

## UNEP, DELEGATE OF REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA, POSITION PAPER

Committee: UNEP

Agenda item: Climate Action

Country: Republic of Lithuania



The Republic of Lithuania is a country in Europe with a 2.8 million population. Lithuania is a country with a good economy. The current president of Lithuania is Gitanas Nausėda.

We've been suffering from extreme weather conditions that are caused by climate change. The forests are one of the most important resources in the Lithuania but because of the climate changes the earth in the forests is very dry and there is a high chance of wildfire. Our agricultural fields are drying up and our population is decreasing.

Lithuania's government has plans to get rid of this unpleasant problem. Lithuania government plans to achieve until 2030 that GHG emissions getting reduced by 9% (compared to 2005), energy intensity brought down by at least 1.5 times (compared to 2017), and the share of renewable energy sources in the energy mix increased to 45%. By building several interconnections with the Western European electricity system, converting district heating systems to the use of biofuels, approving additional auctions for the production of solar and wind electricity and by promoting prosumer policy, Lithuania will have the potential to exceed by 1.5 times EY's overall clean energy production target.

The best solution would be a law on greening in residential areas. A certain amount of land should be set aside for greening in each residential area built, and the managers of the residential area should be responsible for the maintenance of these green areas. Every settlement manager has to afford this expense. The best punishment for the rulers who violated this law would be compensation.