

REsilienT water gOvernance Under climate CHange within the WEFE NEXUS

# -Lithuania-





Surface area 62 643 km2

GDP per capita 90 pps [1]

Significant bodies of Nemunas water (RBDs)

> parliamentary democracy and decentralised unitary state Polity

> > 1.5 (17 out of 27) [2]

0.38% (2019) [3]

No

Layers of government municipalities

Legislative powers at the sub-national level

Decentralisation index

Water Exploitation Index plus (WEI+)



Agriculture

51,11%

Manufacturing Manufacturing cooling ■ Mining and quarrying ■ Public water supply

21,58%

11.55%

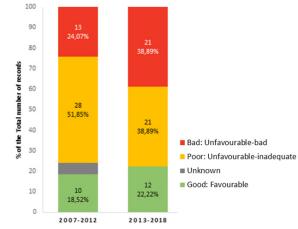
Electricity cooling

4.69%

6.36%

4.71%

Water abstraction per sector in Lithuania - Source: EEA (2022)



Conservation status for habitats in 2007-2012 and 2013-2018 in Lithuania - Source: EEA (2021)



Water bodies with less than good ecological status in Lithuania - Source: EEA (2021)

## Main actors responsible for WEFE nexus relevant governance

# **NEXUS PILLARS POLICY MAKING POLICY EXECUTION Environmental Protection Agency** 🐪 **W** ater Ministry of Environment 🏅 Energy Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment Food Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Environment \*\*\* Ecosystems

#### WEFE NEXUS PERSPECTIVE

#### **CHALLENGES**

- Restore river hydromorphology
- Assess the necessity of new modifications to water bodies
- Improve coordination of water and nature policy frameworks
- Support the full implementation of wastewater treatment facilities
- · Address surface water eutrophication from agriculture

### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- EU LIFE project NATURALIT (2018-2027)[4]:
- strengthen country's Natura 2000 network - promote environment-friendly farming and sustainable use of forests
- raise public awareness of ecological issue
- Major reductions in water use following the shut down of the nuclear energy facility
- · Lithuania's Recovery and Resilience Plan aims to invest in on & offshore renewable energy plants (solar and wind)
- · Well-developed network of water quality monitoring stations
- · Significant reductions in releases of heavy metals (e.g. cadmium, mercury, nickel and lead) and organic carbon



More information on WEFE nexus governance in the EU

- [1] EU purchasing power standard
- [2] https://portal.cor.europa.eu/divisionpowers/Pages/Decentralization-Index.aspx
- [3] The threshold for water scarcity is set at > 20%

Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

[4] https://naturalit.lt/en/home/















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