



QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT

2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

General information

Technical Information

Name of Party:

Lithuania

Date of ratification:

18/12/2006

Officially designed Point of Contact:

Title:

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Organization(s) or entity(es) responsible for the preparation of the report:

Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania

Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report:

In June 2015, the Minister of Culture appointed an inter-institutional working group responsible for the preparation of the Lithuanian periodic report on the implementation of the 2005 Convention. The working group was composed of representatives of governmental and non-governmental organisations, universities, associations, etc. From June 2015 to June 2016, the Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO organised 7 meetings of the Working Group chaired by R. Kvietkauskas, the Director of the Lithuanian Film

Centre and the head of the Lithuanian Delegation at the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression. During the meetings, the Working Group discussed various aspects related to the periodic reporting: such as policies and measures, civil society, sustainable development, preferential treatment, youth involvement in policy making, etc. As a result of these meetings, the Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO submitted a proposal to include some dispositions on sustainable development and preferential treatment into the list of priorities of the Lithuanian Council for Culture. With a view to clarify the notion of sustainability in the field of culture, the Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO in partnership with the Ministry of Culture, organised a conference on the 2005 Convention and Sustainable Development on **18 March**, 2016. The key speaker, Charles Vallerand (Canada), the Executive Director of the Canadian Coalition for Cultural Diversity and the General Secretary of the International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity, gave a lecture on the main principles and provisions of the Convention, and shared the best practices on the practical aspects of its implementation in the perspective of sustainable development. The Conference also involved several presentations on the Lithuanian non-governmental initiatives on social dialogue, inclusion and sustainability in the field of culture. The Conference was attended by over 100 representatives of ministries, municipalities, NGOs.

Executive Summary

Please summarize in max 3500 characters the main achievements and challenges in implementing the Convention and the outlook for the future. Please note this is not an introduction to the report or an annotated table of contents.:

Lithuania ratified the 2005 Convention in 2006. Since then, the State has introduced a number of measures, which have significantly improved the status of the artist and developed sectorial policies to ensure better access to culture, intended to strengthen cultural industries and involve civil society into policy designing and decision making processes. In 2013, Lithuania was elected as a member of the Intergovernmental Committee. A number of good practices were presented in the first periodical report (2012) of the State. Important progress in the field was made by approving the Lithuanian Advancement Strategy “Lithuania 2030” in 2012, which has integrated culture into the sustainable development policy as a horizontal priority and a strategic element. This has made it possible to define the role of culture in society and to give a stronger voice to the sector in overcoming social, economic, and educational challenges. The debates about the State’s priorities and the fight for public resources among different State-funded sectors still continue. The establishment of the Lithuanian Culture Council resolved the debate on the need to separate the function of the Ministry of Culture as the cultural policy forming institution from the cultural policy implementation function. The Lithuanian Culture Council and the Lithuanian Film Centre became effective instruments to promote the creation, production, distribution and access to a diversity of cultural goods and services as well as to facilitate a balanced flow of cultural goods and services. The establishment of the Lithuanian Culture Institute and the Arts Incubators in major Lithuanian cities contributed to the mobility of artists and cultural professionals in Lithuania and around the world. The Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Lithuania (2013), the Program on Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion (2013) and the National Development Cooperation Commission (renewed in 2014) marked the field of preferential treatment and supported various development cooperation initiatives and projects. Although the National Roma Integration Strategy (Action Plan), which defines the roadmap for public policies aimed at the social inclusion of the Roma in Lithuania, is evidence of positive efforts to develop a national legislation related to human rights and fundamental freedoms, the field still needs to be developed and expanded to other domains. The field of involvement of the civil society and youth into the policy-making processes has to be further developed too. There is also a constant need for developing inter-institutional communication, establishing inter-sectorial platforms for the development of innovative multipurpose approaches and strengthening a better understanding of the needs of the culture sector. Although a

significant amount of progress towards ensuring the cultural diversity and expression during the four years of the reporting period was made, a number of various challenges have remained unsolved. Among them are the economic challenges and the lack of harmonization of the strategic planning and implementation levels, which had to be taken into account while planning sustainable culture policies. There is still the need to strengthen the capacity-building processes for promoting a better understanding of the role of creativity in sustainable development and the interconnections of culture and sustainable development in society.

.collapse">Overview of cultural policy context

Parties shall describe the key objectives and priorities of their current cultural policy and the impact the Convention has had in their formulation or reformulation. They will also report on the opportunities and challenges to promote the diversity of cultural expressions in a digital environment.:

In 2012-2015, the culture policy focused on implementing the Benchmarks for Lithuanian Cultural Policy Change (2010), which emphasized culture as a priority. During that period, the long term sectoral strategies were developed, and a new institutional cultural policy implementation model was established. The Lithuanian Advancement Strategy "Lithuania 2030" reflects a national vision and priorities for development as well as the Guidelines for their implementation by 2030 (2012). This roadmap reflects culture in the spirit of the Convention. The need to develop high quality cultural services across the country in order to ensure a wide diversity of cultural services and their accessibility and to promote partnerships between culture and other areas of life through creative cultural products and services is emphasised. State policies aim at facilitating cultural dynamism, international cultural exchanges and international artist mobility with a focus on the digitalisation of cultural contents. The strategy integrates and creates inter-connections among business, education, science and culture, and stimulates the development of creative and cultural industries and their international competitiveness. As a short-term document, the National Advancement Strategy for 2014-2020 was created and approved by the Government. The Strategy highlights culture as a horizontal priority and aims at strengthening identity and creativity, and developing competitive and accessible cultural products and services. The inter-connections of culture, education, economy, social development and environment are reiterated and their contributions to culture policy goals are stressed. The Ministries of Education and Science, Economy, Interior Affairs, Agriculture, Transport and Communication, Social Affairs and Culture are acknowledged as partners in the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy. The commitment to foster the cultural sector in response to the specific needs of developing countries with regard to the diversity of cultural expressions and to strengthen the link between culture and development is embedded in the Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Lithuania (2013). According to the Law, a **development cooperation policy aims** to strengthen political, economic, social and cultural relations with partner countries and, where appropriate, with other developing countries. A number of sectoral culture policy documents were approved during that period reflecting the needs and aiming to reach the goals of the previously mentioned strategies. Such documents as the Programme of Culture and Creative industries (2014-2020), and the Regional Culture Development Programme 2012-2020 should be mentioned. In 2012, the most important changes in the cultural policy implementation model started. After the change of respective legal acts, two new institutions – the Culture Council and the Film Centre were established. Implementing an "arm's length" model was the biggest change in culture policy over the last decades. Those important political decisions and changes created a significantly better environment for the implementation of the Convention. Although the Convention was not always the only source of arguments in policy making processes, the challenges mentioned in the 2012 periodical report were taken into account.

a) It is (or has been) the basis for changing one or more policies?:

No

b) It is (or has been) a tool to promote policy discussion?:

Yes

c) It is (or has been) a

How:

**reference for
ongoing policy**

The Convention is mentioned as a basic document during the cultural policy development process, during the debates, reflections and discussions.

development?:

Yes

How:

It is a reference for ongoing policy development in elaborating and programming strategies and policies.

MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

SUMMARY

CULTURAL POLICIES AND MEASURES

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Lithuanian Film Centre	Local, National, International	legislative, regulatory, financial, institutional
Lithuanian Capitals of Culture	Local, National	financial
Cultural Research Programme	Local, Regional, National	financial, institutional
Lithuanian Council for Culture	Local, Regional, National, International	legislative, regulatory, financial, institutional
Social Security Programme for Art Creators	Local, National	regulatory, financial
Programme for Protection of Creative Activity, Copyright and Related Rights	Local, National	legislative, regulatory, financial

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL COOPERATION

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Bilateral and multilateral international cultural cooperation	International	legislative, financial
Lithuanian Culture Institute	International	financial, institutional

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Lithuania	National	legislative
National Development Cooperation Commission	National	institutional
Program on Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion	National	financial
Lithuanian NDGO (National Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organisations) Platform	National	institutional
Technical assistance to the Ukraine in the Field of Culture, Media and Youth	International	financial

INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
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Promotion of Art's Positive Impact on Human Welfare	National	financial, institutional
Projects Promoting Media and Information Literacy	National	financial
Creative Partnerships Lithuania	National	financial
Impulses of Professional Culture on a School	Local, National	financial
Establishment and Development of Art Incubators	Local, National	financial, institutional
Creation and Testing of the Model of Financing the Children's Optional Education in Municipalities	National	financial
National Strategy of Roma Integration to the Lithuanian Society	National	legislative, regulatory, financial

INTEGRATION OF CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Creative Partnerships for the Schools in Donbas (Ukraine) Preparatory stage	Regional, International	financial

EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES: Resolution 5.CP 9b

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
The Competition of the Best Radio and Television Broadcasts "Pragiedruliai" („Rays of Light")	Local, National	financial

CURRENT UNESCO GLOBAL PRIORITY: GENDER EQUALITY

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Continuous Conferences and Seminars Project „My Territory: Feminine Creative Space“	National	institutional

YOUTH

Name of the measure	Scope of the measure	Nature
Cultural Education projects, Art Events Designated for and Attended by Children and Young People	National	financial
Scholarships for Young Artists of the Association LATGA	National	financial

list of measures

Lithuanian Capitals of Culture

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The project's aims are to stimulate cultural development, activity and creativity, expand the cultural accessibility in municipalities, especially in regions and small cities, to involve local communities and institutions into cultural partnerships projects, to stimulate international cooperation, etc.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Inspired by the idea of the European Capital of Culture and seeking to promote the cultural activity and creativity of the residents of Lithuanian regions, the Ministry of Culture started the project "The Lithuanian Capital of Culture" in 2008, which is aimed to develop culture and arts, creative industries and expand access to culture. Any town of Lithuania, except Vilnius, selected in a competition may become a Lithuanian Capital of Culture for one year. Having announced one definite town as a Lithuanian Capital of Culture, the project receives state financing for one year for a programme of various cultural events, which represent the region in the best possible way, with craft events, arts and other forms of culture. In evaluating the applications of towns, the projects are selected taking into account the following features:

- encouraging the development of various artistic and cultural activities
- contributing to the expansion/creation of a local identity and image by continuing the cultural traditions of the town and region
- involving various groups of residents in an active cultural activities
- attraction of business and other private sources.

In 2015, another competitive project – "The Minor Lithuanian Capital of Culture" – was initiated and started by the Ministry of Culture and the community of Naisiai village. The Minor Lithuanian Capital of Culture competition is announced and organised by the Union of Rural Communities of Lithuania. It is a project that stimulates small villages to be involved in cultural life and creative processes.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

- Stronger positions of culture in regional development policies.
- More culturally active and creative Lithuanian towns (the project was implemented in Anykščiai in 2012, Palanga – 2013, Panevėžys – 2014 and Žagarė – 2015).
- Wider access of communities of these towns to creative initiatives and cultural processes.
- Development of cultural tourism in the regions.

- Inclusion of various social groups in the activities of the Capitals of Culture.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

In 2012-2015 232 000 EUR was allocated.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Name:

Various

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

The applications are examined by the commission of culture specialists, including representatives of non-governmental organisations.

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

Every year, the reports of the Capital of Culture projects are evaluated by the specialists of the Ministry of Culture, discussing them with the culture administrators at the municipalities. The Lithuanian Capitals of Culture programme is an effective means to stimulate cultural processes in the regions.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

The inclusion of town communities, active participation in the projects, number of events and social actions, participation of youth and children.

Cultural Research Programme

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Under pressure from the geopolitical challenges we face, culture becomes ever more important for positive changes in the communities around the world. We must concentrate on the creative potential of all the members of those communities, grasp the links between socio-cultural transformations and slightly less dynamic but equally important foundations for different countries around the same world, while nurturing and fostering cultural - as well as political - consciousness and innovative ideas. Culture today must be understood as one of the most important modes of soft power that conditions the strength and dynamics of our communities. The main aim of the cultural research programme is to analyse the cultural atmosphere of the contemporary Lithuania and the conditions in which artists, art consumers and institutions operate. At the same time, it is important to stimulate the identification of possible directions for the cultural policy prospects. The cultural research programme also aims at the estimation of possible collaborations between the creative, business, political science, education and social integration sectors, out of which the newly created models of the future coexistence would be drawn.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
Regional
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial
institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Introduced in 2014 and later in 2016, the Cultural Research programme, administrated and initiated by the Lithuanian Council for Culture, focuses on the stimulation of the three main parts of the research on culture: - statistics, where the emphasis is on infrastructure; availability of culture for society and, especially, for those who are the most vulnerable parts of our communities, with possible funding models and schemes for the cultural sector - policy, where the emphasis is on strategy and planning; establishment of national and international cultural priorities; analysis of the legal framework; cultural identities and the geopolitical realities of the East-European and Baltic regions - creativity and state advancement, where the emphasis is on the collaboration between culture and education; the development of creative industries; alternative narratives of Lithuania; "power plants" of the imagination; creative cities and regions. In administrating this programme, the Lithuanian Council for Culture funds around 20 research projects annually, ranging from the analysis of raw statistical data to artistic research propositions, which end up as an art show at the National Gallery of Art of Lithuania.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

By stimulating cultural research, the Lithuanian Council for Culture expects to have newly created data sets of local, regional and national statistics on culture, various articles and recommendations for the decision makers, art shows, symposiums, conferences and many different forms of events that would inspire innovative solutions for the strategic problems that our communities face today. The expected

outcome also includes improvement of the cultural worker's skills and the creation of models for the future development of society as a whole.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Lithuanian Council for Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

366 572 EUR in 2014 and 338 200 EUR in 2016.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Social Security Programme for Art Creators

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The key objective of the measure is to ensure the implementation of social security measures for art creators

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

regulatory
financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

As opposed to other professions, the profession of an artist generally does not lead to having a permanent employer and steady income; however, artists remain liable for all taxes, including contributions to the State Social Insurance Fund and the State Health Insurance Fund, and thus find themselves in a vulnerable position regarding their social security. In 2011 the Parliament passed an amendment to the Law on the Status of an Art Creator and the Status of an Organization of Art Creators. As a result of this amendment, the Social Security Programme for Art Creators was approved by the Government (2011-03-16). As stated in this programme, the state now pays contributions to the State Social Insurance Fund and the State Health Insurance Fund for art creators on a low, irregular income as well as for art creators who are at a creative standstill (a temporary period of time during which an art creator does not have the conditions to work or disseminate his works and therefore receive income). Working age Art Creators are covered for pension, sickness and maternity benefits if they do not have any insured income or this kind of income is less than 12 minimum monthly salaries or do not receive any income under the copyright agreement. Moreover, art creators at a creative standstill are entitled to financial benefits during this period.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

artists/creators

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The statistics shows that every year more and more artists request the status of art creators, which represents not only financial benefits, but also a prestige in the society. The implementation of the measure strengthen the social status of Art Creators. In 2012-2015 774 artists acquired the Status of an Art Creator. In Lithuania there are approx. 5000 artists, which have the Status of an Art Creator.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

During 2012-2015 period the State paid contributions of 4.086.169,96€ in total to the State Social Insurance Fund and the State Health Insurance Fund for art creators (in 2012 – 790.071,19€, in 2013 – 1.025.864,46€, in 2014 – 1.112.575,70€, in 2015 – 1.157.658,61€). During 2012-2015 period 191 art creators applied for financial aid due to their creative standstills. Every year more and more art

creators apply for financial benefits. In 2012 the Ministry of Culture confirmed 32 applications, successively 46 applications in 2013, 59 - in 2014, 54 –in 2015. It can be presumed that the programme has proved to be efficient because every year more and more art creators avail of its advantages.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Programme for Protection of Creative Activity, Copyright and Related Rights

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The implementation of the Programme started in 2013 following the provisions of the Law on Copyright and Related Rights, which provides that 25 per cent of the compensatory remuneration collected in accordance with the procedure established by the Government shall be allocated for programmes for the support of creative activities and programmes for the protection of copyright and related rights.

Two basic objectives of the Programme: 1. promote creative activity by financing projects of creative activity aimed to increase creativity and rightful dissemination of results of creative activity, proper remuneration of art creators and respect for intellectual property, develop the young generation of art creators and build more favourable conditions for the development and visibility of the Lithuanian creative industries; 2. promote the modernisation of protection of copyright and related rights by financing projects for the protection of copyrights and related rights, taking into account new digital technologies and their impacts on methods of creative expression and the dissemination, as well as social needs related to the development of the rightful digital accessibility of creations, which would ensure proper protection of copyright and related rights, raise the respect of the society towards intellectual property and intolerance towards its illegal use.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

regulatory

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The programme foresees the criteria of financing artistic activity, allowing 30 percents of the total Programme budget for creative projects and 70 percents for authors and related rights protection projects. The following projects may be financed from the Programme's resources: 1) organisation of creative activities, such as, master classes for professional young authors and performers, camps for creative education, competitions, festivals and other events aimed to develop professional creative activity, also participation of young authors and performers in International creative competitions of authors and performers, rightful promotion of movies in the digital environment (computer networking (internet) and other means). 2) projects for protection of author rights and related rights, such as, creation and development of open databases of collected and systemised information about works of literature, science and arts, objects of related rights, rights' holders and managing of the rights, preparation and implementation of International and national scientific conferences and workshops on the rights of intellectual propriety, programmes aimed social awareness raising on the right of intellectual propriety, as well as non-formal education programmes for children and youth, organisation and implementation of anti-pirate actions (social ads, messages in media etc.), aimed to promote rightful use of creations and build respect for intellectual propriety. According to the Copyright Law, 25 per cent of the compensatory remuneration for private copying for personal use and collected in accordance with the procedure established by the government must be allocated for creative programmes and programmes for the protection of copyright and related rights. Cultural, educational and scientific institutions can apply to this programme for funding. The programme has supported

many projects, for example, training for law enforcement authorities dealing with intellectual property, an international conference

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Artists/creators

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The protection of creative activity, copyright and related rights, the projects, aimed to contribute to development of creative activity and strengthening of copyright protection, were financed. 147 projects were implemented in 2014-2015.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania.

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

During 2014-2015 there have been allocated 2 343 511 Eur.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Name:

Lithuanian Association of Litterary Translations

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

The expert commission of the Programme for protection of creative activity, copyright and related rights, composed of representatives (artists) of creative associations (NGOs), specialists (researchers and representatives of the private sector) in copyright, IT specialists, evaluate applications and draft recommendations to the Minister of Culture on the projects to be partially financed.

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The profile of the Programme was amended in 2016 in order to elucidate the objectives of the Programme and improve the administrative process (specifying term dates of application and reporting processes etc.). Having amended the Programme profile the objectives became relevant and it became easier to administrate the Programme. The Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Culture carried out the internal audit of the evaluation of the administration of the Programme for protection of creative activity, copyright and related rights, aimed to improve the administrative procedure. The Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Culture proposed to set the terms dates for the submission of

reports, specification of budget estimates, to foresee sanctions for the implementers of the projects in case of violations of administrative procedure and preconditions. These recommendations were taken into account when amending the Programme profile.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

Technical indicators related to the administration of the Programme.

Lithuanian Film Centre

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Film Law of the Republic of Lithuania was amended in 22nd of December 2011, creating the legal basis for the reform of the cinema policy. As a consequence the Lithuanian Film Centre was established in May 2012 as a state agency under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania. The analysis of the cinema sector detected the need for better coordination and administration of the sector policy. The goal was to establish institution that would ensure effective distribution of public resources, coordinate promotion and distribution of movies both nationally and internationally, actively participate in the protection and digitisation of cinema heritage, create a unified statistics system, contribute to the training of professionals. The activities of the Lithuanian Film Centre would also contribute to the competitiveness of the film industry in the international market. The aim of the Centre is to participate in designing an effective cinema and audiovisual sector policy and to foster the sustainability of the Lithuanian cinema industry.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
National
International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative
regulatory
financial
institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Project financing. The Lithuanian Film Centre provides funding for the cinema development and production. Producers can submit applications in 14 categories. Favourable conditions apply to the debut or the first movies. The films produced under the co-production conditions are given priority. State support is given to promote national movies in international festivals or to participate in various international training workshops, pitching sessions with a new film ideas. Projects submitted for funding are evaluated by the Film Council - an advisory body of 7 cinema creators, critics and producers. **Movie education.** Cinema Education Resources Database was created. It includes online access to the movies as well as methodological materials for teachers and its aim is to encourage the use of movies in the educational process. This initiative is supported by an annual Young Film Critics Competitions that encourage young people to watch and analyse movies as well as at developing intellectual and critical talents. **Preservation of film heritage.** LFC implements the feature and documentary movie digitisation programme. Movies are restored and better access using digital technologies is provided to the audience. **Film register and film rating.** The Film Register was established. Online publicly accessible information on all movies screened in cinemas in Lithuania in order to ensure the protection of copyright and related rights. Special movie rating commission of film, education, psychology experts evaluates and attributes ratings according to the suitability of movies to certain age audience. Experts' decision can not be changed by civil servants. **Statistics.** Since 2014 the Film Centre made agreements with movies distribution companies and collects movies and cinema audiences statistics. All data is publicly accessible on website, statistical reports are updated every week. **Training of professionals.** Every year LFC invites international training

programmes to Lithuania and supports the Lithuanian professionals' part. www.lkc.lt

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

artists/creators, producers, cultural enterprises, young people

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Effective implementation of the state cinema policy. Effective and transparent grant giving system. Increase of the national cinema production and audiences. Better visibility and recognition of the Lithuanian cinema industry. More international productions shooting in Lithuania. Strengthening cinema positions in the national education system. Providing research and data for evident based cinema policy.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

2012 - 1.948.955 eur 2013 - 2.751.391 eur 2014 - 3.024.501 eur 2015 - 3.078.652 eur

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

Yes

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

Lithuanian Council for Culture

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Lithuanian Council for Culture (hereafter - the Council) was established in 2013 and it is a state institution under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania. The Council operates under the Law on the Council of Culture and the Law on Culture Support Foundation. The Law became an instrument to separate the role of the Ministry of Culture as a cultural policy forming institution from the cultural policy implementation functions, which fall under the Culture Council. The Culture Council was established with the view to reform cultural governance and develop cultural self-realisation. The Council co-funds cultural and artistic initiatives, allocates grants, organizes statistical analysis and coordinates research of culture and the arts. This enables the Council to contribute to the development of national culture, as well as to promote public initiatives of cultural expression. The Council, too, supports presentation of Lithuanian culture and the arts abroad, presenting outstanding examples of creativity and strengthening cohabitation and cooperation between different states, nations, minority and ethnic groups. In its operation, the Council creates opportunities to promote accessibility of diverse cultural expressions, art works, educational initiatives and more. In short, Lithuanian Council for Culture is responsible for implementation of national policy falling under the competence of the Ministry of Culture, development and dissemination of culture and the arts, and provision of meaningful and understandable data on culture and the arts.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

- Local
- Regional
- National
- International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

- legislative
- regulatory
- financial
- institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Council has the following key functions: providing co-financing to culture and arts projects, based on the cultural experts' recommendations; administrating the Culture Support Fund: awarding grants, providing scholarships and other financial support to culture and art research; monitoring and analysing projects; participating in and implementing EU and other countries' financial support programmes and administrating the financial support funds provided for the culture sector; cooperating with state and municipal agencies and institutions. The fields of activities supported by the Council include architecture, archives, circus, fine arts, photography, cinema, museums, cultural heritage, literature, music, dance, interdisciplinary art, folk art, theatre art and amateur art projects. In 3 years period (2014-2016), the Council has funded more than 6500 initiatives. Among those: research projects, ranging from statistical data analysis to more abstract initiatives aimed at art's impact on human well-being or integration of different minorities groups into cultural ecosystem; artist's residence projects, where Lithuanian organizations are organizing local infrastructure in order to nurture the creativity and curiosity of the residents; the Council supports artist's associations, providing a much needed framework for the organizational aspect of the day-to-day operation in the cultural field; the Council is also responsible for the support of the most renowned Lithuanian festivals providing the

audience with an example of excellence and dedication to the particular form or genre of art; other funding programmes include promotion of reading, publishing, development of cultural industries sector, improvement of professional skills for both arts organizations and its employees, and many more. www.ltk.lt The decisions of the Council are taken by the Meeting of the Council Members, a body consisting of 11 elected members (including a Chair) for a four year tenure by the principle of diversity in terms of areas of culture and

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

artists/creators

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The Council was established as a means to reform the Lithuanian cultural policy model by developing a self-regulative sector. In doing so the administration of public funds allocated to culture and the arts is expected to become much more accessible to the general population and more efficiently run in terms of developing a clear and widely accepted decision-making process and articulation of strategic goals to the public. It must be noted that there were no interim period for the Council to prepare to implement its functions.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The Council administrates an annual budget of approximately 15 000 000 EUR.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

Bilateral and multilateral international cultural cooperation

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The foreign cultural policy of Lithuania is carried out through membership or in cooperation with international organizations, like the EU, the Council of Europe, UNESCO, WIPO, ASEM, the Council of the Baltic Sea States, the Nordic Council of Ministers, etc., through implementation of bilateral and multilateral inter-governmental or inter-ministerial agreements, programs and action plans and participation in various international cooperation platforms. The main actors in the cultural foreign policy are the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Lithuanian Culture Institute, diplomatic missions and cultural attaches. State and non-state arts and culture institutions, artists' associations, higher art schools, local municipalities are also actively promoted in international cultural cooperation and are members of relevant European or international culture and art networks. Since 1991, the government signed more than 40 cultural cooperation agreements with foreign countries. The agreements are designed to strengthen governmental and non-governmental cooperation in the fields of visual and performing arts, museology, libraries, archives, cultural heritage; to facilitate inter-cultural dialogue; to disseminate Lithuanian culture abroad and introduce cultural diversity to national cultural scene; to promote artists mobility; to expand exports of culture and creative industries; to support projects and participation in international programs.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Ministry of Culture is responsible for drafting and implementation of international cultural policies. To promote international cultural exchanges and presentation of national culture and arts abroad, in 2014, the Lithuanian Culture Institute was established on the basis of previous the International Cultural Programme Centre. The Institute has joined EUNIC association in 2011 and successfully developed the EU program "Europe for Citizens" in 2011. The National Co-Funding Mechanism to support participation in EU cultural programmes was launched in 2012. The network of culture attaches has been extended with new posts in Sweden (including coverage of Finland and Denmark), USA, Israel and China, in addition to existing posts in France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, UK and the EU. The Division of the Support from the EU to administrate EU financial structural support for culture in the period of 2014-2020, and positions for coordination of European Economic Area (EEA) financial support for culture and cultural heritage were established in the Ministry of Culture. The financial programme "Promotion of Cultural and Artistic Diversity in European Cultural Heritage Sites" supported by EEA financial mechanisms was designed, approved and now is being implemented. International agreements and programs of cultural cooperation were signed with Armenia, Austria, Latvia and Estonia (trilateral), Macedonia, Ukraine, the Government of Flanders, Israel and France (on film co-production), agreements with the Czech Republic and Kazakhstan governments came into force. Lithuania puts emphasis to cooperation with the Baltic Sea Region countries. Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian cultural cooperation is coordinated by Baltic Culture Committee, which meets annually. The three Baltic States cooperation with the Nordic countries is directed by guidelines adopted by the Nordic Council in 2013. The Nordic Culture Fund supports

cooperation in the fields of art, theatre, music and media; the Programme for Artists in Residence was launched in 2013.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Through participation in international organizations and cooperation platforms and implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements on the promotion of Lithuanian culture and the image of the state, support for inter-cultural dialogue, and facilitation of the development of friendly and mutually beneficial relations with countries across the globe is expected.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Support with the funds administrated by the Lithuanian Council for Culture: - For presentation of Lithuanian arts and culture abroad: 2014 - 1,779, 233 EUR; 2015 - 2,778,265 EUR. - For foreign artists' residences in Lithuania: 2014 - 217,794 EUR; 159,291 EUR. - For international arts festivals organized in Lithuania: 2014 - 868,860 EUR; 2015 - 1,013,670 EUR. - Support to Lithuanian art organizations' participation in EU program "Creative Europe": 2014 - 144,810 EUR, 2015 - 144,810 EUR Allocations administrated by Lithuanian Culture Institute - 491 300 EUR in 2015.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Lithuanian Culture Institute

b. Key objectives of the measures:

Lithuanian Culture Institute (further referred to as "LCI") is a state budgetary institution, established in 2014 by the Ministry of Culture on the basis of the former International Culture Programme Centre. LCI operates as a subsidiary institution of the Ministry of Culture in pursuit of the following objectives: – to promote Lithuania through culture and arts;– to increase the international scope of the national cultural field;– to contribute to foreign policy strands and the formation of cultural diplomacy;– to promote international dialogue and mutual trust;– to strengthen creative and cultural industries;– to promote Lithuanian literature and translations;– to advance global Lithuanian artists;– to ensure accurate communication.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Lithuanian Culture Institute runs 6 major programs: 1. *Promotion of Lithuanian arts abroad*. In collaboration with the network of cultural attaches in Europe, USA, Israel and China and international partners, LCI designs and implements individual projects and big scale representative *Lithuanian Culture Season* programmes. In 2015, 197 individual projects and one special program "Lithuania in Krakow: Culture Season 2015" were implemented. The latter featured 10 projects of visual arts, music, theatre, literature and commemoration of cultural history, which involved major Lithuanian and Polish culture and arts institutions. 2. *Promotion of artists, culture experts and operators mobility; presentation of Lithuanian culture and creative industries at international events*. In 2014, LCI supported or provided assistance to 503 Lithuanian artists and culture operators participating in international projects abroad. 10 tailor-made research tours to Lithuania for international culture professionals were organized. In 2015 LCI supported projects involving 417 Lithuanian artists and invited 74 foreign art professionals from EU countries, USA, Ukraine, Russia, Japan, China, Brazil and Mexico. 3. *Implementation of bilateral and multilateral culture cooperation programs* (please refer to measure "Bilateral and Multilateral Cultural Cooperation") 4. *Promotion of Lithuanian literature and translations*. LCI represents Lithuania in international book fairs; translators, consults foreign publishers; organizes match-making events. In 2015, probation translations and literature translations into 16 languages were supported. Research tours for publishers from UK, Germany and Austria were organized in preparation of Lithuania's participation in Leipzig Book Fair 2017 and London Book Fair 2018. 5. *Design and implementation of culture event programs at Vilnius International Book Fair*. In 2015, 402 events including talk-shows, concerts, film screenings and workshops were arranged.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Better representation of Lithuania as a country worldwide, and Lithuanian arts and culture in particular; growth of international cultural exchanges; invigorating Lithuanian culture scene, impact for development of culture and creative industries.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Annual budget in 2015 (the first full calendar year of operation) - 836 300 EUR

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Technical assistance to the Ukraine in the Field of Culture, Media and Youth

b. Key objectives of the measures:

As part of the implementation of the Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid (adopted in 2013) and other legal acts, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a number of NGOs have implemented a series of projects in Ukraine pursuing the following objectives: - to assist the Ukrainian policy makers in drafting strategic guidelines of reforms in the field of culture; - to share the Lithuanian experience in reforming the culture administration model with a focus on strategic planning, a horizontal approach to culture and client-oriented services; reforming culture institutions' administrative and financing systems; democratising the system of funding of cultural projects; developing a legal basis enabling support for culture from private sources; - to help public and private culture institutions, media and youth organizations build capacities in policy planning and administration; to help nurture a spirit of citizenship and democracy; to raise the quality of a discourse on European policies in all types of media.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

In 2012-2015, with financial support from the Lithuanian government the Lithuanian governmental and public institutions as well as NGOs carried out a number of seminars, lectures, workshops, training courses, exchange events designed for public administration employees and private sector bodies in the field of culture, art, media and youth to expand their capacities, strengthen European integration support and democratization. In 2015, the Lithuanian Ministry of Culture in collaboration with the Ukrainian Ministry of Culture and the Ukrainian Culture Research Institute organized a seminar in Kiev for policy makers and culture practitioners with the aim of sharing Lithuanian experience in re-modelling and setting up a culture administration and management system. Issues like strategic planning, a project funding system, legislation for securing the independent funding of culture projects and providing funding from private sources; the drafting and implementation of national cinema policy; a museum operation and evaluation system were raised. The EU programme "Creative Europe" and best practices of Lithuania's participation in the programme were presented. In 2015, the Lithuanian Ministry of Culture and the Ukrainian Ministry of Culture signed the Programme of Cultural Cooperation for 2016-2020. The Programme is designed to promote direct collaboration between institutions of visual and performing arts, culture and creative industries; to increase the mobility of artists and culture experts; to expand the involvement of Ukrainian NGOs in joint projects; to share best practices in the planning and implementation of culture and arts projects.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

creators, artists, media, youth

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Sharing best practices in re-modelling a post-soviet culture governance system; the extension and

strengthening of capacities of employees in public and private cultural institutions; support to the development of civic society; the improvement of independent media quality.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Lithuanian Ministry of Culture and subsidiaries

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

2012-2015: 38 170 EUR

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Lithuania

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The Law states that development cooperation policy is an integral part of Lithuanian foreign policy and is aimed at achieving the following goals: 1) to contribute to global efforts to reduce poverty in developing countries and the implementation of other development goals announced by the United Nations (hereinafter – the UN); 2) to contribute to the development of a democracy, security and stability space, and sustainable development in partner countries; 3) to contribute to the development of human rights and gender equality in partner countries; 4) to strengthen political, economic, social and cultural relations with partner countries and, where appropriate, other developing countries; 5) to inform and educate Lithuanian society about the development cooperation policies of the UN, the EU and Lithuania, their goals and challenges, the achieved results and seek greater public approval and assistance in these activities.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Lithuania (No XII-311) was adopted on 16 May 2013. It determines the targets and guidelines of Lithuania's development cooperation policy, its formation, implementation, coordination and financing, and ways for providing humanitarian aid. Among other commitments, the Law provides for fostering the cultural sector in response to the specific needs of developing countries with regard to the diversity of cultural expressions and aims to strengthen a link between culture and development. The Law states that development cooperation policy is an integral part of Lithuanian foreign policy and is aimed at achieving the following goals: 1) to contribute to global efforts to reduce poverty in developing countries and to the implementation of other development goals announced by the United Nations (hereinafter – the UN); 2) to contribute to the development of a democracy, security and stability space, and sustainable development in partner countries; 3) to contribute to the development of human rights and gender equality in partner countries; 4) to strengthen political, economic, social and cultural relations with partner countries and, where appropriate, with other developing countries; 5) to inform and educate Lithuanian society about the development cooperation policies of the UN, the EU and Lithuania, their goals and challenges, the achieved results, and to seek greater public approval and assistance with these activities. Alongside the Law a number of by-laws were adopted on concrete aspects of its implementation. More information about Lithuanian development cooperation at <https://www.orangeprojects.lt/en/>

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Regulation of Lithuanian Development Cooperation Policy.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

There is no purposeful budget for this measure.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

National Development Cooperation Commission

b. Key objectives of the measures:

To realize the principle of Policy Coherence for Development (PCD), the structure of the National Development Cooperation Commission, an inter-ministerial coordination body, was renewed in 2014. The aim of the Commission is to ensure adequate policy coordination between stakeholders and facilitate the processes of monitoring and the assessment of results.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The structure of the National Development Cooperation Commission, an inter-ministerial coordination body, was renewed in 2014 seeking to ensure adequate policy coordination between stakeholders and facilitate the processes of monitoring and the assessment of results. The Commission, led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, now includes officials from all line-ministries (incl. the Ministry of Culture), the Office of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, the Association of Local Authorities in Lithuania, the National Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organisations' Platform (NDGO Platform), the Lithuanian Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organizations and Education Network (LITDEA), the Customs Department, the Special Investigation Service and the Central Project Management Agency. The primary responsibility of the Commission is to submit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs proposals on development cooperation policies and activities, raise awareness among its members about possibilities for international cooperation, discuss reports on development cooperation submitted by state and municipal institutions and agencies, etc. The regular meetings of the Commission are the main coordination mechanism for the implementation of policy coherence for development cooperation in Lithuania.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

More effective policy coherence for development.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

There is no purposeful budget for this budget.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Program on Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion

b. Key objectives of the measures:

As part of the practical implementation of the Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Lithuania, under the Programme for Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion implemented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs financial assistance was regularly provided to many projects and initiatives in the field of culture, cultural heritage, education and science in partner countries – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova, Georgia, Ukraine and other countries on the List of ODA Recipients of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The programme for development cooperation in culture initiatives was intended for various target groups: artists, academia, youth, women, ethnic minorities, local communities, general public. The key objective of the measure was to financially support projects in partner (recipient) countries related to sharing expertise and best practices in the field of culture, cultural heritage, education and science.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

During the reporting period, a total of 42 projects related to the culture sector or containing culture aspects were implemented (22 in Belarus, 4 in Ukraine, 3 in Georgia, 3 in Afghanistan, 1 in Palestine and 8 regional), for example, the Project for *Improving the Supply of Culture Services to Georgian Children*: the Khashuri children library was built by the Lithuanian government and supplied with books. A long-term project – the European Humanities University (EHU) – is worth to mention. Lithuania has been supporting EHU – a Belarussian university in exile – since the very beginning of its reestablishment in Vilnius in 2006 by paying annual contributions, providing premises (including maintenance costs), issuing free visas for students and teachers, etc. EHU provides independent education to students, based on democratic values and traditions. Much attention is given to the development of students' social and leadership skills. Though operating in the conditions of exile, EHU has established itself as a strong and reputable university, with Belarussian being one of the languages of instruction. Among the university's graduates there are 3 000 holders of BA and MA degrees; 596 students during the reporting period completed such study programmes as cultural heritage and tourism, media and communication, contemporary art theory and practice, visual design and media, history and cultural heritage, and culture studies in general.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The expected results include the improvement of knowledge, skills and competences of the target groups in the related sphere.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

In 2012-2015 – 1 200 000 EUR

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Lithuanian NDGO (National Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organisations) Platform

b. Key objectives of the measures:

In order to ensure the principle of policy coherence for development (PCD), a regular dialogue with the non-governmental sector was reinforced in the Lithuanian NDGO Platform.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

A regular dialogue was maintained with the non-governmental organisations acting in the field of development cooperation and especially with the Lithuanian NDGO Platform and its 21 member NGOs from various sectors. Established in 2007, the Platform in the last couple of years became an active player in the shaping of the Lithuanian development cooperation policy, its coordination and practical implementation. Main fields of activity encompass mainstreaming development cooperation; increasing opportunities for Lithuanian NGOs to participate in international development cooperation; participation in shaping and implementation of national and EU development cooperation policies; the building of capacity of the Platform member organisations, etc. The Platform member organizations work in the spheres of democracy promotion, social security, culture, healthcare (including HIV issues), equal opportunities, food security, children's rights, sustainable development and many others. More information about the Platform at <http://www.pagalba.org/en/index.html>

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

More effective policy coherence for development

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

There is no purposeful budget for this measure.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

National Strategy of Roma Integration to the Lithuanian Society

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The strategy (action plan, adopted in 2015) for 2015-2020 aims at reducing discrimination and social exclusion of the Roma; promoting the Roma participation in social and public life, enhancing awareness of the Roma community and raising social tolerance towards the Roma minority. The plan establishes 6 objectives. It shall promote (1) the integration of the Roma to the educational system. Actions encompass development of pre-school education, general education, non-formal learning and adult education. The plan aims at (2) increasing the access to health care; (3) a better inclusion to the labor market; (4) enabling the Roma women by expanding opportunities for them to participate in the social life; (5) **improvement of the living conditions** of the Roma; (6) promoting the inter-cultural dialogue.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

legislative

regulatory

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The Strategy foresees measures, public funding, terms of implementation and responsible implementing bodies to reach the 6 aforementioned objectives and targets of the Strategy for the Roma Integration into the Lithuanian Society. Evaluation criteria of the action plan were set up. The 6th objective of the Strategy - the promotion of an inter-cultural dialogue - is set to expand the openness of the Roma culture and the increase of the tolerance of the society towards the Roma. In the pursuit of this objective, a number of measures are listed in the Strategy. During the period of 2015-2020, the Ministry of Culture is entitled to organize 19 events within the European Commission's DOSTA campaign aimed to disperse the stereotypes about the Roma. The Ministry of Education and Science is entitled to renew the general education programs and include topics of the history of the Roma and their genocide during the World War II. Aimed to decrease the discrimination of the Roma a number of Roma who have been employed under the European Commission's ROMED program to provide the inter-cultural mediation services, is expected to rise to 32. No less than 6 campaigns for non-discrimination and promotion of successful integration of the Roma children and youth into education system are foreseen. The number of consultations on equal opportunities and non-discrimination is set to 49.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

ethnic minority, youth, women

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The overall expected results of the Strategy are the increased level of tolerance towards the Roma, a better integration of the Roma into the society, improvement of the Roma children, youth and adult education, an increased inclusiveness of the Roma women into social activities.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The budgetary allocation for the implementation of the Strategy for the period 2015-2020 is 2,190,360 EUR.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Promotion of Art's Positive Impact on Human Welfare

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The objective of the measure administrated by the Lithuanian Council of Culture is to widen the access to culture and professional art all over the state and develop a new approach towards cooperation possibilities between art and health sectors in Lithuania as well as to enable the implementation of the projects, which would enhance the cohesion of social, cultural and health areas, contribute to the positive impact of art on human welfare.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

In 2012 the pilot project under the Ministry of Culture „Art for Human Welfare“ started as a social experimental project to ensure co-operation between culture, health care and the social sectors. It consisted of four parts: the project was implemented in nursing institutions for old people, the mental health clinics of the public health care centre, one of the biggest hospitals in Lithuania (Santariškės Hospital of the Vilnius University) and a children hospital. The goal of the project implemented in a nursing home was to pay attention of the society towards the elderly people of Lithuania, to enrich their time with artistic/creative activity and reduce social exclusion. The mental health clinics was likewise chosen to show the need to pay more attention to mentally ill people in Lithuania and to enrich their occupation, as the experience had showed the positive impact of art therapy on the mental condition and well-being of mentally-ill persons. The hospital (the Santariškės Hospital of Vilnius University) was chosen to pay attention both to the well being of the healthcare service receiver and service provider and was dedicated to the staff of the hospital. The project at the children hospital was meant to show the importance of the interior of healthcare institutions to the well being and condition of people. The pilot project gave an impulse to the establishment of the financing measure "Promotion of Art's Positive Impact on Human Welfare" at the Lithuanian Council of Culture, which promotes creative partnership of healthcare and culture sectors and purposively seeks for positive art impact on health and well-being. The main features of the measure:

- partnerships among different cultural, health and social institutions;
- project activities including project impact assessment;
- results of the projects focused on the dissemination of good practice.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

The elderly people, mentally ill people, residents of the nursery homes, patients, socially disadvantaged groups

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The implementation of a pilot project involved a research, which evaluated the impact of art on the psycho-social and spiritual well-being of project participants and the achievement of desired results.

The accessibility of art was achieved by organising the project in the living, working or therapeutic environment of the target audiences and integrating the artistic programme into the routine of the target group or choosing the right time. Both qualitative and quantitative research outcomes suggest that project participants have received new skills and qualities and a bigger part of the project participants has expressed the wish to continue creative activity. The research results showed that project participants have gained more personal confidence. Participation in creative programmes has significantly improved the social involvement of participants, enhanced the feeling of belonging to the community and the social ties. Seminars and trainings, involving social services, health care, culture professionals, artists and non-governmental organizations. The expected results of the consequently established financial measure at the Lithuanian Council for Culture are as following:

- Cultural programs, which enhance professional art accessibility in all categories of health care and social service institutions (project activities includes both service users and providers)
- Innovative creative initiatives that promote cohesion of cultural, social and environmental health institutions, intersectional collaboration, promote new operational methods and models
- Social innovations (products, services and models): the development of new social relations and cooperation models, the application of new ideas for already existing mechanisms (resource efficiency, aging, social exclusion, etc.).

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Lithuanian Council for Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The pilot project was financed by the Ministry of Culture. In 2012 the pilot project was allotted 28 962 Eur. Since 2013 the measure is financed annually through a competition organized by the Lithuanian Council for Culture. Annual allocation for projects is 144 810 Eur.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Name:

Lithuanian Artists' Association Gallery

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

Implementation of the pilot project.

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

No

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

In order to create favourable conditions to strengthen the artistic impact in health and social areas, in order to improve people's quality of life, Lithuanian Council for Culture has funded 30 projects (out of

193 applications) for 144 810 EUR. Implemented projects (performances, camps, therapeutic sessions, workshops, etc.) increased cohesion of the social, cultural and health institutions. The projects took place in large cities of Lithuania, as well as smaller towns and villages. Most of the projects were intended for specific target groups: children with various diseases and conditions, victims of violence in the family, etc. Project implementation included various artistic measures: theatre, art, photography, music and dance. Project implementers often used more than one measure of art in order to enhance the positive impact of art on human well-being. The major challenge remains an inter-institutional cooperation, partnership of art and healthcare sectors and its sustainability. The organisational challenge is that the success of such projects largely depends on the close and quality cooperation of partners, thus partners, which do not have previous experience in similar processes may find it difficult to get actively involved in project activities.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

In final reports of the projects, implementers filled in data tables. Data was collected and analysed by the Lithuanian Council for Culture. The indicators were: “new art products created ” (59 in 2015), “a number of young people from social risk groups, who took part in the cultural education” (498 in 2015), etc.

Projects Promoting Media and Information Literacy

b. Key objectives of the measures:

A measure for the promotion of the media and information literacy launched in 2014 by the Lithuanian Council for Culture was designed in order to implement the following objectives:

- to develop the abilities to access, critically evaluate and analyze traditional and new media content;
- to develop an understanding of the media content, advertising principles and their impact;
- to develop the abilities to protect the privacy in a public space;
- to promote critical thinking and civic education in order to enhance the public resistance to propaganda.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The emergence of this special and strategically very important program for the promotion of media and information literacy in 2014 was determined by a few major factors:

- in 2013 Lithuanian Journalists Union conducted a media literacy survey which showed that the use of the Internet to search for information and communication was very high the country. The rapidly evolving communicative society, growing technologies and social networking between young people and elderly citizens of the country and an increasing number of mobile devices users have highlighted the need to develop critical thinking, as an essential condition to make the best possible use of media and information and also to develop abilities to understand, to assess, to use, to create and to disseminate information and media content in a variety of formats;
- due to tense geopolitical situation in 2014 caused by the war situation in Ukraine the ideological and information activities of the Russian Federation has significantly increased in the region. This policy is still aimed at influencing young people, especially Russian speaking, ethnic communities, the media as well as the Lithuanian and Western societies in general.

The projects for the promotion of the media and information literacy, financed within the framework of this measure at the Lithuanian Council for Culture, are aimed to develop the public competences and abilities to intelligently and creatively use the media and especially the new digital technologies (such as digital TV, social networks). These competences are crucial to ensure an innovative and active participation in a civic life, as well as to develop skills to critically analyze and evaluate the media content. The measure also aims to introduce the society to the main principles of the media content as well as the commercial advertising principles and their impact; to introduce the risks related to the dissemination of personal information, to promote critical thinking and civic education in order to enhance public resistance to propaganda.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

A measure for the promotion of the media and information literacy was started in 2014, thus it is early to see notable results. The projects financed by the Lithuanian Council for Culture through this measure will have an impact in the longer term. It is expected that:

- viable and functioning social partnerships among the different cultural, educational institutions and the media will be created;
- abilities of the target groups to understand, to assess, to use, to create and to disseminate information and media content in a variety of formats will be developed;
- projects impact, continued value and continuity will be strengthened by the dissemination of their results at the local, regional and national levels;
- socially responsible and critically-thinking media will promote critical thinking, civic engagement and resistance to propaganda.

Most importantly, the measure implemented by the Lithuanian Council for Culture will contribute to the development of overall approach on information society, media literacy and socially responsible media and also to the state's long-term strategy development, which is expected in 2016.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Lithuanian Council for Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

86 886 EUR

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Type of Involvement:

12 projects implemented by NGOs and 4 projects implemented by private sector organizations

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

Objectives of the measure in 2015 were aimed by financing 13 projects contributing to the development media and information literacy skills of the youth, the elderly and the socially vulnerable groups of people, especially those living in rural areas; 7 projects, raising public capacity critically analyze and evaluate media content, commercial content and media content creation principles; 6 projects promoting critical thinking, patriotic and civic education.

Creative Partnerships Lithuania

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The key objectives of the measure were as following:

- to develop creativity of children and young people, inspire them to learn,
- to develop teachers abilities to work creatively,
- to support schools in solving real issues of learning,
- to improve the competencies of creative professionals to work in educational settings.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The project "Creative Partnerships Lithuania" was a national flagship programme that involved 138 schools of Lithuania. The programme was running in 2011-2015. 247 unique school projects have been delivered, more than 10 percent of Lithuanian schools involved, over 10 000 pupils and 1000 teachers participated as active learners in the programme. Creative Partnerships fosters innovative long term relationships between schools and creative professionals. It brings creative professionals from many different disciplines (including such areas as performing arts, literature, visual arts, music, design, architecture, science, journalism) to the school to review and transform the existing learning practices so that the schools would become better places for nurturing the creativity of children and young people. The programme is based on the approach that creativity is not a skill bound within the arts, but a wider ability to question, make connections and take an innovative and imaginative approach to problem solving. Thus creativity is not a special gift - it is within us all and simply needs to be unlocked and nurtured. Through the project creative professionals actively engage children and young people in leading and shaping creative learning programmes, encouraging them to take responsibility for their own learning and develop the competences needed to play an active role in shaping their future. In order to make the programme sustainable and achieve lasting impact to participating schools, creative professionals work with teachers throughout the whole programme and thus develop the creative competences of teachers and support them to find new approaches to how they teach. The programme focuses on the learning processes at school and seeks to help school become a place where everybody can learn to know, to do, to live together and to be (following the UNESCO's four pillars of education concept). Thus the programme works with learning in and out the classroom as well as the broader community life of school. www.kurybinespartnerystes.lt

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

children, youth and teachers, administrative staff of schools and education support institutions, creative professionals

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

- Creative Partnerships programme, originally developed in the UK, adapted to the Lithuanian context, applied, evaluated and improved.

- Creative professionals and teachers trained, achieved experience of creative learning and ready to sustain and share the practice.
- Children and young people gained experience of rich and inclusive learning experience, developed their creative competences, gained more confidence and motivation to learn.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Educational Development Centre

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The project was supported by the European Social Fund and Lithuanian Government (overall budget 4.6 million EUR) as a state-planned project.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Name:

Association „Kūrybinės jungtys“ (Creative Connections))

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

The project involved over 240 freelance creative professionals from areas of culture and creativity, science, journalism etc. More than 50 percent of the Project budget was spent for professional development training and fees of those creative professionals. As an unintended outcome of the programme, in 2014 association „Kūrybinės jungtys“ has been created, which seeks to sustain the community of practice. Currently over 50 creative professionals, trained and involved in partnerships with schools in the programme, have joined the association.

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

During the Creative Partnerships Lithuania programme we have commissioned 3 large scale external programme evaluation studies. They have provided evidence that the programme increases confidence and independence of pupils and is especially effective to pupils who underperform in traditional classroom regime, significantly contributes to the emotional wellbeing of pupils and teachers at school, fosters pupils' engagement into learning, helps them see learning as meaningful and valuable, decreases psychological distance between pupils and teachers. All of these shifts eventually help teachers create engaging and effective learning process. Key findings of research: Empowerment and well-being of children and young people:

- Improved self - confidence
- Feeling invited to express their personal opinions and their feelings
- Begin to interact more constructively with others, to listen to each other more and to be more

tolerant of each other.

- Feeling less lonely, sad, worried and bored. Feeling happier and more safe.
- Creative learning encouraged interest, stimulating questions and active engagement. As a result, learning was increasingly seen as a useful process rather than an end in itself
- Increase in creative competences – collaboration, imagination, inquiry, resilience
- The most significant impact was on behaviour of socially excluded children

Community coherence

- Reduction in bullying.
- Warmer atmosphere, closer relationships
- Outset of a learning community – trial, error, reflection as a common practice
- Meaningful community ties slowly replacing the usual „facade“ culture
- Schools increase their mobility and their willingness to let the outside world in

Teachers' wellbeing and professional improvement

- Teachers increase their ability to create engaging and inclusive learning process
- Project activities allowed pupils to see teachers in a less formal way and more as a person. As a result, teachers were able to create relationships based on collegiality and confidence.
- Teachers become more confident, more responsible, more free

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

- The evaluations of the project success by the creative professionals and teachers; - The attitudes of the pupils towards themselves and their learning; - The creative competences of the pupils; - The competences of creative work of the teachers; - The learning achievements and attendance of the pupils; - The general psychological climate.

Impulses of Professional Culture on a School

b. Key objectives of the measures:

- Reducing the exclusion of schools communities from cultural processes.
- Raising wider and deeper cultural understanding, cultural and civic awareness of pupils thanks to the participation of the most eminent Lithuanian creators.
- Motivating the pupils to get involved in the social cultural life.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The project's scope is national, the geographical coverage is all Lithuanian municipalities. 600 schools in all Lithuanian municipalities participated. Lessons and workshops were held in 226 schools. During the project meetings (lessons) with the outstanding Lithuanian artists were organised for pupils of 8-12 grades. Pupils' competences related to creativity, imagination, acknowledgement of art principles, other skills as consumers of culture were developed. Non-traditional lessons on the history and art of Lithuania, which involved discussions and communication with various lecturers and artists, prompted the interest of project participants in the Lithuanian culture and its phenomena, suggested critical reflection on the stereotypes of history and culture. During the project 5 educational video-records, diminishing cultural stereotypes and expanding the perception of the commonness of the European history, the collections of additional information with links to the internet sources were compiled, 6 special educational TV broadcasts were created and aired on the Lithuanian National Radio and Television channel LRT Kultūra. 240 artists representing 11 art branches (architects, musicians, writers, composers, painters, folk artists, photographers, cinematographers, literature translators, theatre directors and actors, journalists) and the editorial desks of 11 prestigious Lithuanian culture magazines, which were distributed to 600 schools, took part in the project. The duration of the project – 28 months. The executor of the project – NGO Lithuanian Association of Art Creators, uniting 12 organisations of art creators; partners – editorial desks of 11 culture magazines; public institutions „Istorinės atminties akademija“ (Academy of Historical Memory) and „Efektyvi politika“ (Effective Policy); Lithuanian Association of School Principals and Lithuanian Association of English Language Teachers.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

pupils from 8 to 12 grades of basic schools (38 %), gymnasiums (29 %), secondary schools (21 %)

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Increased cultural competences of pupils and teachers, knowledge of various fields of arts, enriched school libraries, closer relations between art creators and youth audiences.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The project was financed from the European Social Fund, the project's scope - 1 371 306 €.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Establishment and Development of Art Incubators

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The goal of this measure is to promote the establishment of new art incubators and their development, thus to give favourable conditions for artists to create and present their works, start and develop small and medium arts-related private industries, increase their sustainability. It also aims to support young artists and creative industries, stimulate the creation of new jobs, lower the risk of new creative businesses and assist enterprises and individuals having ideas of innovative creative business to gather strength and be able to compete in the market.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial
institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Considering that successful development of creative industries needs favourable conditions, such as provision of necessary infrastructure, measures and equipment for production and services, as well as competences, skills and consultations, eleven art incubators in different Lithuanian towns were established in 2007-2013. Eleven art incubators bring together small and medium creative industries and artists, starting their businesses, rent premises, technical and office equipment; provide methodical, technical, training services and consultation on preferential terms. A great attention is given to young artists – not less than 50 percents of residents of art incubators are young artists or young enterprises of creative industries. Implementing the measure the buildings, reconstruction and installation of art incubators was partly financed. The projects according to the measure were implemented by public institutions, which at least one share holder is the state, a municipality or an association. In addition to space and equipment rent, other services, such as drafting of business plans and assistance in their implementation, training, organization of events and presentation of production are available on preferential terms. The National Association of Creative and Cultural Industries was established to support cooperation between artists, culture and art organisations, NGOs, business, science and educational sectors as well as to support their participation in regional and international networks and workshops, and to stimulate the creative industries in Lithuania. The majority of art incubators are the members of the Association.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Artists/creators, producers/distributors, cultural enterprises, youth, wider society

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Art incubators were built, reconstructed and installed; small and medium enterprises settled in art incubators 3 years after the project implementation. Implementing the measure 11 art incubators were financed in Lithuania: 4 in Vilnius, 1 in Klaipėda, 1 in Telšiai, 1 in Anykščiai, 1 in Utena, 1 in Alytus, 1 in Raudondvaris, 1 in Kaunas.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

The Ministry of Economy

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

Fund of the European Union. Allocation – 20 million Eur. Regional Development In 2007-2013 the measure was financed from the resources of the economy growth action programme measure “Assistant 2” of the European

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Name: Contemporary Arts Association
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Lithuanian Architects Union
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Utena business information centre

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Dzukija Region Arts Incubator
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Raudondvaris Manor
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Uzupis Arts Incubator
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Adivisual Arts Industries Incubator
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Agency of Development in Klaipėda
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Anykščiai Arts Incubator
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement: Implementation of the project

Name: Telšiai Arts Incubator
Type of Entity: NGO

Type of Involvement:

Implementation of the project

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

The measure was evaluated in 2014. The evaluation report titled „Evaluation of the impact of structural support of the European Union on small and medium enterprises“

Creation and Testing of the Model of Financing the Children's Optional Education in Municipalities

b. Key objectives of the measures:

To increase the accessibility of non-formal children education by expanding the network of non-formal education service providers. To improve the Lithuanian system of the children's optional education seeking to increase its accessibility, the diversity of activities and the quality.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The implementation of the project included the creation of the financing model of non-formal children education and its testing in 4 municipalities (in total – 26190 children were reached) in 2011-2014. It allowed the expansion of the network of non-formal children education providers. The diversity of education providers helped to ensure the diversity of non-formal education programmes for it allowed other institutions and individuals – artists, sportsmen, experts and amateurs of technical, natural and other spheres - along with educational institutions as traditional non-formal education providers to propose services designed in accordance with the provided standards for education programmes. 21 percent of all non-formal education providers (105), which participated in the project, were cultural institutions (libraries, cultural centres and museums).

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Children and youth of schooling age

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Referring to the results of the project the legal basis for the national non-formal education financing system was created. Since September 2015 the non-formal education financing by pupil's basket model is applied in the entire Lithuania. 23 percent of the project participants were pupils from rural regions, 53 percent of pupils were 10-15 year-olds (this age group is the most difficult to get involved in educational processes). Over 70 percent of the programmes were implemented by non-budgetary institutions and over 70 percent – non-educational institutions (specialised in cultural, sport activities etc.).

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

The Education Development Centre

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The project activities were financed from the resources of the EU structural funds. Allocation - 1 704 124 Euros.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

Name:

Various

Type of Entity:

NGO

Type of Involvement:

71 percent of all non-formal education providers, which took part in the project, were public institutions, associations and joint stock companies.

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

Various project activities have highlighted to the policy makers and governmental officials the importance of non-formal education for the personal development of a child. The project has proven that quality non-formal education can be provided not only by educational institutions, but also by institutions from other fields (including culture), as well as individuals (e.g. freelance teachers). It has shown that the diversity of non-formal education providers ensures a wider number and diversity of the programmes offered, which in its own right facilitates the geographical access (non-formal education is usually provided in the vicinity of the child's place of living), better responds to the child's interests and needs, as well as his/her age (the number of programmes for teenagers increased) and gender (the number of programmes for boys increased). The project also ensured steady financing of non-formal education programmes for all non-formal education providers which allowed and ensured the consistency and continuity of the process of non-formal education.

Creative Partnerships for the Schools in Donbas (Ukraine) Preparatory stage

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The key objectives of the project include:

- To implement a pilot project in a school in Donbass (Ukraine) based on the experience of the Lithuanian Creative Partnerships programme;
- To prepare a concept for a large scale schools programme in Donbass aimed at restoring educational process, building trust and promoting values of civil society.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Regional

International

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

The aim of the measure was to implement a pilot project in the schools of Donbass region (Ukraine, the zone of the Anti-Terrorist Operation) based on the experience of the Lithuanian Creative Partnerships programme. The project serves as a basis for further cooperation between Lithuanian and Ukrainian partners in developing a wider joint programme for Ukrainian schools in the nearest future. In the autumn of 2015, the project was implemented in 3 schools in the district of Stanytsia Luhanska. The volunteers of 'Novyj Donbass' were trained by the Lithuanian experts of the Creative Partnership programme. Through a set of practical activities they could experience what it was like to be involved in engaging and creative process of learning and how to design such processes. Volunteers who were artists explored how to use their creative skills for work at school, how to collaborate with other volunteers. To match the needs of 'Novyj Donbass' and the experience of Creative Partnerships, several methodical tools were developed to make the work of volunteers engaging, creative and relevant for schoolchildren. Two visits to the schools of Stanytsia Luhanska were arranged. The volunteers of 'Novyj Donbass' were students and young professionals in the field of film making, music, theatre, visual arts, etc. The teachers supported the idea of bringing artists and other creative professionals to schools and letting them share their experience and skills with children and teachers. The teachers are faced with such issues as how to motivate children to learn, how to help children get interested in reading and discovering new things, how to develop their critical thinking, communication, conflict resolution skills. The project is based on the shared beliefs of the project partners that creative activities and collaboration based on trust and openness can transform communities, develop their confidence and enable them to create their own visions of the future with strong civil societies, once peace is established.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Young children and teachers (Ukraine)

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The project was implemented in three Donbas schools, information on the achieved developments of

children and broader school community was gathered and analysed. The project allowed developing a model of partnership between the Creative Partnerships (Association Kūrybinės Jungtys (*Creative Connections*) and Ukrainian NGOs.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Association "Creative Connections" /Kūrybinės jungtys

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The project was supported by the Embassy of Lithuania in Ukraine as part of the Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme. The amount granted: 16 500 EUR.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

The Competition of the Best Radio and Television Broadcasts “Pragiedruliai” („Rays of Light“)

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The main objectives of the Competition are to promote the production of programmes and broadcasts of cultural and educational content and financially motivate the most creative journalists of the radio and television of Lithuania. The main goal is to promote the authors and producers who create relevant programmes of lasting and creative value, demonstrate their originality, the impact on building cultural, human, civic and aesthetical values, the professionalism and creativity of their work.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

Local
National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

In performing one of its main functions – to regulate and supervise audio-visual content – the Radio and Television Commission of Lithuania pays a lot of attention to the quality of the content of radio and television programmes. When issuing licences the Commission gives priority to programmes that offer more educational and cultural content. With the aim of promoting the quality of radio and television production, nominating and rewarding authors and producers of the best broadcasts, the Commission annually organises a competition of the best radio and television broadcasts of the past year, entitled ‘Pragiedruliai’ (Rays of Light). The Commission seeks that the competition of the best broadcasts become a prestigious and significant event of culture aimed at awarding the authors and producers of broadcasts to motivate them to produce more quality broadcasts reflecting the realities of society. This significant initiative of the Commission also contributes to the implementation of the Audio-Visual Media Services Directive and the Law on the Provision of Information to the Public providing for an increase in the amount of European films and audio-visual content. TV viewers have a possibility to watch a live broadcast of the award ceremony of the best programmes on the national television channel LRT KULTŪRA. The implementation of this measure is widely covered in the media. The number of contenders for the best broadcast and programme award is growing every year. The title of the best broadcast award winner of ‘Pragiedruliai’ is regarded as an honourable recognition of quality journalism.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

the entire community of journalists and the television audiences

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

The implementation of the measure contributed to the improvement of the quality of the cultural and education media.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Radio and Television Commission of Lithuania

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

From 2012 to 2015 90 000 EUR was allocated for the implementation of this measure.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Continuous Conferences and Seminars Project „My Territory: Feminine Creative Space“

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The objective of the project is to fill the gaps in the old classical art history by adding the biographies of female artists, and the research findings on their creative work. 2. To present the creative work of the less known female artists to the audience, to deepen the understanding of their creation by demonstrating to the general society the approach of art criticism to their creation from various angles. 3. To rebuild the balance of the analysis of male and female creative input to Lithuanian art history.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

institutional

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Since 2010, Vilnius Academy of Arts and the Lithuanian Section of the International Association of Art Critics (AICA) annually organises a conference-workshop for art critics and representatives of other humanistic spheres as well as wider audiences – those who search for a wider exposure of the feminine representation, the discovery of the feminine identity by revealing women’s input in our society nowadays. The project also aims at uncovering the influence of female artists on artistic development, which has been insufficiently attended to today and in the past. Such revelations of accents, a higher attention to women’s creative work may contribute to the enrichment of the Lithuanian art history by exposing a comprehensive and thorough approach to its creators. Various Lithuanian institutions take part in the project: Vilnius Academy of Arts, M. K. Čiurlionis National Museum of Art in Kaunas, the Lithuanian Art Museum, the Lithuanian Culture Research Institute, Institute of Art Research, the Institute of Lithuanian Literature and Folklore, the Society of Psychoanalysis, the Lithuanian Institute of History, the Palace of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania, the Centre for Equal Opportunities, Vilnius University, the Centre for Gender Studies of Vilnius University, the Lithuanian Association of Art Historians, the Section of Art Criticism of the Lithuanian Artists’ Union, the Lithuanian Section of the International Association of Art Critics and others. The event is broadcasted on the Lithuanian National Radio, on a specialised broadcast Radijas Klasika. After the conferences in 2011 and 2013, two collections of scientific articles: “The Female Self in Art” and “Female Identity and Art” were compiled and published in the academic articles series of Vilnius University entitled “Acta-academiae-artium-vilnensis”.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

female creators, art historians, but also the academic society, the wider society from towns and regions

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

A balance between the female and male approaches to art history, art criticism and art studies Wider possibilities for female creators to present their creative work Two collections of scientific articles published Six scientific conferences-workshops organised.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Vilnius Academy of Fine Arts

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

For a few years, a moderate financing has been received from the Lithuanian Council for Culture. Allocation of 2 000 EUR. In general the event is organised thanks to the partnerships with various cultural organisations.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

Cultural Education projects, Art Events Designated for and Attended by Children and Young People

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The main objective of the measure is to ensure the education of creative, artistic and general skills of children and young people; to provide necessary conditions for public, cultural non-profit organizations willing to implement their cultural education projects aimed at the target group (children and young people), and to educate the cultural consumer. In its vision, children and young people have all the necessary conditions to discover and develop their creative potential and meaningfully participate in (the sphere of) culture.

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

This measure is administered by the Lithuanian Council for Culture. The main features of the measure involve: continuity (the measure is implemented every year without exception); focus on children and young people and their cultural development; participatory character of project activities; involvement of experienced educators and recognized artists and/or creators; financial support from other sources (municipalities, private sponsors, foreign organisations etc.). The measure strongly emphasizes and celebrates dynamic partnership among different cultural, art, educational, social institutions, organisations, communities (e. g. schools, cultural, educational, multi-functional, integration centres, and social institutions). Grants are awarded to cultural, educational, social and other institutions, and the types of projects range from more traditionally formatted activities (e.g. concerts, festivals, creative summer camps) to innovative, technologically advanced seminars, lectures, and creative workshops. All spheres of culture are welcome- fine-art, design, dance, ethnic art, theatre, music, photography, architecture, etc.

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

No

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Dispersion of diverse educational projects in different regions and towns Bigger involvement and participation of children and young people in cultural activities Better understanding of art and culture by children and young people Partnership agreements, connections among different cultural, art, educational, social institutions, organisations, communities

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Lithuanian Council for Culture

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The Culture Support Fund is the financial source for implementing the measure. Approximately 724 050 Euros were allocated in 2014 and 434 430 EUR in 2015.

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

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h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

No

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

Yes

i.1 At what level the evaluation was conducted?:

National

i.2 What were the main conclusions?:

In 2014-2015 334 projects received grants. Projects were implemented in big cities and smaller towns and rural areas. A portion of projects included disabled people, youngsters from higher-risk families, and young people from rural areas. The measure encompassed all art areas- theatre, music, dance etc., therefore projects and activities were very diverse.

i.3 Which indicators were used to determine impact?:

The indicators used to determine the impact were data drawn from index tables that organisations filled alongside the final reports. The material was collected and then analysed. The indicators gathered were such as 'number of children and young people who visited art and culture events (54 287 in 2015)'; 'number of children and young people who participated in educational activities (42 683 in 2015)'; 'disabled people who took part in art and culture events (135 in 2015)', etc.

Scholarships for Young Artists of the Association LATGA

b. Key objectives of the measures:

The programme has started in 2015. The scholarships are granted to the representatives of the following art branches: fine arts, photography, music, drama, literature, audiovisual arts, transdisciplinary arts. The main objectives of the scholarships programme are as following: 1. to stimulate individual creations of young artists; 2. to strengthen the status of a young artist in Lithuania; 3. to promote the development of culture in Lithuania; 4. to promote the creation of art products in Lithuania;

c.1. the scope of the measure:

National

c.2. the nature of the measure:

financial

c.3. the main feature of the measure:

Young artists are invited to apply for the scholarships administrated by the Council of the Association LATGA (a collective copyright management association). The artists themselves may submit applications and the candidates for scholarships may be proposed by representatives of the associations. The submitted applications are evaluated by the Council of the Association LATGA, structured according to separate art branches and composed of representatives of culture and arts. The scholarship, which provides financing for one year, is annually granted to 7 representatives from different art fields. Young artists - winners of the Association's LATGA scholarship, are obliged to present the work completed during the year. It has to be done in a creative form (an exhibition, a book, a musical composition etc.). The project has deserved a huge interest among young artists. The creations of young artists contribute to the cultural development of Lithuania, creation of new creative products and fostering of various art fields. www.latga.lt

d. Does it specifically target individuals and/or social groups as defined in Article 7 of the Convention?:

Yes

List targeted individual/social groups:

Young artists (18-35 age)

e. What are the results expected through the implementation of the measure?:

Creation of new cultural and artistic products in various art fields. The objective is to turn the Scholarship Programme of the Association LATGA into a significant annual tradition, which would contribute to the stimulation of the individuality and creativity of young artists and the development of creative activity in Lithuania.

f.1 Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the measure:

Collective Copyright Management Association LATGA

f.2 Financial resources allocated to implement the measure:

The project is carried out by the Association LATGA. The project is partially financed by the Ministry of the Republic of Lithuania from the resources of the Programme for the Protection of Creative Activity, Copyright and Related Rights. The funds allocated for the implementation of the measure in 2015-2016 are as following: 73,360.88 Eur

g. Name of NGOs and/or private companies engaged in the implementation of the measure, if any:

/

h.1. Implement the provisions of the Convention?:

No

h.2. Support/nurture policy discussion inspired by the Convention?:

No

h.3. Other reasons unrelated to the Convention?:

Yes

i. Has the implementation of the measure been evaluated?:

No

CIVIL SOCIETY

Have you taken or supported initiatives involving civil society in activities::

Promote the objectives of the convention through awareness raising and other activities: Yes

Please explain how:

On the 18th of March 2016, the Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO in partnership with the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania and the Embassy of Canada in Lithuania organised the *Conference and Discussion on the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005). Interactions between culture and sustainable development*. The representatives of ministries, cultural centres, NGO's, experts on cultural policies, cultural managers, creators, and artists attended the Conference. The key speaker Charles Vallerand, General Secretary of the International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity, presented the main principles and provisions of the Convention, and shared the best practices and experiences on the practical aspects of its implementation in the perspective of sustainable development. 4 Lithuanian representatives gave an overview on various social initiatives implemented by the NGOs contributing to cultural diversity and sustainable development in Lithuania: Dr. Audronė Brazauskaitė (Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Centre of Arts Therapy) made a presentation "Social Interactions between Artists and Disabled People in the Framework of Interdisciplinary Contexts"; Prof. Aušra Lisauskienė (Vilnius Arts Academy) – "Social Intervention of Graphic Design"; Dr. Jekaterina Lavriniec (Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Interdisciplinary Platform for Urban Research, Community Art and Social Design Initiatives, Non-Formal Learning and Activism "Laimikis Lt") – "Inclusiveness of Urban Communities in Developing Creative Spaces"; Milda Laužikaitė (Association "Creative Junctions"/ "Kūrybinės jungtys") – "Aspects of Preferential Treatment and Sustainability within the Project Creative Partnerships". The presentations were followed by a discussion between the speakers and audience.

Collect data and share and exchange information on measures adopted at local and international level:

Yes

Please explain how:

In June 2015, the Minister of Culture established an inter-institutional Working Group including the representatives of NGOs. The main objective of the Working Group was to collect, share and exchange the data on the implementation of the Convention at the local and international level.

Provide spaces where ideas of civil societies can be heard and discussed while developing policies:

Yes

Please explain how:

The Minister of Culture after the establishing an "arms length" body - The Lithuanian Council of Culture - decided to rearrange the system of advisory bodies. In 2015, the Ministry decided to renew the composition of the Lithuanian Culture and Arts Council. The Council consists of representatives of associations of culture and artists invited to advise on culture policy measures, to elaborate recommendations on various issues of culture life, legislation, and state scholarships for artists. The Council also analyses the processes of cultural development. The Working Group responsible for the elaboration of the periodic report considers the possibility to maintain such a working model on constant basis after the submission of the periodic report. Such a working group could offer a space where ideas of civil society can be heard and discussed while developing policies.

Implement Operational Guidelines: Yes

Please explain how:

The Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO translated the Operational guidelines of the Convention into the Lithuanian language and presented it during the *Conference and Discussion on the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005). Interactions between culture and sustainable development*. The Lithuanian National Commission together with the Working Group submitted to the Ministry of Culture a proposal on the need to integrate some dispositions concerning preferential treatment, sustainable development, equitable access and equal respect for all cultures and minorities, including a culture of peace and tolerance into the list of objectives and priorities of the Lithuanian Council of Culture.

Other: No

Please explain how:

Is Civil Society contributing to this report?:

Yes

Name of the Organization(s):

Interdisciplinary Platform for Urban Research, Community Art and Social Design Initiatives, Non-Formal Learning and Activism „Laimikis Lt“

Association „Creative Junctions“/ „Kūrybinės jungtys“

Association of Art Creators/ Artists of Lithuania

National Association of Cultural and Creative Industries

Contribution from Civil Society

This section is to be completed with information provided by civil society:

Has the civil society taken initiatives to::

Promote the principle and the objectives of the Convention locally and internationally: No

Please explain how:

Promote ratification of the Convention and its implementation by governments: No

Please explain how:

Bring the concerns of citizens, associations and enterprises to public authorities, including vulnerable groups:

Yes

Please explain how:

The growing role of the NGOs and civic society groups active in the neighbourhoods, especially disadvantaged ones, brought the awareness of the principles of the Convention, and actual processes to the wide public including public authorities. By implementing cooperative creative activities as a tool for the inclusive cultural revitalisation of the neighbourhoods and the empowerment of the local communities, these formal and informal civic groups made the social problems in the neighbourhoods visible - and promoted new ways of approaching them. Examples: cooperative cultural revitalisation of the disadvantaged wooden neighbourhood Šnipiškės in Vilnius, community art activities in the disadvantaged neighborhood Šančiai in Kaunas. The cases are broadly discussed on the conferences and forums, in local and national media. The developed and internationally approved methods are not implemented by the local governmental groups (municipalities), though on the very local administrative level the municipality workers presented in the neighbourhoods did learn from the processes. Besides the messages in mass media, the annual "Co-urbanism" forum (starting from 2015) was launched in Vilnius. This event aims to develop a dialogue between active citizens groups, NGO sector, professionals in architecture and urban planning, municipalities and ministries, focusing on the issues of participatory urban culture. The program of the annual event embraces practical workshops that aim at the implementation of the new methods of cooperative

development of public spaces and neighbourhoods. Documentation: <http://laimikis.lt/co-urbanism-info-2015/>

Contribute to the achievement of greater transparency and accountability and accountability in the cultural governance:

Yes

Please explain how:

While the civic society organisations are in the process of strengthening the horizontal networking (between the active citizens groups and between NGOs), the forms of cooperation between citizens groups and governmental organisations, that could promote at least a discussion about a greater transparency and forms of accountability in the cultural governance is still undeveloped.

Monitor policy and programme implementation on measures to protect and promote diversity of cultural expression:

Yes

Please explain how:

Civic society organisations showed a high interest in creating the conditions to protect and promote diversity of cultural expression by addressing the call to the Lithuanian Cultural Council to include socially oriented cultural activities, that seek to promote social inclusiveness, into the classifier of the areas of cultural activities that get granted by Culture Support Fund. While civic organisation share and cross-monitor in informal way each others activities (study visits, discussion platforms, direct participation in each others activities), no lasting format for the monitoring the activities of cultural governance was developed.

Build capacities in domains linked to the Convention and carrying out data collection: Yes

Please explain how:

As a tool for mapping the civic urban initiatives in the region, a map of the creative initiatives was launched with the starting focus to the Lithuanian and Belarus context: <http://laimikis.lt/co-urbanism-map/>. The possibilities of the innovative partnership are being explored by launching discussion platforms (like already mentioned Co-urbanism) that bring together formal and informal civic society groups, urbanists, artists, urban developers, representatives of municipalities and ministries for the co-working on the specific urban cultural issues, were launched. Local NGO sector (and the local communities through it) is active in taking part in Baltic Sea Regional networks, European networks for culture and innovation.

Create innovative partnerships with the public and private sectors and with civil society of other regions of the worlds:

No

Please explain how:

Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention:

A huge gap between decision makers and the civic society (bottom-up practices and competences). The absence of communication skills, tools and formats used by governmental structures to include NGO sector into decision making processes.

Solutions found or envisaged:

Platforms for periodic cross-sectorial co-working. Involvement of the expertise of the regional and European networks for awareness raising and changing the mind-sets in administrative structures.

Activities planned for next 4 years to implement the Convention:

Strengthening local network of civic society organisations through cooperative creative actions involving the local communities in different Lithuanian cities.

Supporting attachment provided by the Civil Society:

Achievements, challenges, solutions and next steps

Describe main results achieved in implementing the Convention:

One of the main results achieved was integration of the culture as a horizontal priority into the National Advancement Strategy for 2014-2020 approved by the Government. The document emphasizes that the common goal is to strengthen identity and creativity, developing competitive and accessible cultural products and services. The Government also approved the Inter-Institutional Action Plan for 2012-2014 for implementing the Guidelines for Alteration of the Lithuanian Cultural Policy. Among the priorities there are: access to culture for all groups in society, competitiveness of culture and cultural products, tolerance and intercultural dialogue, and the development of cultural services. A number of important legislative and regulatory documents such as the Law on the Council of Culture, the Law on Cinema, which were adopted and updated in 2012-2015, contribute to the achievement of the main goals of the Convention (see the chapter "General information" for details). Various financial and institutional measures such as the establishment of the Lithuanian Culture Council and the Lithuanian Film Centre also contribute to the implementation of the Convention. In 2015, the Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO translated the Operational Guidelines (revised in June 2015) of the Convention in Lithuanian. The translated Operational Guidelines were presented during the Conference on the 2005 Convention and Sustainable Development, organised in partnership with the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania and the Embassy of Canada in Lithuania on 18 March, 2016 in Vilnius, Lithuania. The participants of the Conference discussed various aspects of the Operational Guidelines with a focus on the integration of culture into national sustainable development plans and policies, as underlined. The Conference contributed to the greater visibility of the Convention and the better understanding of the benefits and the main goals of the Convention among various stakeholders, cultural institutions, individual artists and NGOs.

Challenges encountered or foreseen to implement the Convention :

The Working Group established for the preparation of the periodic report, serves as a good example of the practice of inter-institutional cooperation, which remains one of the main challenges in developing policies of preferential treatment, sustainable development, and the involvement of civil society and youth in the policy making processes. The exchange of information and cooperation on all levels of society are fundamental for the better understanding of the philosophy of the Convention and its goals.. The preparation of the report disclosed the fact that the implementation of some specific aspects and domains of the Convention on the national scale – is not properly balanced. Namely, issues of preferential treatment, involvement of civil society and youth in policy making, strategies and measures concerning gender equality and transversal issues remain being disregarded, possibly due to an insufficient understanding of the relevance of the Convention. The major challenge is monitoring, collection of data, analysis, evaluation and information sharing of processes in cultural programmes and measures.

Solutions found or envisaged to overcome those challenges:

To stimulate and develop inter-institutional cooperation, an inter-institutional working group involving not only representatives of public organisations, but also NGOs and private organisations would be one of the solutions. The working group could serve as a dynamic space for debates, discussions and reflections on issues related to the Convention and its future in Lithuania. At the public level, more efforts could be done in stimulating and elaborating strategies and programmes for strengthening the participation of civil society and youth in policy making processes, integrating culture-oriented approaches in the field of media, raising the problematic issues related to digital environment and gender equality. To this end, the working group responsible for elaboration of the periodic report is going to prepare the recommendations for responsible

public institutions in the field of culture. Such recommendations will overview all the domains of the Convention pointing out the aspects, which could not be considered as adequately implemented. Strengthening and increasing data collection, cultural research and analysis, as well as evaluation of cultural measures is necessary for the effectiveness of the cultural sector in general. A greater attention to the field of elaboration of indicators for the evaluation of programmes or programming new supplementary options for data collection in relation to the Convention would be needed.

Steps planned for the next 4 years:

- In addition to the periodic report the Working Group is in charge of elaborating a list of recommendations for the better implementation of the Convention by the end of 2016.
- The Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO is going to publish the translated Operational Guidelines of the Convention by the end of 2016.
- The published Operational Guidelines will be distributed to all stakeholders, relevant institutions and individuals. The Guidelines will also be available online.
- It is planned to organise a conference on preferential treatment in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other ministries.
- There is a need for public discussions and debates on the involvement of civil society and youth in policy making and monitoring processes as well as for the better understanding and relevance of gender equality issues related to the Convention taking into account that women dominate the culture sector in Lithuania.
- The Working group will issue recommendations to public institutions – in the cultural field in relation to data collection.

SOURCES AND STATISTICS ANNEXES

1. Economy and Finance

When reporting data in this section, it is important to define the "cultural sector" for statistical purposes and apply that definition consistently. For guidelines, please refer to the [2009 UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics \(FCS\)](#)

1.1. Total Flows of Cultural Goods and Services

1.1.a Cultural Goods

(a) Exports in cultural goods	128256.53	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt
(b) Imports in cultural goods	35124.94	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt

1.1.b Cultural Services


(a) Exports in cultural services	6117.18	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt
(b) Imports in cultural services	13428.26	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt

1.2. Contribution of cultural activities to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

(a) Total GDP	41950.12	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt
(b) Share of cultural activities in GDP	1.30	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt

Which methodology was used to calculate the share of culture in total GDP?

<p>The method of production: comparison between the added value of the indicated economic activities and the GDP. The following regressors are used to estimate the added values of economic activities: production, conditional number of employees, average salary, income, etc.</p>

 More information about text formats

1.3. Government expenditure on culture (If not available, please use government expenditure on Recreation and Culture)

(a) Total government expenditure	10565698.65	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt	
(b) Share of culture in government expenditure	2.50	267767	2015	▼	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp.stat.gov.lt

2. Books

	Num	Sales, USD	Year	Source
(a) Number of published titles	3410		2015	M.Mazvydas National Library
(b) Number of publishing companies				
Total all companies	502		2015	Lithuanian Periodicals Statist
Small Size Companies				

Small Size Companies	475	2015	Lithuanian Periodicals Statist
Medium Size	25	2015	Lithuanian Periodicals Statist
Large Size	2	2015	Lithuanian Periodicals Statist

(c) Bookshops and sales

Bookstore chains	3			Lithuanian Association of Pul
Independent Book stores				
Book stores in other retail	150	32091.00	2014	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp
Online Retailers				

d) Translation flows

Number of published translations	1095	2015	M.Mazvydas National Library
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3. Music**(a) Production / Number of albums produced:**

	Num	Year	Source
Physical Format	110	2015	Lithuanian Neighbouring Rig
Digital format	100	2015	Lithuanian Neighbouring Rig
Independent	210	2015	Lithuanian Neighbouring Rig
Majors			

(b) Sales / Total number of recorded music sales:

Physical format	752810	2014	Statistics Lithuania: http://osp
Digital format			

4. Media**(a) Broadcasting audience and share**

Year	Source
2015	Radio and Television Commission of Lithuania, www.rtk.lt

Programme type	Audience share	Type of ownership	Type of access	Remove
		- None -	- None -	

(b) Broadcasting media organizations

Year	Source
2015 ▼	Radio and Television Commission of Lithuania, www.rtk.lt

Number of domestic media organizations providing

Ownership:	Radio channels	Television channels	Both radio & television channels	Total
Public			1	1
Private	39	39	1	79
Community	6			6
Not specified				0
Total	45	39	2	86

(c) Newspapers (excluding online newspapers only)

Year	Source
2015 ▼	Lietuvos spaudos statistika http://www2.lnb.lt/leidiniai/elektron

Publishing format - printed:	Daily newspapers	Non-daily newspapers	Total
Free Only	0		0
Paid Only			0
Both Free and Paid	10	229	239

Publishing format - both printed and online

Free Only			0
Paid Only			0
Both Free and Paid			0
Total	10	229	239

5. Connectivity, infrastructure, access

	Num	Year	Source
(a) Number of mobile phone subscribers per 1000 inhabitants	1448	2015 ▼	Communications Regulatory
(b) Number of households with Internet access at home	924500	2015 ▼	68,3 percents. Communicatic

(c) Number of individuals using the Internet

76

2015 ▼

Indicated data in percents.St

6. Cultural Participation

Percentage of people participating in cultural activities at least one time during the last 12 months

Activity (in %)	Female	Male	Total
Cinema	24.60	27.40	52.00
Theatre	49.00	41.80	45.70
Dance (including ballet)	49.00	41.80	45.70
Live concert/musical performance	49.00	41.80	45.70
Exhibition	32.20	27.70	30.01
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00

Is there any available data on the reasons for the non participation in cultural events?

No Yes

Main reasons for non-participation (in %).	Female	Male	Total
Too Expensive		0.00	0.00
Lack of Interest			0.00
Lack of time			0.00
Lack of information			0.00
Too far away			0.00
Other			0.00

7. Additional clarifications:

Data that are not indicated are not available.

Additional Annexes (if any):

Attachment	Size
 list_of_stakeholders_lithuania.docx	17.16 KB

SUBMISSION

Title:

Mr

First Name:

Arnas

Family Name:

Neverauskas

Organization:

Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania

Position:

Vice-minister

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 29/7/2016