<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country: LITHUANIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> 2017/08/27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Disclosure system implemented | YES | NO : No legislation and no system in place
Almost in line: have a legislation in place but does not consider all elements required by the directive e.g. no environmental legislation
YES : legislation in place + all elements disclosed |
| **Legislation** | 2009/28/EC Directive and local legislation:
1. The rules/regulation of GO procedures approved by Order No. 1-298 (adopted by the
Minister of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania dated on 14 November 2016). These
rules explain how the GO procedure operates in Lithuania. [https://www.e-
tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8);
2. The Law on Energy from Renewable Sources No. XI-1375 (adopted by the
parliament of the Republic of Lithuania on 12 May 2011). The use of GO’s described on
the chapter five [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.FC7AB69BE291/erirvPBP](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.FC7AB69BE291/erirvPBP)
Note: added both documents with translation to the English language
2009/72/EC Directive and local legislation:
23. The Law on Electricity of the Republic of Lithuania No. VIII-1881 (adopted by the
parliament of the Republic of Lithuania on 20 July 2000). The disclosure system
implementation described in the section 8 paragraph 51 subparagraph 6:
[https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.F57794B7899F/lQUKlToXtd](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.F57794B7899F/lQUKlToXtd)
Note: no translation to the English language, the document picks out the essential facts
specified on Art. 3 (9) of the IEM Directive 2009/72/EC |
| When did the regulation(s) regarding disclosure come into force? | 1. 2017/01/01;
2. 2011/05/12;
3. The disclosure system implementation is described in paragraph 6 of the Article 51
and came into force in 2017-07-01. | Please name the date in which the regulation(s) come into
force. |
| Competent Body (who is and since when?) | Since 2005 AB Lietuvos energija was the Competent Body of guarantee of origin, all
rights and obligations was transferred LITGRID AB on 2010 (legislation amendments
made in 14/11/2016, [https://www.e-
tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8))
In accordance to EU Directives and Lithuania legislation, LITGRID AB issues GOs for the
purpose of disclosure of electricity and final consumer’s transparency. The supplier
provides detailed information if the final consumer’s needs it. | Please specify and provide reference to legal nomination
and the date since when the body was appointed |
| RE-GO system implemented | YES | NO : no secondary legislation and no system in place
Almost inline : secondary legislation in place but no registry
YES : Secondary legislation in place + registry |
| **Legislation** | 2009/28/EC Directive and local legislation:
1. The rules/regulation of GO procedures approved by Order No. 1-298 (adopted by the
Minister of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania dated on 14 November 2016). These
rules explain how the GO procedure operates in Lithuania. [https://www.e-
tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8);
2. The Law on Energy from Renewable Sources No. XI-1375 (adopted by the parliament
of the Republic of Lithuania on 12 May 2011). The use of GO’s described on the chapter
five [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.FC7AB69BE291/erirvPBP](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.FC7AB69BE291/erirvPBP)
Note: added both documents with translation to the English language | Please name the relevant regulations and provide an
internet reference (preferably a version in English) |

**Notes:**
- The rules and regulations are provided in the links above.
- The website [https://www.e-tar.lt](https://www.e-tar.lt) contains the official documents in Lithuanian.
- The Competent Body is responsible for the implementation of the GO system.
- The RE-GO system ensures the transparency of electricity supply.
### - Competent Body (who is and since when?)

Since 2005 AB Lietuvos energija was the Competent Body of guarantee of origin, all rights and obligations was transferred LITGRID AB on 2010 (legislation amendments made in 14/11/2016, [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8))

Please specify and provide reference to legal nomination and the date since when the body was appointed

### - Is the appointed Competent Body the only competent body in your domain for Gos (Who and When)?

Yes, since 2005 AB Lietuvos energija was the Competent Body of guarantee of origin, all rights and obligations was transferred LITGRID AB on 2010 (legislation amendments made in 14/11/2016, [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8))

Please specify

### CHP-GO system implemented

| YES | NO : no secondary legislation and no system in place | Almost inline : secondary legislation in place but no registry | YES : Secondary legislation in place + registry |

### Legislation

1. The rules/regulation of GO procedures approved by Order No. 1-298 (adopted by the Minister of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania dated on 14 November 2016). These rules explain how the GO procedure operates in Lithuania. [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8);

Note: added both documents with translation to the English language

Please name the relevant regulations and provide and internet reference

### - Competent Body (who is and since when?)

Since 2005 AB Lietuvos energija was the Competent Body of guarantee of origin, all rights and obligations was transferred LITGRID AB on 2010 (legislation amendments made in 14/11/2016, [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8))

Please specify and provide reference to legal nomination and the date since when the body was appointed

### - Is the appointed Competent Body the only competent body in your domain for Gos (Who and When)?

Yes, since 2005 AB Lietuvos energija was the Competent Body of guarantee of origin, all rights and obligations was transferred LITGRID AB on 2010 (legislation amendments made in 14/11/2016, [https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8](https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cd1412c0ab3511e6a6f98c1425a5ffa8))

Please specify and provide reference to legal nomination and the date since when the body was appointed

### ID Implementation of the elements of the Directive Related to GOs

#### Definition

The sole function of a GO is the usage for disclosure purposes for final customers.

YES

YES: in the Domain GO is defined as such (electronic energy certificate that meets the requirement of the RES Directive for RE-GO)

NO: in the Domain GO is not defined as such

NA: No RE-GO system in place

### Implementation of Article 15 of the Directive

- Have you fully implemented the requirements of Art. 15 of the RES-Directive?

YES

### If not, please specify the ones which you have not implemented yet.

- -

### ID RE-DISS BPR

#### 12th Month Rule

Metered production periods for issuing GOs are not longer than a calendar month.

YES

NO : metered periods for issuing GOs are longer than a calendar year

YES : If true

Nota Bene: in case only RES GOs implemented only assess RES-GO system
| **Metered production periods for issuing GOs** | **No, metered periods for issuing GO run across the start and end of disclosure periods.** | **NO : Metered periods for issuing GO run across the start and end of disclosure periods.** |
| **If possible, issuing of GOs is done DIRECTLY after the end of each production period (potential exception PV)** | **YES, within 1 months after the production period** | **NO : more than 6 months after the end of the production period.** |
| **Lifetime of GO is limited to 12 months after the end of the production period.** | **YES** | **NO : is not true** |
| **GOs that have reached this lifetime (and haven't been used for disclosure) are collected into the Residual Mix** | **NO** | **NO : is not true** |
| **Cancellations of GO relating to production periods in a given year X which take place until a given deadline in year X+1 count for disclosure in year X. Later cancellations count for disclosure in year X+1. (In case that disclosure periods differ from the calendar year, the deadline is defined accordingly.)** | **NA** | **Answer is YES or NO** |
| **Deadline is set on 31 March X+1** | **NA** | **YES: Deadline is the stated one** |
| **The same allocation rule applies for expired GO: The date of expiry thus determines the disclosure period for which information from expired GO will be used.** | **NA** | **NO: Different Deadline** |

**Usage of EECS**

| **The implementation of GO in all countries in Europe is based on the European Energy Certificate System (EECS) operated by the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB). In case that national GO systems are established outside the EECS, then EECS is at least used for transfers between registries.** | **YES** | **NO : transfers of GOs between registries are not done through EECS** |
| **Is the GO system in the country established exclusively according to EECS?** | **YES** | **YES: If true** |
| **Does the domain utilise the AIB Hub for international transfers?** | **YES, as soon as it is connected** | **YES: If true** |

**Nota Bene:** in case only RES GOs implemented only assess RES-GO system

In the description section, please identify if this is true for other GO systems in place as well.
In case that not all European countries are members of EECS, appropriate connections between the EECS system and non-EECS members as well as between different non-EECS members are to be established. These include inter alia procedures for assessing the reliability and accuracy of the GO issued in a certain country and interfaces for the electronic transfer of GO.

Ex-domain cancellations of GO, where a GO is cancelled in one registry and a proof of cancellation is then transferred to another country in order to be used there for disclosure purposes, are only used if there is no possibility for a secure electronic transfer and if there is an agreement on such ex-domain cancellations between the competent bodies involved. Statistical information on all ex-domain cancellations are be made available in order to support Residual Mix calculations.

### Issuing of GOs for different energy sources and generation technologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GOs are issued only for the net generation of a power plant, i.e. gross generation minus the consumption of all auxiliaries related to the process of power production. For hydro power plants involving pumped storage this means that GOs are issued only for the net generation which can be attributed to natural inflow into the reservoir. | YES | NO : If not true  
YES : If true |
| Verification mechanisms are implemented for ongoing control of registered data (e.g. reaudits, random checks, etc.). | YES | NO : If not true  
YES : If true |
| Correct accounting of RES share of combustion plants is assured by adequate measures (EECS Rules) | YES | NO : If not true  
YES : If true |
| The competent body can correct errors in GOs it has issued before they are exported, and is the only one with this competence. | YES | NO : If not true  
YES : If true |
| The GO system is extended beyond RES & cogeneration to all types of electricity generation. | YES, but in this case we applied just for RES GO | NO : no extension  
YES : extension in place |
| GOs are issued for all electricity production, unless an RTS (Reliable Tracking Systems) applies for that production, e.g. for the disclosure of supported electricity | YES, but the GO considered as cancelled if Lithuanian producers have received the support as mentioned in the Domain Protocol paragraphs C.3.1.1-C.3.1.6 and in accordance with the Directive 2009/28/EC. The foreign guarantees of origin do not apply to this rule. | NO : If not true  
YES : If true |
| **The Competent body has made the use of GOs mandatory for all electricity supplied to final consumers (full disclosure implemented).** | **NO** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
|---|---|---|
| All types of GO are handled in one comprehensive registry system per country. (For an exception see the coexistence of national GO systems and EECs ) | **YES** | **YES**: if more than one registry, but closely coordinated  
**YES**: one comprehensive registry  
**NO**: Different registries |
| Technical changes to plants are registered as soon as is reasonably practicable. | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| GOs have no function in terms of target compliance and should not be used as support instrument. All GOs are linked to disclosure. | **YES** | **YES**: all GOs are linked to disclosure  
**Almost in line**: if at least RES GO system is linked with disclosure, but others not clearly  
**NO**: no GO system is linked to disclosure |
| A GO is considered as being used only once it has been electronically cancelled. | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| After cancellation, no further cancellation, transfer or export of the given GO is possible | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| After expiry, no further cancellation, transfer or export of the given GO is possible | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| An exported GO is marked as removed from the exporting registry | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| Processes in the registry excludes duplication of GOs. | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| Registries are audited on a regular basis. | **YES** | **NO**: if not true  
**YES**: if true |
| If multiple certificates are to be issued, e.g. a GO for disclosure and a support certificate for management of a support system, then these are legally separated. | **YES** | **NO**: not legally separated  
**YES**: legally separated  
**NA**: no multiple certificates |
| This GO combines the functionalities of a RES-GO and a high efficiency cogeneration GO. | **NO, just RES-GO, regarding a high efficiency cogeneration possibly in future** | **NO**: the GO does not combine both informations (lost of one information)  
**YES**: the GO combines both RES and CHP in one GO |
| **GO as the unique “tracking certificate”** | **YES** | **YES**: GO is the only tracking certificate  
**Almost in line**: coordination between GO and other certificate  
**NO**: no coordination between the 2 systems |
| GO is the only “tracking certificate” used. Any other tracking systems of a similar purpose and function as GO are closely coordinated with GO and eventually converted to GO. | **YES** | **YES**: GO + RM or GO + RM + RTS  
**NO**: GO + other tracking system which is not a RTS + (RM) |
| Besides GO, only Reliable Tracking Systems (which may include contract based tracking) and the Residual Mix is available for usage for disclosure. No other tracking mechanisms are accepted. | **Only GO** | **YES**: GO + RM or GO + RM + RTS  
**NO**: GO + other tracking system which is not a RTS + (RM) |
| Green power quality labels use GO as the unique tracking mechanism. | **NA** | **Either** YES or NO or NA if no green power label |
| **Recognition of GO imported from other countries** | **In accordance with Lithuanian law, LITGRID AB can recognize the GO issued in European Union Member States and the European Economic Area.** | **Yes** if one of the options is applied  
**No** if none of the options is applied  
**NA** if no rejection of GO foreseen in the legislation |
| --- | --- | --- |
| European countries choose one of the two following options and apply it consistently for all foreign GO:  
- Rejection of GOs only relates to the cancellation of GOs and subsequent use for disclosure purposes in the respective country and does not restrict the transfers of GOs between the registry of the considered country and the registries of their countries. This means that the decision about the recognition of a GO does not hinder its import into the considered country.  
- Rejection of GOs implies blocking their import to the national registry. | **YES** | **YES** if true  
**NO** if not true  
**NA** if no rejection of GO foreseen in the legislation |
| The choice of one or the other option is transparent for all market parties and clearly communicated. | **YES** | **YES** if true  
**NO** if not true  
**NA** if no rejection of GO foreseen in the legislation |
| Within the rules set by the respective Directives, European countries consider their criteria for the acceptance of imported GOs for purposes of disclosure. | **YES** | **YES** if rejection criteria have been listed  
**Almost in line** if rejection criteria being discussed  
**NO** if no rejection criteria |
| These criteria address imports at least from all EU member states, other members of the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland. The parties to the Energy Community Treaty are considered as well, as soon as GO imports from these countries become relevant. | **YES** | **YES** if criteria address imports of GO  
**NO** if criteria do not address imports of GO |
| The criteria specify the electronic interfaces, data format and contents of GOs to be imported, which the respective country accepts for imports of GOs (such as the EECS Hub). | **YES** | **YES** if criteria do specify electronic interface, data format and contents of GO to be imported  
**NO** if criteria do not specify electronic interface, data format and contents of GO to be imported |
| Conditions for the recognition of GOs from other countries are that they were issued based on Art. 15 of Directive 2009/28/EC or compatible national legislation, and that they meet the explicit requirements set in Art. 15, for example, regarding the information content of the GOs. | **YES** | **YES** if true  
**NO** if not true |
| The recognition of GOs from other countries is rejected if these countries have not implemented an electricity disclosure system. | **YES** | **YES** if true  
**NO** if not true |
The recognition of GOs from other countries is rejected if the country which has issued the GOs or the country which is exporting the GOs have not implemented appropriate measures which effectively avoid double counting of the attributes represented by the GOs. Such appropriate measures ensure the exclusivity of the GOs for representing the attributes of the underlying electricity generation, implement clear rules for disclosure, establish a proper Residual Mix or equivalent measures, and ensure their actual use. Furthermore, the appropriate measures ensure that attributes of exported GOs are subtracted from the Residual Mix of the exporting country and cannot be used for disclosure at any time in the issuing or the exporting country by explicit mechanisms, unless the GOs are re-imported and cancelled there.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure Schemes and other Reliable Tracking Systems</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO : if not true</th>
<th>YES : if true</th>
<th>Almost in line: if part of the measures are implemented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full disclosure schemes are implemented, including the disclosure of CO₂ emissions and radioactive waste.</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES or NO or Almost in line if only CO₂ or Nuclear waste or other restriction (e.g. only provided on website and not with bills and information material) In the description column please specify: If the answer is Almost in line, please describe the attribute that is missing (or any other restriction). If the answer is YES or NO, please insert the energy sources (fuels) that have to be distinguished. Also specify if certain attributes are allocated as &quot;unknown&quot; share in the fuel mix?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RTS (Reliable Tracking Systems) can comprise, where applicable:</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>YES : if true</td>
<td>NO is not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Homogeneous disclosure mixes for regulated market segments where no choice of supplier or different products exists;</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Support systems whose interaction with disclosure requires a certain allocation of the attributes of supported generation (e.g. a pro-rata allocation to all consumers in a country where RES electricity is supported by a feed-in tariff),</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Contract based tracking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Response Options</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Where a full-disclosure system has not been implemented in the country, the countries provide a Residual Mix (RM) as a default set of data for disclosure of energy volumes for which no attributes are available based on cancelled GO or based on other Reliable Tracking Systems. The use of uncorrected generation statistics (e.g. on national or UCTE, Nordel etc. levels) are avoided. | NO: proper RM calculation, or fully explicit tracking system applied based on GO and RTS  
Almost in line: default set of data avoiding double counting of RES attributes; or fully explicit tracking system applies, but not fully based on GO and RTS  
NO: No RM |
| The calculation of the Residual Mix follows the methodology developed in the RE-DISS project and taken over by the AIB. | YES: use of RE-DISS European Residual mix or of RE-DISS national RM  
NO: no use of RE-DISS mixes |
| The Competent body from my country cooperates with AIB in order to adjust the Residual Mix in reflection of cross-border transfers of physical energy, GO and RTS. | YES: if true (including e.g. Data collection of RE-DISS)  
NO: if not true |
| For purposes of this cross-border adjustment, the competent body uses data provided by RE-DISS. The competent body also supports the collection of input data for the related calculations by the AIB (and it’s consultant). | NA, it isn’t the responsibility of the Issuing Body  
The focus is on the first part of the sentence  
YES: use of AIB RM data (RE-DISS methodology)  
Almost in line: use of EAM data (in case of deficit domains)  
NO: no use of AIB data  
NA: fully explicit disclosure system (without unknown shares) |
| As a default, the Residual Mix is calculated on a national level. However, in case that electricity markets of several countries are closely integrated (e.g. in the Nordic region), a regional approach to the Residual Mix may be taken. This should only be done after an agreement has been concluded amongst all countries in this region which ensures a coordinated usage of the regional Residual Mix. | NA  
YES: coordinated regional approach or national approach  
NO: uncoordinated regional approach or no RM  
NA |

**Contract based tracking**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| If contract based tracking (CBT) is allowed in a country, it is regulated clearly and declared in the domain protocol. | NA  
YES: true or CBT accepted  
NO: not true  
Almost in line: CBT exists and efforts have been made to regulate it  
NA: CBT not allowed |
Such regulations ensure that:
- The rules of the tracking system are transparent and comprehensive and are clearly understood by all participants in the system.
- Double counting of attributes and loss of disclosure information is minimised within the contract based tracking scheme and also in the interaction of the contract based tracking scheme to GO and other RTS (if applicable). As a precondition for this, the contract based tracking scheme is able to provide comprehensive statistics about the volumes and types of electricity attributes which are tracked through it.
- The relevant information for disclosure purposes is available in time to meet the timing requirements.

### Timing of Disclosure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Almost in line</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity disclosure is based on calendar years.</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The deadline for cancelling GO for purposes of disclosure in a given year X is 31 March of year X+1.</td>
<td>NA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Further Recommendations on Disclosure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Almost in line</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The relation between support schemes for RES &amp; cogeneration on the one side and GO and disclosure schemes on the other side are clarified. Where necessary, the support schemes should be defined as RTS.</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If support schemes are using transferable certificates, then these certificates are separated from GO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All electricity products offered by suppliers with claims regarding the origin of the energy (e.g. green or low-carbon power) are based exclusively on cancelled GO. No other tracking systems are allowed, with the exception of mechanisms defined by law, e.g. a pro-rata allocation of generation attributes to all consumers which is related to a support scheme.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As required by Art. 3 (9) of the IEM Directive 2009/72/EC annual disclosure of the supplier mix on or with the bill is mandatory. This also includes information on environmental impacts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Almost in line:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers offering two or more products which are differentiated regarding the origin of the energy are required to give product-related disclosure information to all their customers, including those which are buying the “default” remaining product of the supplier.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES or NO</td>
<td>NA: no green products on the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are clear rules for the claims which suppliers of e.g. green power can make towards their consumers. There are rules on how the “additionality” of such products can be measured (the effect which the product has on actually reducing the environmental impact of power generation), and suppliers are required to provide to consumers the rating of each product based on these rules.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES : clear rules on green products</td>
<td>NA: no green products on the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims made by suppliers and consumers of green or other low-carbon energy relating to carbon emissions or carbon reductions are regulated clearly. These regulations avoid double counting of low-carbon energy in such claims. A decision is taken whether such claims should adequately reflect whether the energy purchased was “additional” or not.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES : clear rules on green products</td>
<td>NA: no green products on the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In case that suppliers are serving final consumers in several countries rules are developed and implemented consistently in the countries involved on whether the company disclosure mix of these suppliers relates to all consumers or only to those in a single country.</td>
<td>NK</td>
<td>YES : clear rules on level of disclosure</td>
<td>NA: some progress has been made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following recommendations are followed with respect to the relation of disclosure to cooperation mechanisms (Art 6 - 11 of Directive 2009/28/EC):</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>YES: If agreements for Joint Projects clarify the allocation of attributes</td>
<td>NO: No joint projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) If EU MS or MS or any other country agree on Joint Projects, such agreements also clarify the allocation of attributes (via GO, RTS or Residual Mix) issued from the respective power plants</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>YES: If agreements for Joint Projects clarify the allocation of attributes</td>
<td>NO: No joint projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) If EU MS agree on Joint Support Schemes, such agreements clarify the allocation of attributes (via GO, RTS or Residual Mix) issued from the power plants supported under these schemes</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>YES: if agreements for Joint Support Schemes clarify the allocation of attributes  NO: If the proposal is not true  NA: No joint projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information on the Recognition of GO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extra questions on recognition of GO</th>
<th>Instructions for assessment/explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the Domain treat imported GO as national GO when it comes to disclosure? If so, please specify.</td>
<td>YES  NO: It treats imported GO differently from national issued GO in disclosure (for example: has criteria for accepting imported GO). YES: treats them equally &quot;Almost in line&quot; is not possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the Domain have criteria in place for accepting foreign GO for disclosure?</td>
<td>NO, as the same as specified in Art. 15 (6) RES Directive  YES : criteria in place  NO : no criteria in place  &quot;Almost in line&quot; is not possible  NA : no rejection of GO foreseen in the legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- If yes, please specify the criteria which are in place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Since when do you have these criteria in place?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the criteria transparently published in your country?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Information on Environmental Parameters

| What are the data basis for disclosing CO₂ emissions and radioactive waste when using GOs or other Reliable Tracking Systems for disclosing specific supplier mixes? | NO disclosure  Please describe how it is done in the Domain |

### Information on Disclosure aspects

<p>| Extra questions regarding the provision of disclosure information on a disclosure statement towards end consumers | Instructions for assessment/explanations |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any regulations on graphical display of disclosure information by suppliers (requirements on how to display, fixed format of disclosure statement, ...)</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Pls. Provide short explanation plus reference to website/regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a requirement to provide comparison values besides supplier- and product mix? If so, which one (e.g. national production mix)</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Pls. Provide short explanation plus reference to website/regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is disclosure information somehow controlled by an official or independent institution? By whom? If so, is it audited or approved or calculated by that body?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>C.2.1.5. Procedure for publicly disclosed information, approved by the National Commission for Energy Control and Prices (Article 22) (link to the document - <a href="https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/2c79817072c31e3a017ebd9c9fd11a/HTerBMMxNig">https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/2c79817072c31e3a017ebd9c9fd11a/HTerBMMxNig</a>) states that the retail supplier on a regular basis publishes and updates the information on contribution of each energy source to the overall fuel mix, including renewable energy, supplied by the supplier during preceding year, provided that such information is available. The Commission conducts regular monitoring of the information published by Pls. Provide short explanation plus reference to website/regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is disclosure information of different suppliers centrally available (e.g. at the Competent Body, on a central website)?</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Pls. Provide short explanation plus reference to website/regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there an official regulation on communication of aspects related to additionality or ecological quality aspects together with disclosure? Please describe.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Pls. Provide short explanation plus reference to website/regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a specific regulation on disclosure of (high-efficient) CHP in your domain?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>The rules for the issuing of guarantees of origin for electricity produced from high-efficiency cogeneration - <a href="https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.437388">https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.437388</a> (only in Lithuanian language). LITGRID AB is the issuing body, a GO is issued upon request of producer. It is prohibited to take into account and use more than once the unit of energy produced by the same high-efficiency cogeneration unit. Reports about issued, transferred and withdrawn GO are published on LITGRID's website <a href="http://www.litgrid.eu/index.php/paslaugos/kilmes-garantiju-suteikimas/ataskatos-snie-kilmes-garantiju-suteikimas/561">http://www.litgrid.eu/index.php/paslaugos/kilmes-garantiju-suteikimas/ataskatos-snie-kilmes-garantiju-suteikimas/561</a>. Pls. Provide short explanation plus reference to website/regulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>