

Welcome

TAIEX - ECRAN Workshop on Operating a Competent Authority

Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
13-15 October 2015



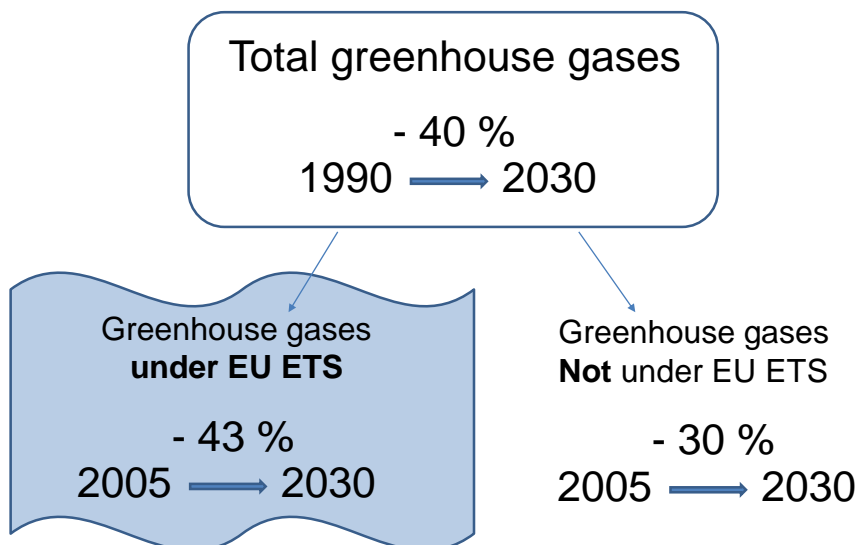
Setting up an ETS Competent Authority in Lithuania



- Key choices made on organizational structure
- Lessons learned and impacts
- Practical matters on staffing and capacity requirements

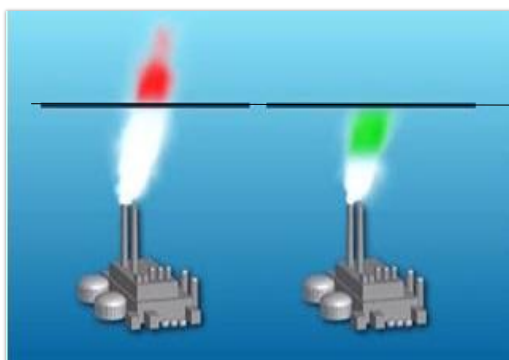
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Ministry of Environment

Intro: EU target



Intro: Emission trading system

“Cap and trade”



General cap is decreasing:

2013-2020:

on average – 1,74% / year

2020-2030:

on average – 2,2% / year

Intro: ETS participants in Lithuania

(total 7,5 mln. t CO₂e/year)

Installations	Number	Type of aircraft operators	Number
Category A installations	87	Commercial aircraft operators	2
Category B installations	4	Non-commercial aircraft operators	1
Category C installations	4	Total number of aircraft operators	3
Total number of installations	95		

Permits are issued to:

- Combustion activities as specified in Annex I of Directive 2003/87/EC
- Refining of mineral oil
- Production of cement clinker in rotary kilns
- Production of lime
- Manufacture of glass
- Manufacture of ceramic products
- Manufacture of mineral wool insulation material
- Production of paper and cardboard
- Production of nitric acid / Production of ammonia

General implementation of the ETS:



The structure of competent authorities:



The structure of the Competent Authority:

The Ministry of Environment:

Pollution Prevention Department:

Director – Mr. Vitalijus Auglys

Division of
Chemical
substances

Division of air
quality

Division of
Environmental
impact
assessment

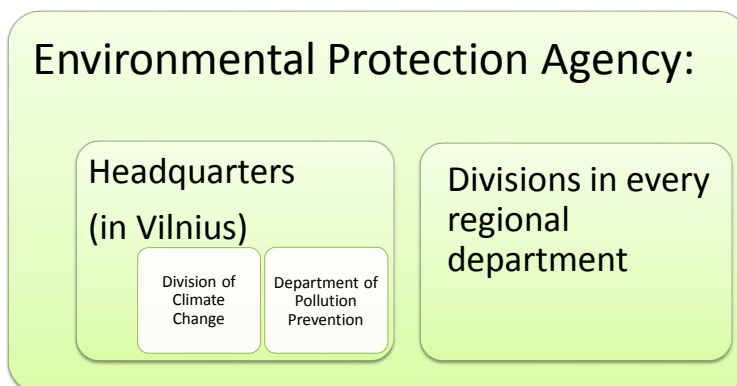
**Division of
Climate
change policy**

Division of
Financial
instruments of
climate change

The division of Climate change policy:



The structure of the Agency



Other key ETS institutions



Independent verifiers



National ETS
registry

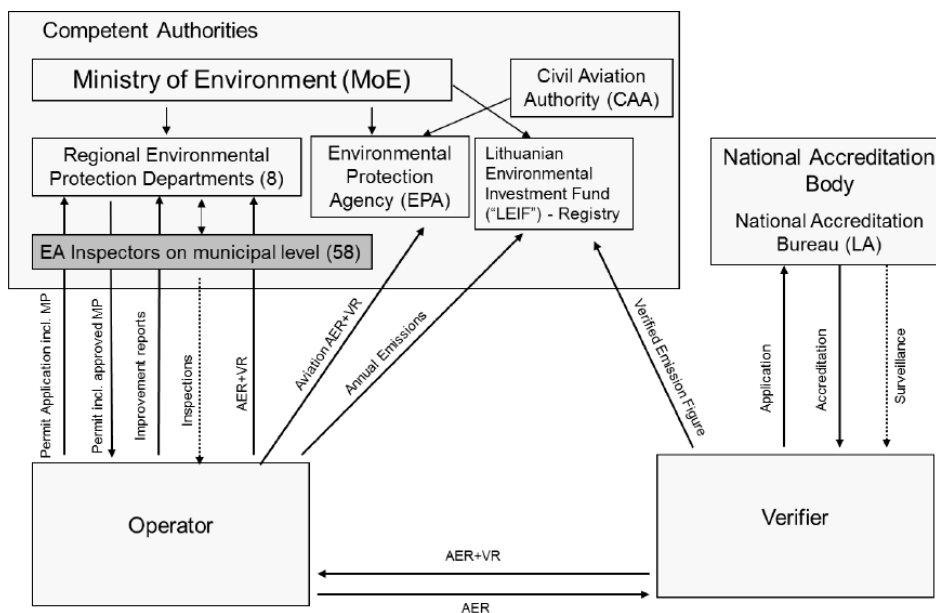


National accreditation body



Civil aviation authority

Workflow chart (until 2014)

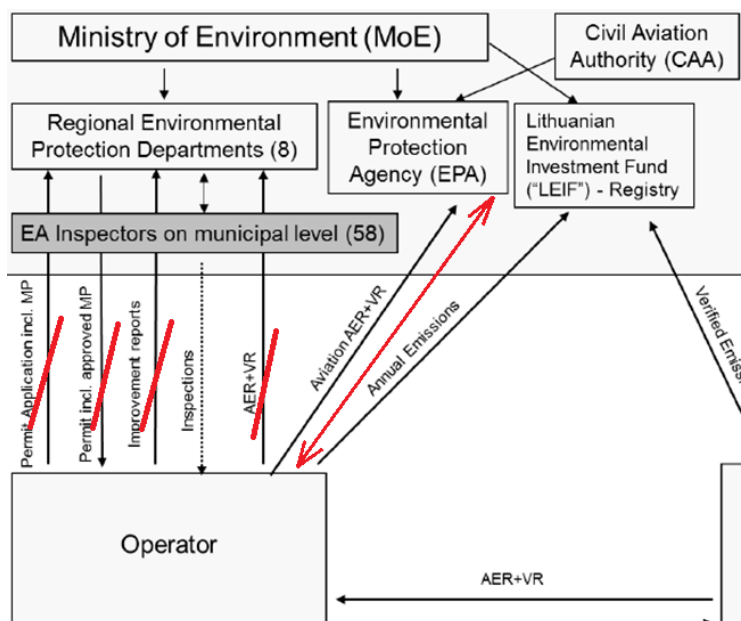


Potential drawbacks:

Institution, issuing permits shall not perform inspection:

- Potential room for subjective inspection
- Lack of cross-check

Workflow chart since 2014



Remaining issues

- Lack of personnel in EPA to examine the verification reports.
- Regional departments may fail to perform in-depth inspection and provide relevant information to the Ministry.
- Inspectors are not trained specifically for GHG, but for too many areas.
- No inspection-exchange programs yet.
- Lack of personnel in the Ministry to organize regular assemblies with regional staff.

Coffee break

