

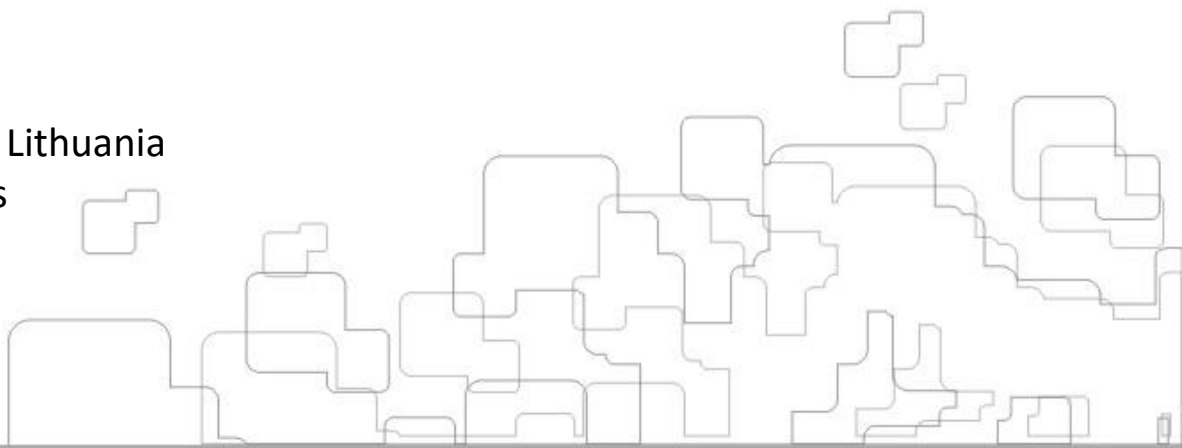


Strategic thinking on the 2030 RES EU target

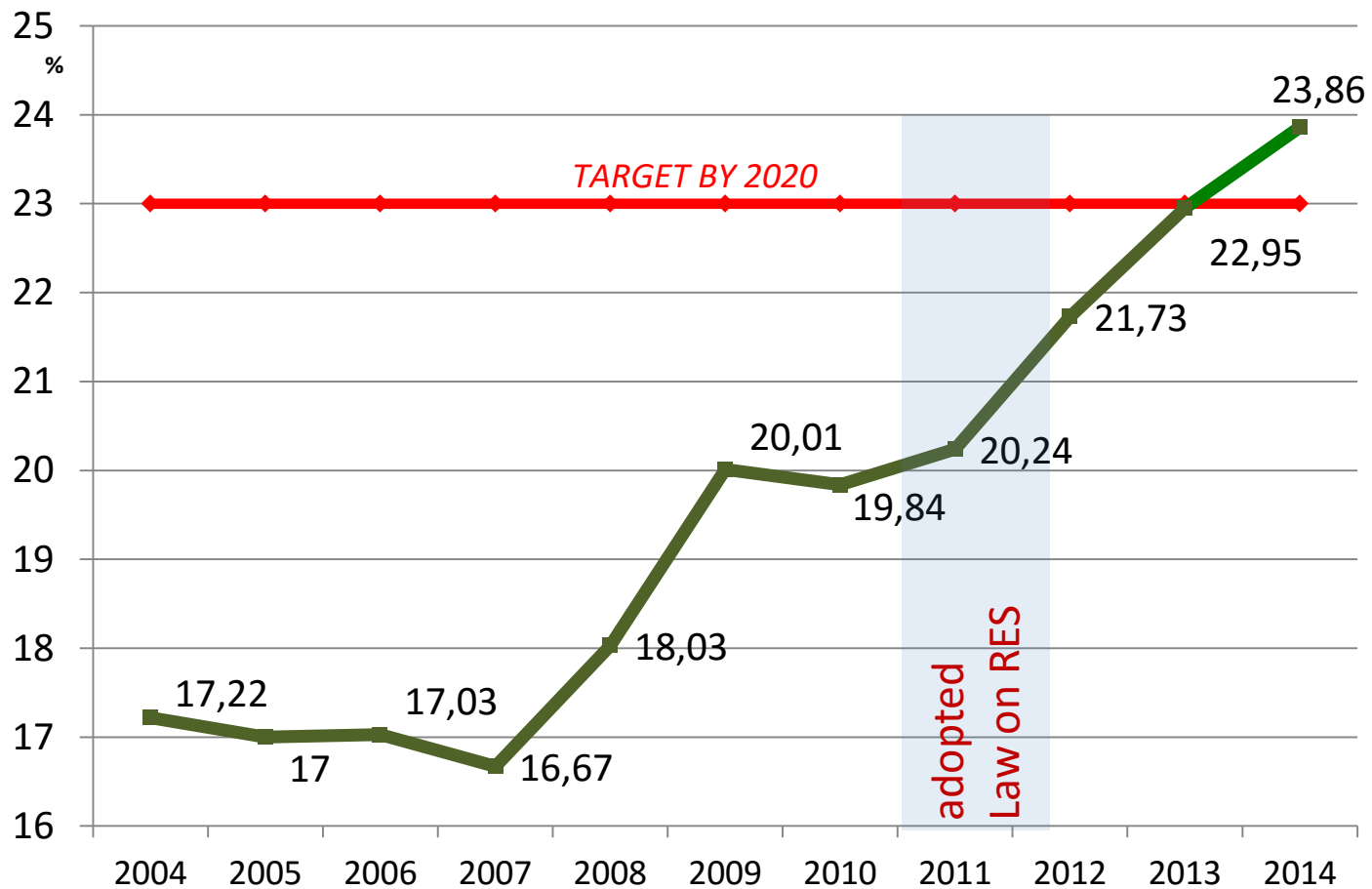
LITHUANIAN PERSPECTIVE

Dovilė ALMANYTĖ

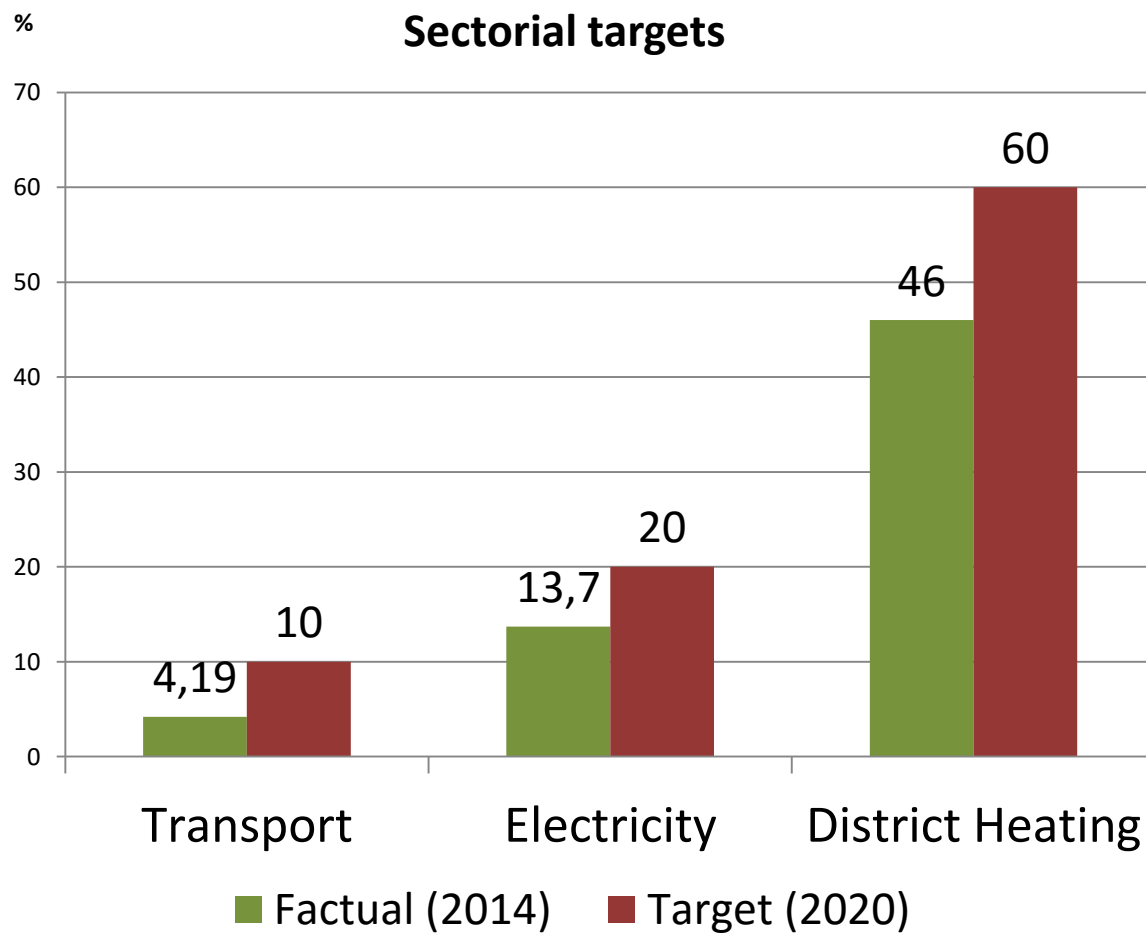
Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania
Division of renewable energy sources



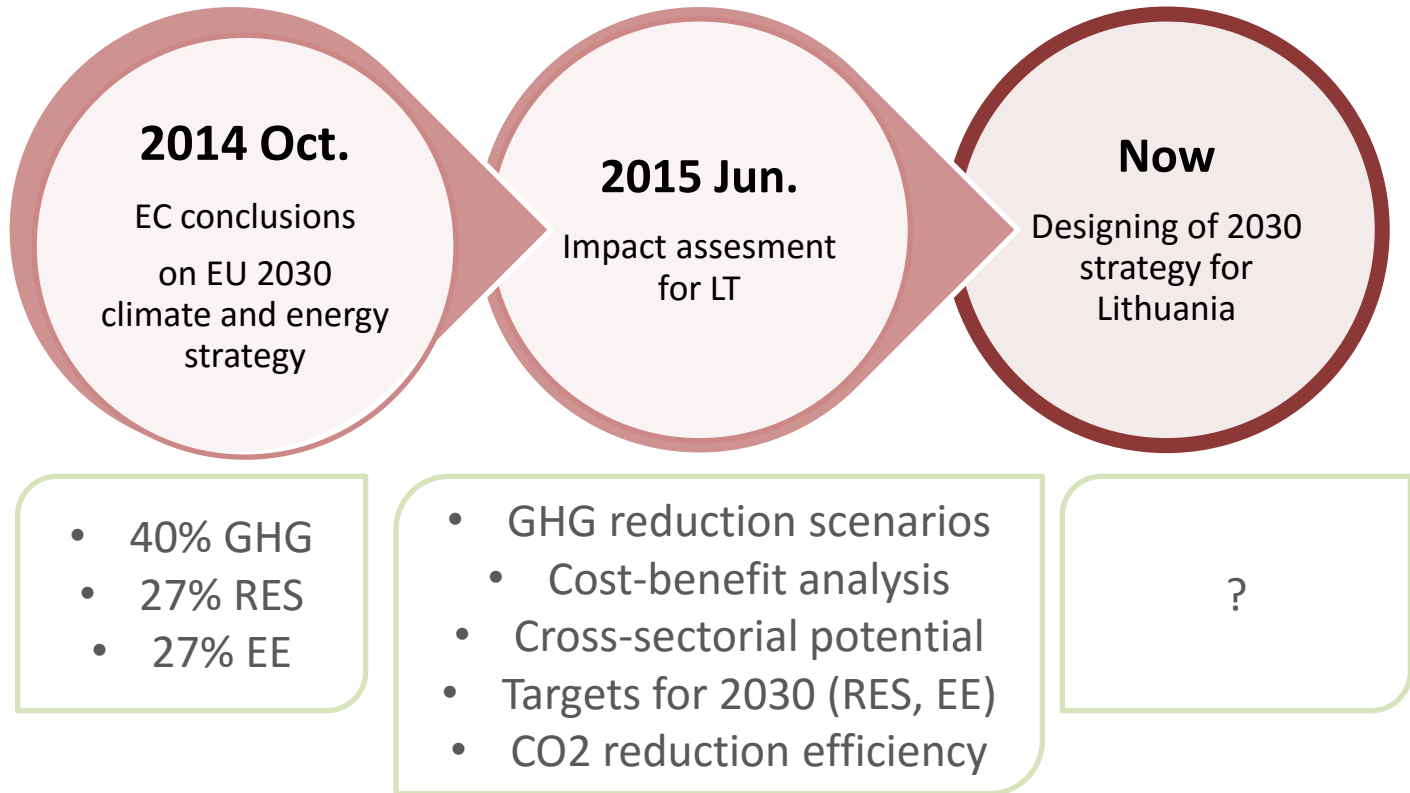
WHERE DO WE STAND?



ON THE HALFWAY



IMPACT ASSESMENT OF EU 2030 CLIMATE AND ENERGY STRATEGY FOR LT



LITHUANIAN ENERGY STRATEGY

National energy independence strategy of Lithuania (2012)
– **under revision**

Main goals in 2012:

- *energy security*
- *competitiveness*

Issues to consider in 2016:

- *Energy Union (long-term GHG, RES, EE targets, new market design, distributed generation etc.)*
- *COP21 (ambitions of RES development)*
- *Circular economy (principles)*



OUTCOMES OF THE IMPACT ASSESMENT FOR LT

- **Enough of RES**, however some barriers occurs
- Projected **25 % RES-E** by 2030 (or 35 % with additional 340 MW)
- Electricity import policy have impact on GHG emissions
- Projected **80 % RES-H** by 2030
- The optimal scenario would cost 7600 mln. EUR (**1000 mln. for RES**) in 2020-2030 period
- The optimal scenario includes increasing RES-E and RES-H with **30 % RES target** by 2030.

STRATEGIC THINKING ON THE 2030 RES EU TARGET

- *RES development is crucial for timely reaching binding 2030 GHG targets and national security*
- *No more “low hanging fruits”; extra reserves, balancing, grid expansion needed*
- *Benchmarks are acceptable in the process of preparing national plans:*

RES target

2014	2020	2030
23,9	29	30

2020 method	5.4	+
Flat rate method	6.9	-
GDP	3.2	+
GDP'	2.7	+
Potential based	12.8	-
Flat+potential	10.6	-

ROLE OF EUROPEAN COMMISSION

- *Ensuring overall **cost efficiency** reaching EU RES target*
- *Facilitating dialogue and **regional cooperation***
- *Introducing attractive and cost efficiency based cooperation mechanisms (e.g. **EU wide auctioning**)*

Thank you for attention!

