

## Annex 1. National quantitative targets: current situation and projections for 2016 and 2020

Target	Current situation	2016	2020	EU target for 2020
<b>Smart growth</b>				
Investments in research and development, GDP percent	0,95*	1,2	1,9	3
Early school leavers aged 18–24 with basic education only and no longer studying	5,9**	No more than 9	No more than 9	10
Population aged 30–34 having higher or equivalent education, percent	52,6**	48,7	48,7	40
<b>Sustainable growth</b>				
Use of renewable energy sources, percent	22,95**	25	23 <sup>1</sup>	20
Final energy savings, GWh	1 800*	2 600	8 606	4 280 000 (20 percent)***
Change in greenhouse gas emissions from the level of 2005 (in percent and million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent) in sectors that are not covered by the European Union Emission Trading Scheme	-2,74* 12,936 million tonnes	+5,4 14,019 million tonnes	No more than +15 (according to the new recalculations in the Commission's Implementing decision 2013/634/EU of 31 October 2013) 15,46 million tonnes	20percent reduction
<b>Inclusive growth</b>				
Employment rate of population aged 20–64, percent	71,8**	73,1	72,8	75
Residents at risk of poverty and social exclusion, in million	0,917* million	0,906 million	0,814 million	20 million

\* - in 2013

\*\* - in 2014

\*\*\* Primary energy savings in 2020 of the EU - 4,280,000 GWh, 20% of total consumption.

As permitted under the Directive, final energy savings are calculated in Lithuania.

<sup>1</sup> According to the Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OL 2009 L 140), Lithuania must ensure that by 2020 the share of RES in the total final energy consumption will account for at least 23 percent. In 2013, this indicator accounted for 22.95 percent, but it has been forecasted to total 29 percent in 2020.