

**FINANCING CLIMATE FUTURES: RETHINKING INFRASTRUCTURE**  
*INVESTING IN LOW-EMISSION, RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT IN LITHUANIA*

THURSDAY 28 MARCH 2019

09:15 AM TO 12:30 PM

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA (CONFERENCE ROOM 506)

A. JAKŠTO G. 4, VILNIUS

The OECD, UN Environment and the World Bank Group have joined forces under the “**Financing Climate Futures: Rethinking Infrastructure**” initiative to outline a transformative agenda for governments to fundamentally align incentives and finances towards meeting global climate and development goals. It highlights *six transformative areas* that are key to aligning financial flows with climate and development goals in the areas of planning, innovation, public budgeting, financial systems, development finance and cities. The initiative is supported by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety.

The seminar “Investing in Low-Emission, Resilient Development in Lithuania” will bring together representatives from the government, academia, business and civil society to discuss how to work together to align financial flows with a low-emission, resilient future and effectively implement Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement in the Lithuanian context.

The central focus of the seminar will address how Lithuania’s growth agenda can effectively take into account planning infrastructure while ensuring fiscal sustainability for a low-emission, resilient future.

09:15 **Registration**

09:30 **Welcome and opening remarks**

Martynas Norbutas, Vice-Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

09:35 **Presentation of the *Financing Climate Futures* Report, including video presentation**

Anthony Cox, Deputy Director & Aimee Aguilar Jaber, Policy Analyst, Environment Directorate, OECD

10:00 **Question and answer session on *Financing Climate Futures* Report**

10:10 **Presentation on climate change policy in Lithuania**

Gintarė Krušnienė, Adviser to the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

10:25 **Question and answer session on climate change policy in Lithuania**

10:35 **Coffee Break**

10:50 **Panel discussion:** Planning infrastructure while ensuring fiscal sustainability for a low-emission, resilient future in Lithuania



## Financing Climate Futures

RETHINKING INFRASTRUCTURE

Long-term strategies can be formidable tools for governments and non-state actors to create consensus on their economic trajectories, provide long-term signals to markets and inform near-term policy and investment decisions. Infrastructure planning has to be improved at all levels of government to create pipelines of sustainable infrastructure projects aligned with long-term climate and development objectives.

The structure of the economy should align with the long-term climate plans of Lithuania, with strategies for moving the economy towards low-emission, resilient development. At the same time, Lithuania can provide significant momentum towards reaching its climate objectives through the power and influence of their public budgeting processes.

Introduction and moderation by **Giedrė Balčytė**, International development expert

Discussion with the following panelists:

- **Martynas Norbutas**, Vice-Minister of Environment
- **Darius Sadeckas**, Vice-Minister of Finance
- **Marius Skuodis**, Vice-Minister of Economy and Innovation
- **Virgilijus Poderys**, Member of the Lithuanian Parliament
- **Agnė Kazlauskienė**, Adviser on Environment and Energy of the Association of Local Authorities in Lithuania
- **Audronė Alijošaitė-Paulauskienė**, Member of Council of the Association of Responsible Business of Lithuanian Consumers Organisations
- **Anthony Cox**, Deputy Director, Environment Directorate, OECD
- **Aimee Aguilar Jaber**, Policy Analyst, Environment Directorate, OECD

### **Questions for discussion:**

**Everyone:** *How do you see yourself / your organization in the context of climate change? What are the boundaries and limitations of your competences in reaching climate change targets? What is your role and responsibility? And how do you see other institutions' work in this field?*

**OECD (Anthony):** *What are the climate change implications on the economies of countries such as Lithuania? What practices and solutions in achieving financial sustainability while aiming at low-carbon and resilient infrastructure you could indicate as best practices? What solutions and incentives bring best lasting results?*

**Ministry of Environment:** *Snapshot: Whether current long-term strategic frameworks sufficiently consider climate change implications on Lithuanian economy? What is the impact of climate change on national infrastructure? What do we consider as infrastructure in the context of climate change related implications?*

**Ministry of Finance:** *Whether the current public budget programming (in particular – infrastructure projects) are considering long-term climate plans? Who takes responsibility for inclusion of the resilience element into planning and budgeting? Whether policy is prescriptive? What is the financing model of climate change projects?*

**Ministry of Economy and Innovation:** *Opportunities that resilient and low carbon solutions provide for innovative, high value economy: What are the key enablers in moving the economy towards low-emission, resilient development? Whether focus on innovative solutions is being supported and promoted? Are incentives in place in the area of public procurement?*

**Parliament:** *How to enable / encourage the government to adopt principles of green budget planning? How do you think institutions should be arranged and how their competencies distributed in order to help to create low-emission and resilient economy? What needs or opportunities do you see in inter-institutional cooperation?*

**Municipalities:** *Whether the planning processes in municipalities take into consideration climate change implications? What are the needs by municipalities to implement measures for resilience and low-emission? What are the greatest challenges in the area and what incentives would ensure more active participation?*

**Responsible business:** *Is the private sector being incentivized through Lithuania's fiscal and budgetary measures to align their practices with climate objectives? How to direct national and private financial flows to sustainability and creation of low-emission economy? How to strengthen public and private cooperation in the field of climate finance?*

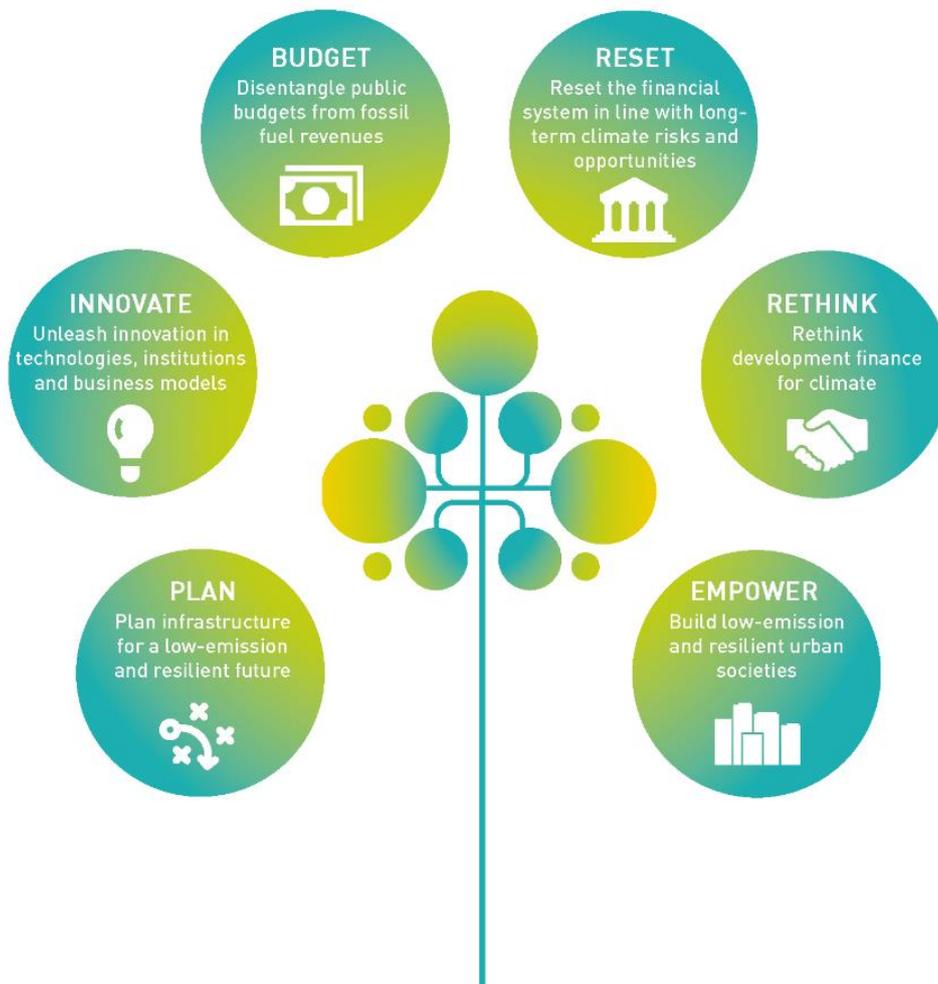
**OECD (Aimee):** *Industry decarbonization and transport - what would you indicate as the most acute issues to be addressed in the contexts similar to Lithuania? What process is to be followed by governmental actors to address challenges and what incentives for the private sector plays a role in the implementation?*

12:10 **Question and answer session**

12:25 **Closing remarks**



Six transformative areas to align financial flows with low-emission, resilient infrastructure



More information on the “Financing Climate Futures” initiative, including the report, can be found [here](#).