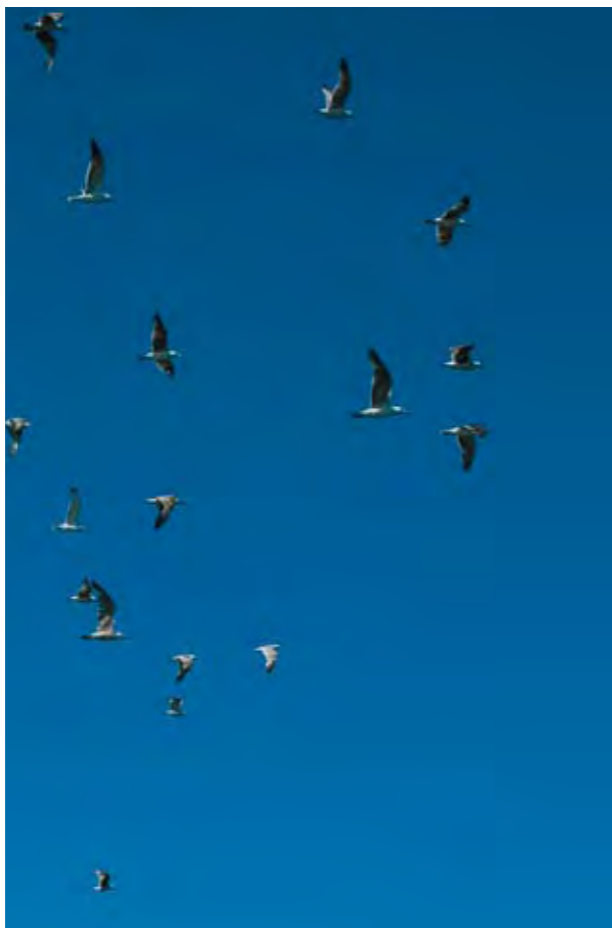




LITHUANIAN  
DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION

# Lithuanian Development Cooperation Policy 2007





## Lithuania:

# a short way from successful recipient to considerate donor

Lithuania's development cooperation policy has always been based on partnership. Rather than only giving aid, Lithuania aims to provide a holistic approach that shares the experiences of its decade-long reform process with countries of a similar historic, economic and social background. By better appreciating partner countries' situation, Lithuania can pursue an honest and realistic approach to its cooperation policy.

Coordinating action with international donor community and learning from partner countries is the basis for our development cooperation action. Lithuania adheres to the principles of the division of labour and complementarity of actions among international donors as the important instruments of enhancing aid effectiveness. Furthermore, global challenges and responsibilities lead Lithuanian development cooperation outside country's immediate vicinity.

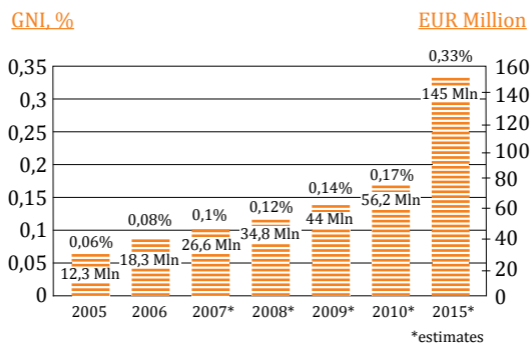
Lithuania's development cooperation policy enjoys strong public support, with a clear majority expressing their approval. This is great encouragement for a new donor.



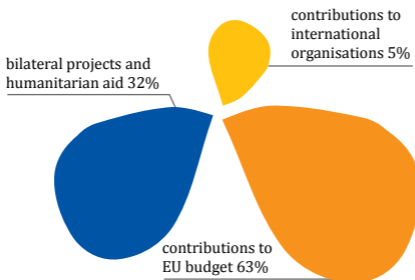
Lithuania's development cooperation policy is guided by UN, OECD and EU principles.

The government is committed to gradually increase Lithuania's Official Development Assistance.

### Lithuanian ODA growth 2005-2015



### Lithuanian official development assistance 2006



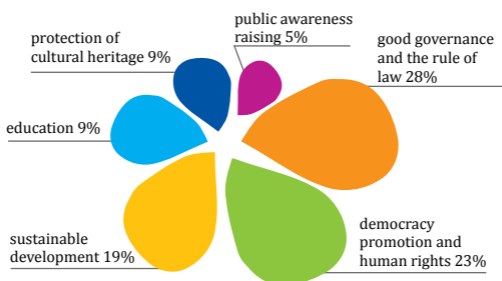
## Priority areas

Lithuania's development cooperation is concentrated in those areas where we have a comparative advantage because of recent history: experience in democratic reform, strengthening of civil society and establishing a properly functioning market economy.

The decision of the Government of Lithuania on policy provisions of development cooperation in 2006-2010 (June 8, 2006) establishes the priority areas of cooperation:

- Promotion of democracy and human rights
- Good governance and the rule of law
- Sustainable development
- Education
- Protection of cultural heritage

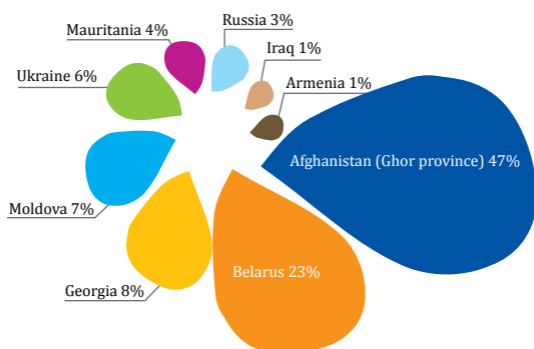
### Lithuanian development cooperation projects by priority areas 2007



## Partner countries and organizations

Main partner countries: Afghanistan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Armenia and Azerbaijan.

### Lithuanian development cooperation projects by partner country 2007



Lithuania is cooperating with UN agencies (WFP, UNODC, UNICEF) and international non-governmental organisations (Catholic Relief Service, AfghanAid and others).

## AFGHANISTAN (GHOR PROVINCE)

- *Reduce child mortality and improve maternal health*  
Immunisation programmes have provided vaccination for 20,000 children and 10,000 pregnant women in communities that have no access to healthcare services. These programmes seek to reduce the mortality rate of children under five and pregnant women.

- *Achieve universal primary education*  
In 2006-2007, 19 low-cost schools, mainly for girls, have been constructed in remote villages in the districts of Chagcharan, Tulak, Shahrak, Dolaina and Dawlatyar, which previously had no schools at all. This project aims to improve access to primary education for over 4,000 schoolchildren, supplying over 10,000 books. The involvement of the local community in construction work has given them a sense of ownership and responsibility.

- *Promote gender equality and empower women*  
Informal women's associations (self-help groups) have been established in order to strengthen women's role in society. About 500 women in four districts of Ghor, Chaghcharan, Dulatyar, Tulak, and Shahrak have been participating in training courses. The project supports the establishment of women's enterprises as well as seminars on gender awareness, hygiene and sanitation.

- *Improve security by assuring ownership*  
Nine police substations are currently being constructed in the districts of Chagcharan, Pasaband, Taiwara, Sharak, Char Sada, Sargar and Lal Wa Sarjangal. More than 200 local police officers are being trained and supplied with necessary equipment.



## BELARUS

- *Belarusian university in exile*

In 2004, Belarusian authorities closed European Humanities University (EHU) due to political reasons. This act resulted in extensive protests in Belarus and around the world. Invited by the Lithuanian government and supported by the European Commission, the Nordic Council of Ministers and number of governments, the EHU decided to reopen in Vilnius as a university-in-exile. Today, EHU provides education in liberal arts and social sciences according to the best Belarusian and European academic standards to more than 1200 students from Belarus.

- *Belarus in Europe – historical heritage*

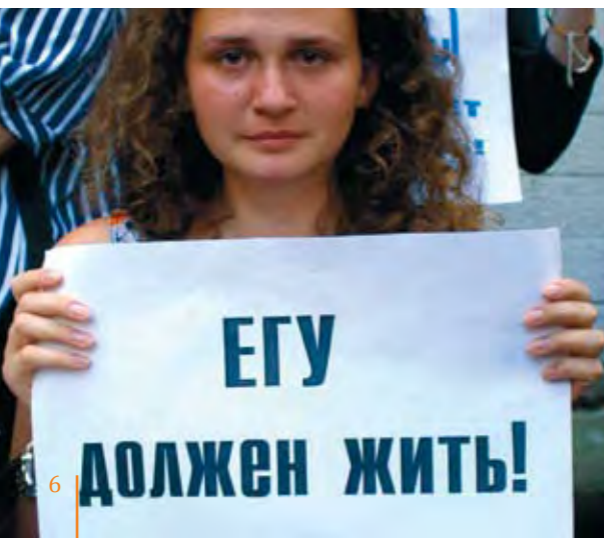
There is a number of projects aiming to highlight the European origins of Belarus and their shared historical and cultural heritage, in addition to support for Belarusian artists.

- *Civil education of youth*

Civil education projects have been set up to enhance the capacities of youth organisations and raise young people's awareness of Belarusian history and culture.

- *Music opens borders*

In August 2007, the international music festival "Be2gether" ([www.b2g.lt](http://www.b2g.lt)) took place in Lithuania, just a few steps from the European Union border with Belarus. The festival aimed to demonstrate, in terms of culture and people-to-people contacts, that there are no borders.



## GEORGIA

- *Good governance at the regional level*

A Lithuanian-based NGO is working to strengthen local governance, business and non-governmental organisations in Guria, one of the poorest regions of Georgia.

- *Strengthening state institutions*

Programmes have been developed to help Georgian officials in the fields of standardisation and state border control.



## MOLDOVA

- *Capacity building*

The Lithuanian customs service has taken a long-term commitment to share its reform experience with its Moldovan counterparts.

## UKRAINE

- *Good governance*

Projects oriented towards providing assistance to the Ukrainian governmental institutions (e.g. public procurement office, veterinary service, and customs) in introducing reforms and creating a legal base.

## ARMENIA

- *First national charitable organisation in the country*

A community fund in the Lori region of Armenia has been set up by a Lithuanian NGO. This Armenian non-governmental body is participating in civil initiatives seeking to improve both the social situation and governance of the region.





## **Your partner in Lithuania**

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