutions responsible for implementation: ministries of Transport and Communications, Internal Affairs, Education, Health, Environment, municipalities, Lithuanian Road Administration, Transport Safety Administration, Police Department, Fire and Rescue Department, IT and Communications Department, “Lithuanian Railways”.

2010: 299
2015: 242
2020: Expected: 149
2030: 50% less fatalities than in 2020
2050: Vision Zero
TRAFFIC SAFETY: VISION ZERO PRIORITIES

1. Safer behaviour of users
2. Safer road infrastructure
3. Safer/greener vehicles
4. Effective post-accident assistance
5. Detailed investigation of all traffic accidents
TRAFFIC SAFETY: VISION ZERO

100 section control speed cameras
37 detail checking cameras
20 prohibited overtaking cameras

2019 2020 2021 2022

400 speed cameras
200 section control speed cameras
TRAFFIC SAFETY: POTENTIAL INVESTMENTS IN 2021-2027

- Reconstruction unsafe pedestrian crossings
- New roundabouts
- Upgrade of dangerous junctions
- Infrastructure for vulnerable road users
- Improvement of lighting conditions
- Safety islands, traffic calming, speed bumps
- Improving safety of road sides.
INTRODUCTION
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE
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URBAN MOBILITY
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY
URBAN MOBILITY: A SHIFT IN MODAL SPLIT

2017

- Car: 54.9%
- Pedestrian: 26.6%
- Bicycle: 5.6%
- Bus: 12.8%

2030

- Car: 40.9%
- Pedestrian: 28.9%
- Bicycle: 12.5%
- Bus: 17.6%
URBAN MOBILITY: SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANS
EXAMPLE ACTIVITIES: VILNIUS SUMP

**TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY 2020**

- Additional bus lanes
- Expansion of passenger information system
- Unified tickets in Vilnius region
- Ticket vending machines in vehicles
- New vehicles (trolleybuses, e-buses)
- Park&Ride facilities
- Redesign of central urban spaces into public shared spaces or pedestrian zones
- Traffic safety measures to eliminate "black spots"
- New footpaths and bicycle paths
- Expansion of bike-hiring services
- Limitations on heavy goods traffic in central areas
- Expansion of paid parking zones
- Public EV charging stations
- Development of a one-way traffic system for the Old Town
- Educational programmes on sustainable urban mobility

**TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY 2030**

- Development of a hierarchical system of public transport routes
- ITS in crossings and intersections to give priority to public transport
- Expansion of e-ticket system within Vilnius region, integration with other regions.
- Further increase in number of clean public transport vehicles
- Development of a combined-ode travel system
- Creation of public shared spaces
- Further development of pedestrian and cycling infrastructure
- Adaptation of public spaces for persons with special requirements
- Improvement of on-street parking regulations
- Formation of low-emissions zones
- Promotion of EVs and other low-emission vehicles
- Integrated system for monitoring and modelling traffic and passenger flows
It is estimated in the SUMP{s that in order to reach the targeted modal split by 2030 a total investment amount of EUR 2.4 billion could be required.

It is the view of MoTC that ESIF financing of the upcoming MFF should be upleveraged to help attain the goals set out in SUMP{s.
TRANSPORT’S EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- Climate change (GHG)
- Effect on wildlife habitats and migration
- Air quality (NO$_x$, KD, CO)
- Noise pollution (dB)
TRANSPORT’S EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT: GHG

Fuel combustion and fugitive emissions from fuels (without transport); 54%
Transport (including international aviation); 25%
Industrial processes and product use; 8%
Agriculture; 10%
Waste management; 3%
Cars; 44%
Railways; 0,5%
Aviation; 13%
Motorcycles; 1%
Light duty trucks; 8,5%
Heavy duty trucks and buses; 19%
Maritime; 13,5%
Other Transport; 0,5%

Šaltinis: Eurostat
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT: RENEWABLES

GOAL FOR 2030

EU28: 15%
**ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT: ACTIVITIES**

- Electrification of railways
- E-Tolling
- Promotion of use of newer, cleaner vehicles (including “Green procurement” for the public sector)
- SUMP activities to reduce urban car use: Park&Ride, Bike sharing etc.
- Environmentally friendly public transport (urban and suburban)
- Promotion of EV use; Expansion of charging infrastructure
- Modernisation of inland waterway infrastructure
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DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY:
ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2014-2020
DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY:
ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2014-2020
DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY: OBJECTIVES FOR 2025

- gigabit connectivity for all of the main socio-economic drivers,
- access to connectivity offering at least 100 Mbps for all households.

Detailed evaluation on strategic framework, including a mapping of public and private broadband infrastructure for development of ultra-high capacity broadband networks in Lithuania is already in process.

Indicative budget for 2021 – 2027 about 50 M €.
Mapping existing infrastructure: ducts, fibre optics, towers and free resources

Identify digital infrastructure gaps and (exact) needs along the corridor

Motivate MNOs to cooperate: by promoting CEF funding possibilities; by setting coverage requirements in spectrum auctions
THANK YOU

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS OF LITHUANIA