



Content

Forward by the Minister.....	3
1 the origins of cooperation.....	4
2 geography of cooperation.....	6
3 areas of cooperation	8
4 our partners.....	10
5 sharing transition experience.....	12
6 multilateral cooperation.....	14
7 humanitarian aid.....	16
8 architecture of development cooperation	18
9 raising awareness of society.....	20
10 for a better world.....	22
Facts and Figures.....	23
Did you know?	27
List of abbreviations	29
Photocredits	30
Contacts	32

**Dear partners,
Dear friends,**



The tenth anniversary of Lithuanian development cooperation is a good moment to take stock, evaluate what has been achieved and think about the future.

Lithuania has become a member of key multi-lateral development institutions and is recognized as a reliable partner. Our membership and activities in international fora is accompanied with strong bilateral ties with closest neighbours. Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine remain top priorities of Lithuanian development cooperation. Here we are faithful to promotion of democracy, respect for human rights, good governance and the rule of law, to strengthening of civil society, and assisting our partners in their economic transition.

Lithuania has undergone big changes over the last decades and is ready to share own experience and knowledge with other countries, close or far.

One of the recent examples is Afghanistan, where Lithuania took the lead in the Provin-

cial Reconstruction Team in Ghor province. In August 2013 we successfully completed the 8-year mission, the biggest Lithuanian contribution since becoming a member of the international donor community.

Global challenges promise not a less intensive agenda ahead. Therefore we need to be smart, innovative and creative mobilizing all possible resources: public and private, domestic and international.

Using this opportunity, I would like to express sincere gratitude to all our partners around the globe for their trust and long-standing cooperation.

Together we achieved a lot and we definitely can do more.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'L. Linkevičius'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Linas Linkevičius

*Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Lithuania*

1 The keystones of Lithuanian development cooperation were set by the first projects in 2003



“Every experience that we share and every lesson that we have learned are very important. By sharing, we set the stage for learning from each other and building better future for the whole world”

*H. E. Dalia Grybauskaitė
President of the Republic
of Lithuania, 2013*

Soon after its re-establishment as an independent state, just before joining the European and Euro-Atlantic organisations Lithuania began sharing its transition experience with partner countries, through the implementation of development cooperation projects. We aimed to bring a better life for civil society in the region, and to promote democratic values, human rights and market economy principles.

United Nations Millennium Summit – a starting point for Lithuanian development cooperation



Lithuania adopted the Millennium Development Goals at the United Nations Millennium Summit in 2000. In 2003, the Lithuanian government defined Lithuanian development and assistance policy guidelines for 2003-2005, which set geographical priorities (Belarus, Ukraine, Kaliningrad, Moldova, the South Caucasus, Afghanistan and Iraq) and areas for cooperation (democracy, justice and home affairs, economic development, European integration, national security, environmental protection, transport, health and social protection, culture and education).

Moldova – one of the first Lithuanian partners



Lithuanian experts have shared their knowledge and experience in the fields of agriculture, border controls, law enforcement and the courts system, social protection, veterinary and others.

Fruitful cooperation resulted in the establishment of the certificate of origin system for goods for Moldovan Customs, which facilitated Moldova's access to the EU market and the beginning of the negotiations for the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement with the EU. This reform, primarily aimed at the creation of a unified customs system, also served as a stimulus for the country's decisions on further Euro-integration.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania started with 5 projects in Kaliningrad, Moldova and Ukraine. Today the number of projects has reached over 100 per year.

Promoting European values and strengthening European identity



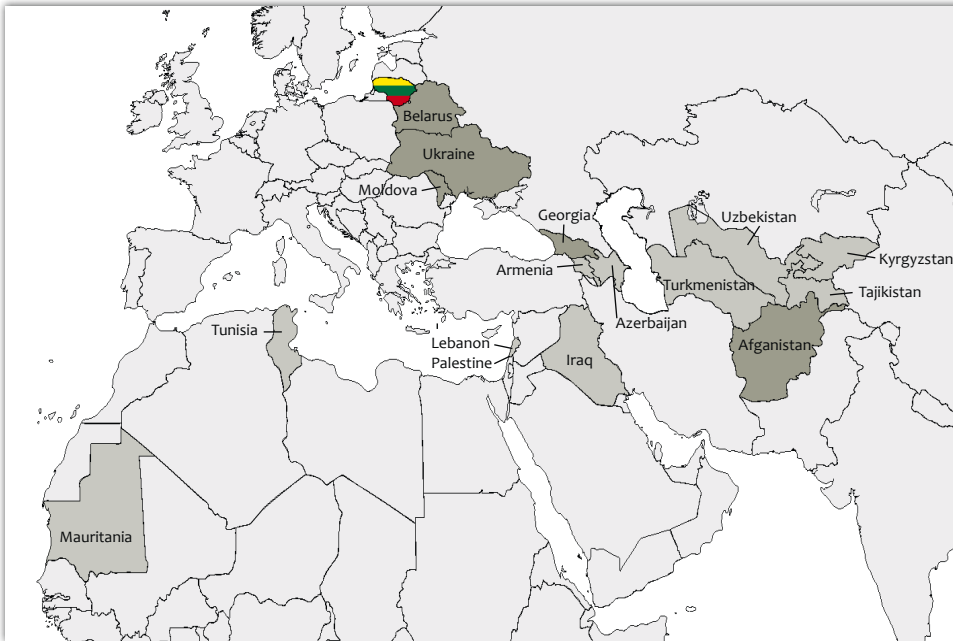
„The main aims of our projects were to unite scientists of Belarus and Ukraine and to promote cooperation in the field of history and cultural heritage of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania (GDL). We attempted to create multi-perspective and dialogue-based historical consciousness among the countries' scientists and culture experts, as well as to raise awareness of the GDL's heritage across the region. Lithuania's development cooperation programme helped to launch many initiatives – from discussions to research, from publications to historically valuable books.”



Genutė Kirkienė,
Academia memoriae historicae

2

Geography of development cooperation



Bilateral development cooperation geography

Bilateral cooperation begins near home – our first priority is to contribute to positive changes and progress in the Eastern Neighbourhood.

Being a part of the international donor community, Lithuania also supports global efforts on sustainable growth and development in more distant countries and regions.

Expanding bilateral geography of development cooperation

At the very beginning the MFA of Lithuania started with a few projects in Moldova and Ukraine. In ten years our activities have reached all Eastern Neighbourhood countries. Sharing a common historical and cultural heritage acts as a catalyst and creates a propitious environment for cooperation. Lithuania has accumulated unique transition experience in reform and European integration which is useful and highly appreciated by our partner countries.

From 2005 to 2013 Lithuania has led the Provincial Reconstruction Team in Afghanistan. Lithuania has focused its efforts on establishing foundations for the consistent and stable development of Ghor Province. With the joint efforts of Lithuania, the Afghan government, local and international partners the province achieved significant social and economic changes – the first asphalt streets, better health services, development of agriculture. Substantial support was provided for the education sector and for ensuring women's rights and their stronger role in society.



By supporting development cooperation projects (2012, 2013) in the field of democracy strengthening and democratic institutions building, Lithuania encourages on-going reforms in Tunisia.

Since 2009, Lithuania has been cooperating with Palestinian civil society by strengthening NGO capabilities and promoting youth participation in the communities.

Reaching distant countries and regions through multilateral programmes

More than half of Lithuanian development cooperation is provided on a multilateral basis: through participation in EU and UN development cooperation programmes, and contributions to the EU budget, the European Development Fund, the World Bank, and other international financial institutions and funds [for more on multilateral cooperation see page 14 and 15].



3

Priority areas of Lithuanian development cooperation are promotion of democracy, human rights, the rule of law and good governance



“It is important to contribute to the creation of the vibrant civil society, which is capable of taking responsibility for the development of the country”

*Kristina Vaičiūnaitė,
Director of the Eastern European
Studies Centre*

Strengthening the capacity of people and organisations that serve them is a vital part of development.

Lithuanian development cooperation is an integral part of our foreign policy. We focus on areas where Lithuania has a comparative advantage stemming from our own state-building experience in implementing democratic reforms, strengthening civil society and establishing a properly functioning market economy.

Supporting youth initiatives and independent education in Belarus is a valuable investment for the future

Lithuania has been supporting the European Humanities University since it was forced to move from Belarus to exile in 2004 and was re-established in Lithuania in 2006. The University has positioned itself as a reputable institution, delivering free liberal education based on Western values, fostering its academic tradition and dedication to its students. Most of its numerous graduates (1044 BAs and MAs graduated during the period of operating in Lithuania) relate their future to Belarus.

We see the added value in initiatives, bringing together young Belarusians studying abroad. Several long-term projects every year invite young Belarusians from various countries to meet in Lithuania and discuss their country's present and future. Such forums of opinions and experiences are the source of positive change.



Underlining the importance of women's rights and equal opportunities

Training, workshops, and other activities encouraged a group of Moldovan and Georgian active women to start their own businesses and projects. Meetings with successful Lithuanian businesswomen gave valuable contacts for future business development, and encouraged more active participation in civil society and political activities. Sharing experience and the train-the-trainer approach added extra value to the expected impact.



“After the project we were full of energy, ideas and enthusiasm to be change makers in our society”

Leila Chantladze, Georgia

Assistance to health care initiatives in Afghanistan



The Afghanistan government's efforts to improve health care services in the country inspired Lithuania to start the reconstruction of Chaghcharan provincial hospital. The newly-built out-patient clinic, premises for patients, the water tower and the laundry, installation of electricity, sewage and heating systems improved the general status of health care assistance in the region, and made personnel and patients' life easier. Lithuania also responded to the Afghanistan government's efforts to improve the qualifications of the province's medical personnel: local doctors, nurses and patients had an opportunity to participate in training and consultations in Lithuania and Chaghcharan. Lithuanian support also included organizing children's vaccination campaigns and the donation of medical equipment and medications.

4

Our partners – our strength



Working with partners boosts our confidence in striving for change – improving the living conditions of vulnerable communities

People from different backgrounds – governmental, nongovernmental and private – have joined the Lithuanian Development Cooperation community. The participation of partner countries' local communities is important for us as it plays a vital role in transforming ideas into a success story.

Intergovernmental cooperation

Lithuania seeks to enhance intergovernmental cooperation by bringing together the efforts of the donor community and the governments of our partner countries.

Joint efforts by the Lithuanian, Afghan, Japanese and United States' governments resulted in the construction and solar lighting of 11 km of streets in Chaghcharan city.



before



after

Governmental and private Lithuanian initiatives for the system of health care in Georgia

An initiative of Lithuanian doctors, funded by the Lithuanian and Japanese governments created an opportunity to open the Centre for Prevention of Blindness of premature babies in Tbilisi in 2011.

In 2012, 10 premature babies in Adjara were saved from blindness after private German funding provided the hospital in Batumi with diagnostic laser equipment and the Lithuanian government supported practical training.



17

Lithuania is a good platform for international donors working with Eastern neighbours

In 2011-2012 a number of foreign donor organisations working with Eastern Partnership countries established their offices in Vilnius: SILC (Sweden), Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Germany), Forum Syd (Sweden), and US NGOs: IRI, NDI, Freedom House, Pact Europe. This demonstrates the recognition and trust of the international community in our endeavors in promoting democratic values and human rights. The Lithuanian capital is becoming as 'outpost' for the coordination of donor activity in bringing positive changes in the neighbourhood.



18

The reconstruction of Public and Children's libraries, and neighbouring public spaces in Khashuri town was made possible by the joint efforts of governmental, municipal, nongovernmental and private partners from Lithuania and Georgia.

5

Sharing the transition experience we gained – a valuable source of ideas and knowledge



Implementation of reform, be it in public, private or civil society sectors, is usually accompanied by a transitional process. This is a challenging period, which requires partners' assistance and the mobilization of domestic and international resources.

Elements of social, economic or political transition are often found in the global development agenda. Moreover, transformation is at the core of post-2015 debates and is ready to be a key element both for donor and partner countries in achieving progress in sustainable development and growth.

The European Commission communication “A Decent Life for All” emphasizes the mobilization of domestic resources, as well as the vital role of structural transformation led by the partner countries themselves, to ensure sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The global development agenda is moving beyond a strictly aid-based approach and is in need of a more diversified approach to structural transformation. It is essential to support societal transition in a holistic manner, i.e. to support different areas of development – from political processes and governance to economic and social development as well as conflict prevention and security.

Sharing transition experience

Lithuanian customs experts have been providing advice and trainings for counterparts from Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine for many years. Our accumulated transition experience through bilateral projects helps these countries to meet EU requirements and simplify their practical application. Support has focused on the development of customs controls and harmonization of national legislation in the areas of customs valuation, customs audit, and certification of the origin of goods.

Lithuanian development cooperation in food and veterinary services started in 2006. Advice and assistance has been provided on harmonization of Moldovan and Belarusian national legislation, implementing European Commission recommendations and EU directives; establishing a rapid alert system for food and feed, modernizing the milk, meat, eggs and honey sectors and their control, animal disease control systems, animal waste disposal and implementation of an audit system.

The Enlargement Policy of the EU has proven to be a powerful tool to foster societal transformation. Lithuania and other countries who joined the EU in 2004, 2007 and 2013, and those on the road to join have undergone impressive changes through accession-driven democratic and economic reforms.

Twinning programme

The EU Twinning programme is a successful model of cooperation with countries in transition. During the EU pre-accession period Lithuania accumulated experience through 125 EU Twinning projects. From 2004 Lithuania has been sharing its experience and there are now nearly 40 Twinning projects under implementation with a value of more than 32 million EUR. The institutions of Lithuania transfer experience in agriculture and veterinary, justice and home affairs, the internal market and other sectors of public administration.

Through the Twinning programme Lithuania strongly supports transitional reforms in Croatia, EU pre-accession countries (i.e. Serbia and Turkey) and in Eastern Partnership countries (i.e. Azerbaijan, Armenia, Moldova).

Lithuanian institutions are reliable Twinning partners sharing experience far beyond the boundaries of our bilateral development cooperation.

6

At the multilateral level Lithuania takes part in development cooperation through participation and financial contributions to European programmes, international organisations and financial institutions



Lithuania participates in the EU and UN development cooperation policies, where it adds value through its experience of state building, transition reforms, successful integration into the EU and NATO

Why multilateral?

Contributing to a well-functioning multilateral system is a way to maximize our input to the international development agenda, global efforts tackling development challenges and humanitarian crises. This allows the effective promotion of Lithuania's strategic priorities, encouraging cooperation and strengthening the complementarity of multilateral and bilateral assistance.

Participation and contributions

Lithuania's contributions to international organisations and financial institutions constitute a substantial part of its financial assistance for development.

As an EU member, Lithuania is committed to increasing ODA every year so that it reaches 0.33% of GNI by 2015. Almost half of Lithuanian ODA in 2012 consisted of its payments to the European Development Fund (EDF) and part of its annual contributions to the general EU budget.

Funds from the general EU budget are used for development cooperation activities with countries in Eastern Europe, Asia, Latin America, North Africa and the Middle East.

Through contributions to the EDF Lithuania supports African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states. Lithuanian commitment to EDF in 2008-2013 amounts more than 27 million EUR.

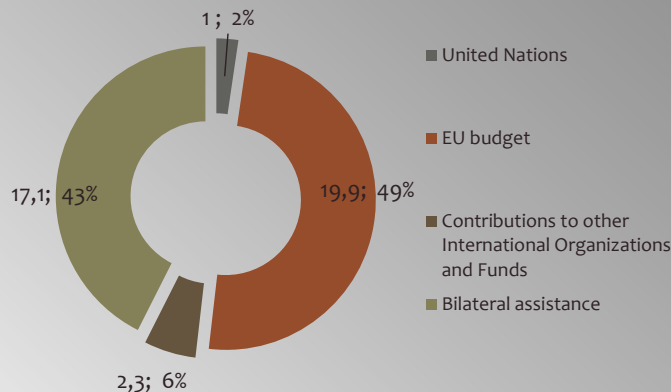
Lithuanian state institutions also made contributions to the World Bank and its specialized organisations, funds and agencies, the International Monetary Fund and UN organisations which fight global poverty.

Contributions to other international funds and programmes

Together with democratic allies standing for values of freedom, human rights and the rule of law we participate in the activities of the Lifeline Fund ("Lifeline: the Embattled CSOs Assistance Fund"), where our contributions help to provide emergency financial and advocacy assistance to civil society and its organisations around the globe.

Contributing to the Middle East and Northern Africa Partnership for Democracy Trust Fund enables us to promote human rights and democratic transition in emerging democracies in those regions.

Lithuanian Official Development Assistance in 2012 (million EUR / %)



7

Working hand in hand with the global community in providing humanitarian aid – an effective response to crises and disasters



“We and victims of tragedies all share the same world, we should share the loss and pain and stand together with those who need our help”

*Linas Linkevičius,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
Republic of Lithuania, 2013*



Being a member of the United Nations, Lithuania is firmly committed to uphold and promote the fundamental humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence. The Good Humanitarian Donorship guidelines call for the autonomy of humanitarian action from the political, economic and military aims which a particular donor might have in relation to regions receiving humanitarian assistance.

Beyond these principles, our main guiding document is “European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid”.

Lithuania strongly supports the efforts of the international community to build the resilience of countries and enable communities to be better prepared for catastrophic events and thus reduce the level of possible damage of natural or man-made disasters.

Multilateral aid



Lithuania provides humanitarian aid through its membership of the EU and its contributions to the agencies of the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and other international organisations. Operating within permanent, extensive aid distribution networks in many cases enables them to act more swiftly than governments and state institutions. Lithuanian embassies in the affected regions play an active role in humanitarian actions.

Lithuania is contributing to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

Bilateral aid

Lithuania has also provided direct assistance to people suffering from natural disasters and victims of armed-conflicts. Our help has reached Afghanistan, Belarus, China, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Lebanon, Moldova, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, South-East Asia, Sudan, Turkey, Ukraine.

In 2008, the Lithuanian government provided humanitarian aid for the civilians who suffered the most from the military conflict in Georgia. In two shipments Lithuania donated bandages, burn treatment packages, antibiotics, antiphlogistic drugs and other pharma-

ceutical necessities as well as tents capable of sleeping 500 people, sleeping bags, food and the blood product Albuminas. This humanitarian assistance was provided by the Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior, the Military Medical Service of the Ministry of National Defense and the Health Emergency Situations Centre under the Ministry of Health. The Lithuanian MFA and Lithuanian Red Cross Society collected funds, the Embassy of Lithuania in Georgia provided consular assistance and Spartan aircraft evacuated 76 persons in total.

8

Coordination, comprehensiveness and synergy among different policy sectors are the main pillars in the architecture of Lithuanian development cooperation



Lithuanian law foresees the participation of civil society, including NGOs, in the implementation of policy, in raising public awareness and in encouraging contributions to development cooperation.

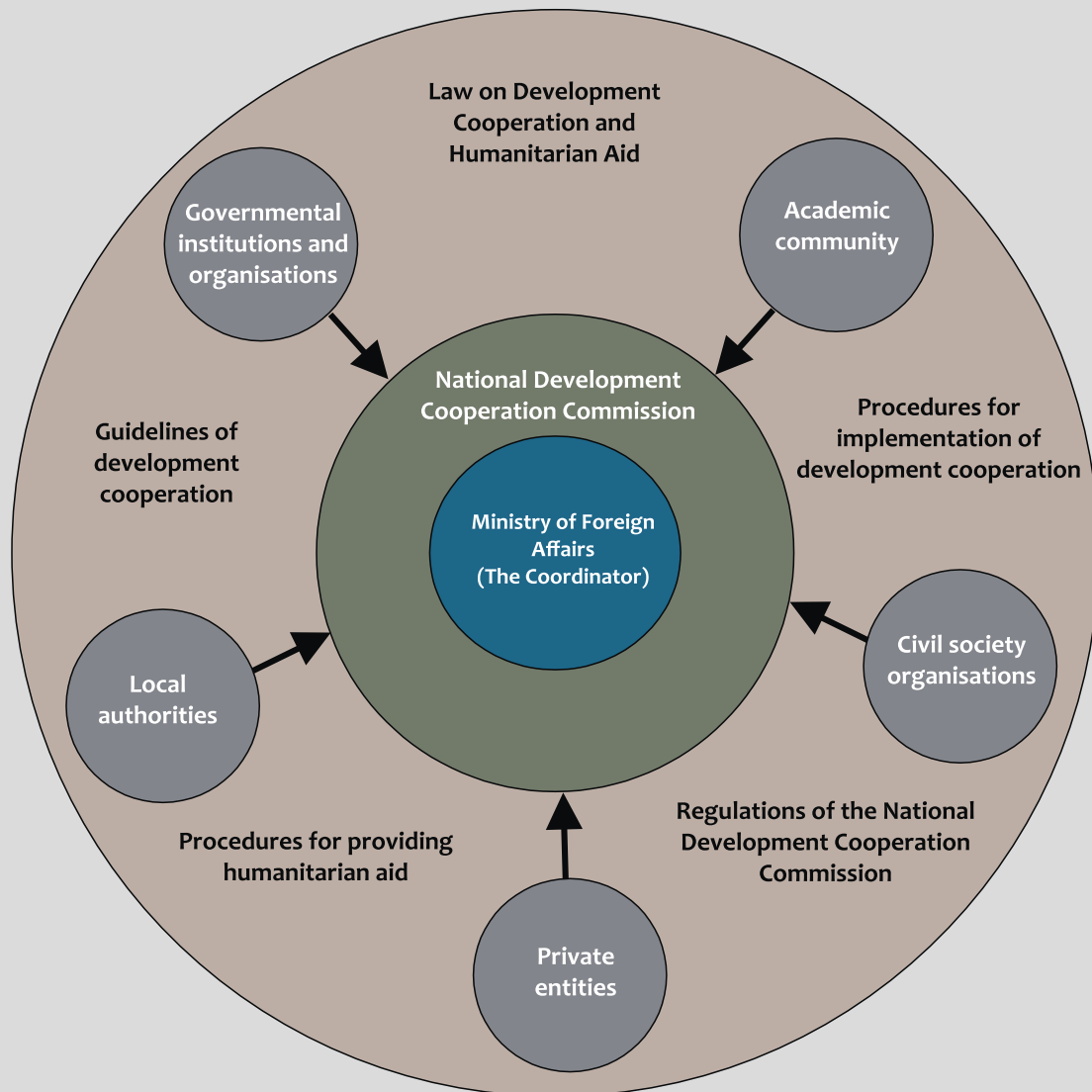
The Lithuanian MFA takes the lead role in development cooperation and humanitarian aid policy, planning and coordination.

The Law on Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid provides the framework for Lithuania's development cooperation policy and outlines its mission, aims, principles and priorities.

The National Development Cooperation Commission includes representatives of governmental institutions, local authorities and NGOs working in the development sector. It makes proposals to the MFA with regard to development cooperation policy guidelines; coordination among development institutions; international cooperation; and development cooperation legislation.

The National Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organisations' Platform brings together 16 Lithuanian development cooperation organisations. It aims to shape and implement Lithuanian and EU development cooperation policy, strengthen the capacity of its member organisations and raise public awareness and knowledge about development cooperation via public events and educational campaigns.

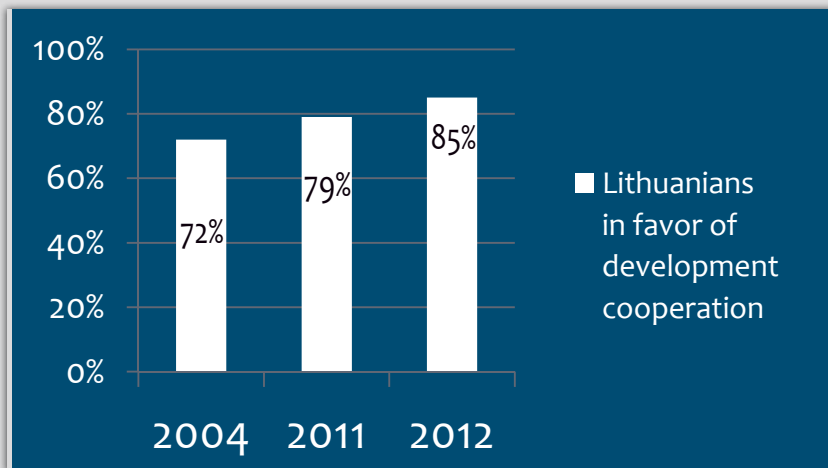
Architecture of Lithuanian Development Cooperation Policy



9

We are open and transparent in what we do – we can achieve much more with public support!

Our focus on public awareness raising helps towards implementation of one of the Millennium Development Goals – developing a global partnership for development.



Support for development cooperation is rising among the Lithuanian people
(Source: Eurobarometer 77.4)

Educating a Future Generation



Living in the post-globalized world we recognize the importance of global education and a global approach in our work with the public, especially young people.

Our efforts have produced favorable results – according to the recent public opinion polls, around 60% of Lithuanians agree that our country should keep its promise to increase aid to developing countries (2012; Source: Eurobarometer 77.4).

Because of the need for specialists in the field the first university-level development cooperation program was launched in 2012.

Raising awareness on global issues

The annual documentary festival “Inconvenient Films” highlights vitally important developing world issues and invites its audience to discuss the Lithuanian response to global challenges.



„All movies of the Festival provoke for discussion and do not suggest any easy answers. The range of topics is very wide – from freedom of speech and poverty to reality of post-soviet countries and environmental issues.”

*Gediminas Andriukaitis,
Director of the festival “Inconvenient Films”*

Public events

Lithuanian society actively participates in development cooperation related events and activities, implemented by state institutions, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector. Interest for volunteer activities among our society is raising. The annual “Armed forces and society day” dedicates part of its program to introducing Lithuanian development cooperation achievements in Afghanistan to our people.



The young generation is more likely to engage in supporting people living in poor countries – about a third of young people in Lithuania are prepared to pay more for products from developing countries.

(Source: Eurobarometer (77.4).)

Our ultimate aim in everything we do – a better world, where such efforts are no longer needed



Lithuania showed itself to be a capable and reliable partner through its readiness and ability to overcome challenges and contribute to Global development agenda during its Presidency of the Council of the European Union in the second half of 2013.

Lithuania in its future commitments to development cooperation will be guided by both national and global priorities

Strengthening the principles of democracy, rule of law and solidarity in the neighbourhood is key to ensuring the future of Europe and its neighbours. Therefore, Lithuania will proceed with our long-term policy towards Eastern Europe by supporting democratic and economic reforms in Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. We will also maintain our support for the people of Afghanistan and other developing countries.

As a member of the international development cooperation community, Lithuania will continue to play a full part in the global partnership for development to accelerate progress in reaching the Millennium Development Goals and creating a credible post-2015 development agenda with sustainable development at its core, thus assuring complete eradication of extreme poverty.

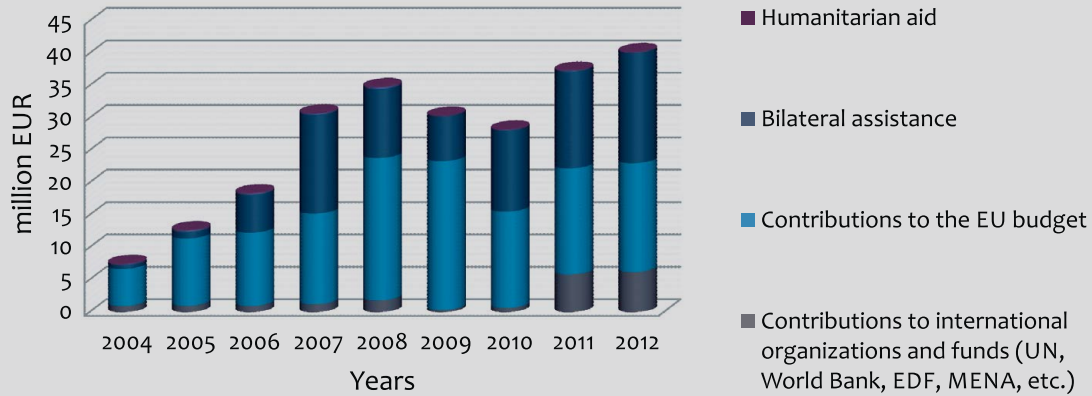
The time has come to face up to the global impact of our policies and make policy coherence for development work. We all have to be creative in our thinking and identify effective ways of using our limited resources and achieving better and sustainable results. All stakeholders have their role – governments, private entities, civil society.

Lithuania will seek to ensure its development policy goes hand in hand with science, technology and innovation. There will be a strong focus on gender equality and the empowerment of women. The principles of equality and equity, democracy and good governance, rule of law and accountability will always accompany our future development efforts.

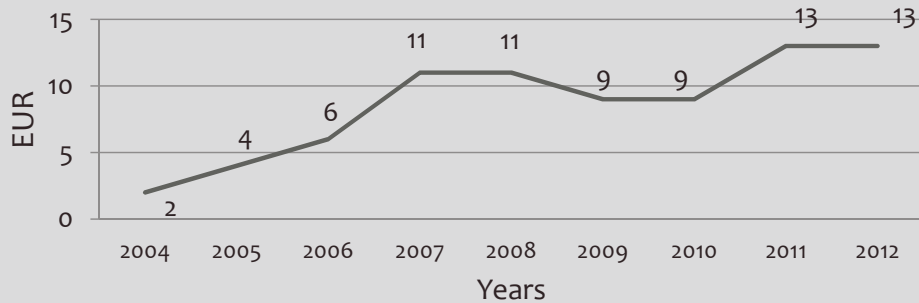


Facts and Figures

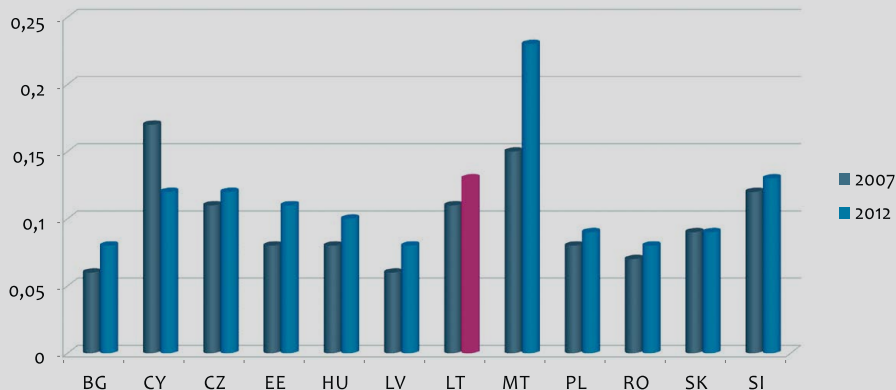
Lithuanian ODA 2004-2012 (million EUR)



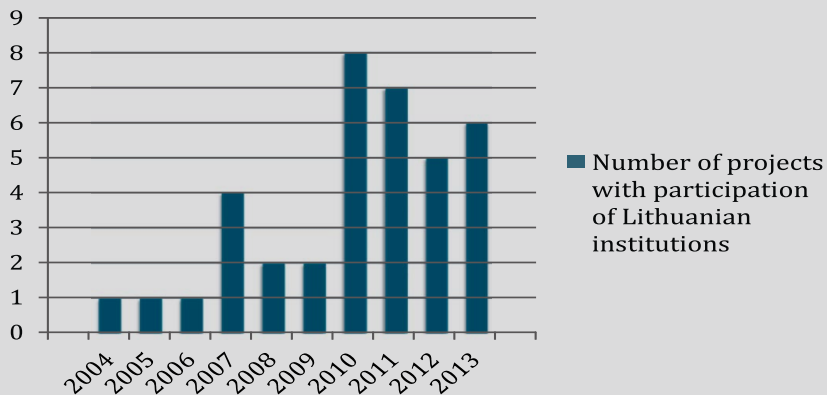
Lithuanian ODA growth per capita 2004-2012 (EUR)



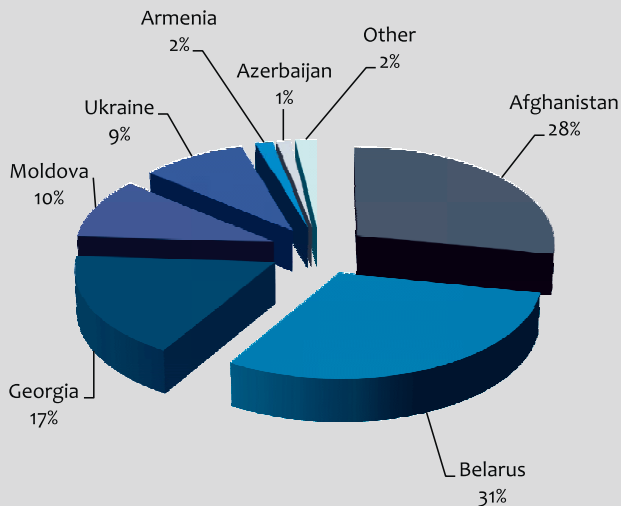
ODA % of GNI in 2007 and 2012 of countries, which have joined EU in 2004 and 2007



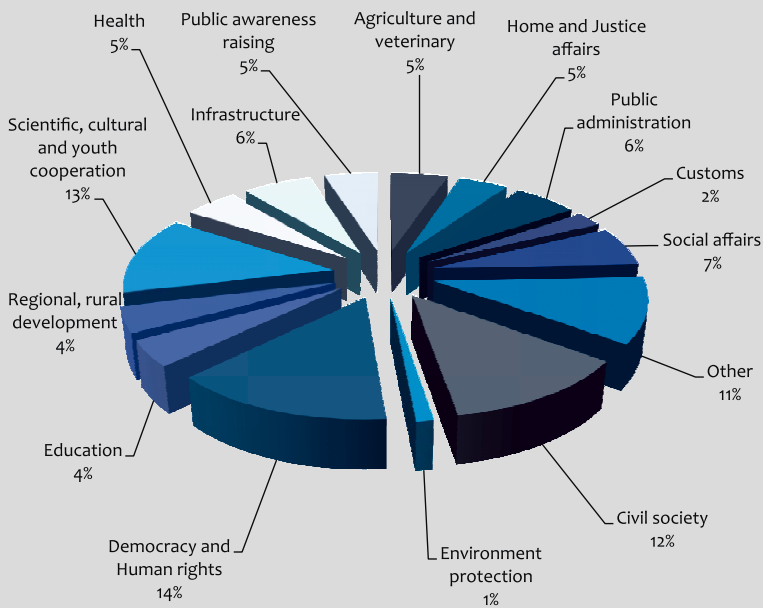
Dynamics of participation in the EU Twinning Programme



2003-2013 bilateral development cooperation projects supported by the MFA of Lithuania by country



2003-2013 bilateral development cooperation projects supported by the MFA of Lithuania by sector





Did you know?



- The Lithuanian development cooperation and democracy promotion programme reached 17 partner countries with over 850 projects being implemented to date.
- Half of all development cooperation projects were coordinated or implemented by Lithuanian diplomatic representations in partner countries.
- Nearly 60 % of all bilateral Lithuanian development cooperation projects were implemented by NGO's from Lithuania or partner countries.
- In 2006-2012 the Lithuanian MFA financed the implementation of 204 projects in Afghanistan.
- Lithuanians believe that development policy should focus on Health, Economic growth and Human rights (Eurobarometer, 77.4. 2012).
- The youngest participants in development cooperation projects are 2 year old children from Lithuanian and Belarusian kindergartens (2013).
- The European Humanities University received an Atlantic Council Freedom Award in 2013.
- So far over 400 custom officers and experts from Eastern Partnership countries have participated in development cooperation projects with Lithuanian Customs.



- With Lithuanian support a Georgian community in the high mountains of Adjara established alternative energy systems. Now 3 family farms in 3 villages are benefitting from biogas technology and greenhouses, which are generating additional income of 631 Euro per farmer per year.

- With Lithuanian assistance over 4500 children in Afghanistan received primary education.

- During three years of cooperation between Lithuanian and Moldovan experts in the area of judicial system reform, 22 institutions from the two countries joined the project which facilitated the development of 12 Moldovan legal acts.



- The most successful partners from Lithuania in the EU Twinning programme are the Central Project Management Agency, State Food and Veterinary Service and Ministry of Finance.

- In 2012, 17 Lithuanian state institutions contributed to Lithuanian ODA (mostly through multilateral programmes, contributions to international funds and agencies). Besides the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the biggest financial contributions were made by the Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Education and Science.

- Lithuanian ODA per capita has risen from 2 EUR in 2004 to 13 EUR in 2012.



List of abbreviations

ACP – African, Caribbean and Pacific (states)

CSO – Civil society organizations

EDF – European Development Fund

EHU – European Humanities University

EU – European Union

FDI – Foreign direct investments

GDL – Grand Duchy of Lithuania

GDP – Gross domestic product

GNI – Gross national income

ICRC – International Committee of the Red Cross

IRI – International Republican Institute

MDG(s) – Millennium development goal(s)

MENA – Middle East and North Africa

MFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NDI – National Democratic Institute

NGO – Nongovernmental organisations

OCHA – United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian affairs

ODA – Official development assistance

PRT – Provincial Reconstruction Team

SDG(s) – Sustainable development goal(s)

SILC – Swedish International Liberal Center

UN – United Nations

UN GA – United Nations General Assembly

UNHCR – United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNRWA – United Nations Relief and Works Agency

WFP – United Nations World Food Programme



Photo credits:

Photographs used in this brochure are taken from archives of Lithuanian development cooperation partners, project implementers and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania. Many thanks to the photographers.

1. Cultural heritage in Vilnius / Archives of the State department of tourism under the Ministry of Economy
2. National Flags of the UN Member states / © UN Photo, Eskinder Debebe
3. Project “Route of Vytautas the Great to Lutsk“, 2009 / Public Institution “Academy of life“
4. Books, published by implementers of the Lithuanian Development cooperation projects / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
5. Meeting of partners from Lithuanian and Moldovan customs, 2009 / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
6. Project “Route of Vytautas the Great to Lutsk“, 2009 / Public Institution “Academy of life“
7. Children in Chaghcharan, Afghanistan, celebrating the International Day for Protection of Children in June, 2010 / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
8. Group of students recording radio programme at the Al Quds University in Abudis in West Bank / Akvilė Stunžėnaitė, participant of the project in Palestine
9. ©WFP/Rein Skullerud
10. Cooperation of Georgian and Lithuania artists resulted in joint exhibition “Alavardi: Lithuania, Georgia, Užupis“, 2008 / Public institution “Užupio meno inkubatorius”
11. Graduation of EHU students, 2013 / © European Humanities University
12. Women empowerment project in Ukraine, in cooperation of European integration studies Centre in Ukraine and International Business School at Vilnius university, 2013 / European integration studies Centre in Ukraine, International Business School at Vilnius university
13. Doctors from Lithuania shared their knowledge and experience with Chaghcharan midwives / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania

14. Local community involved in the construction of the micro hydropower plant in Ghor province, Afghanistan / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
15. Local community involved in the construction of Chaghcharan city streets / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
16. Main road in Chaghcharan, Afghanistan / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
17. Georgian doctor examining premature baby / Rasa Bagdonienė
18. Renovated interior of Khashuri Children library, 2012 / Lithuanian Association “Rural Internet Access Points”
19. Cooperation of Lithuanian and Belarusian State Food and Veterinary services, 2013 / Lithuanian State Food and Veterinary Service
20. High level EU meeting during the Lithuanian EU Presidency/© eu2013.lt
21. ©UNHCR
22. ©WFP/Rein Skullerud
23. ©UNHCR
24. Project implemented by the Jewish Culture and Information Centre on Synagogues in Belarus, 2010 / Jewish Culture and Information
25. © European humanities university
26. Opening of the Festival “Inconvenient films”, 2012 / Inconvenient Films Festival
27. Armed forces and society day in Šiauliai, representatives of the MFA interacting with the society, 2012 / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
28. Photo from the contest “Millenium of Lithuanian history in architecture“, 2009 / Archives of the MFA of Lithuania
29. ©WFP/Rein Skullerud
30. Cooperation between Lithuanian and Belarusian kindergartens, 2013 / Lithuanian kindergarten “Ažuoliukas“
31. EHU students / © European Humanities University
32. Georgian cardiologists at the Vilnius University Hospital Santariškių klinikos, 2013 / Lithuanian Public Institution “New Ideas”



Contacts

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania
Development Cooperation Department
J. Tumo-Vaižganto str. 2, Vilnius
LT-01511, Lithuania
Tel. +370 5 236 2444
Fax +370 5 231 3090
E-mail: projektai@urm.lt
www.urm.lt
www.orangeprojects.lt

