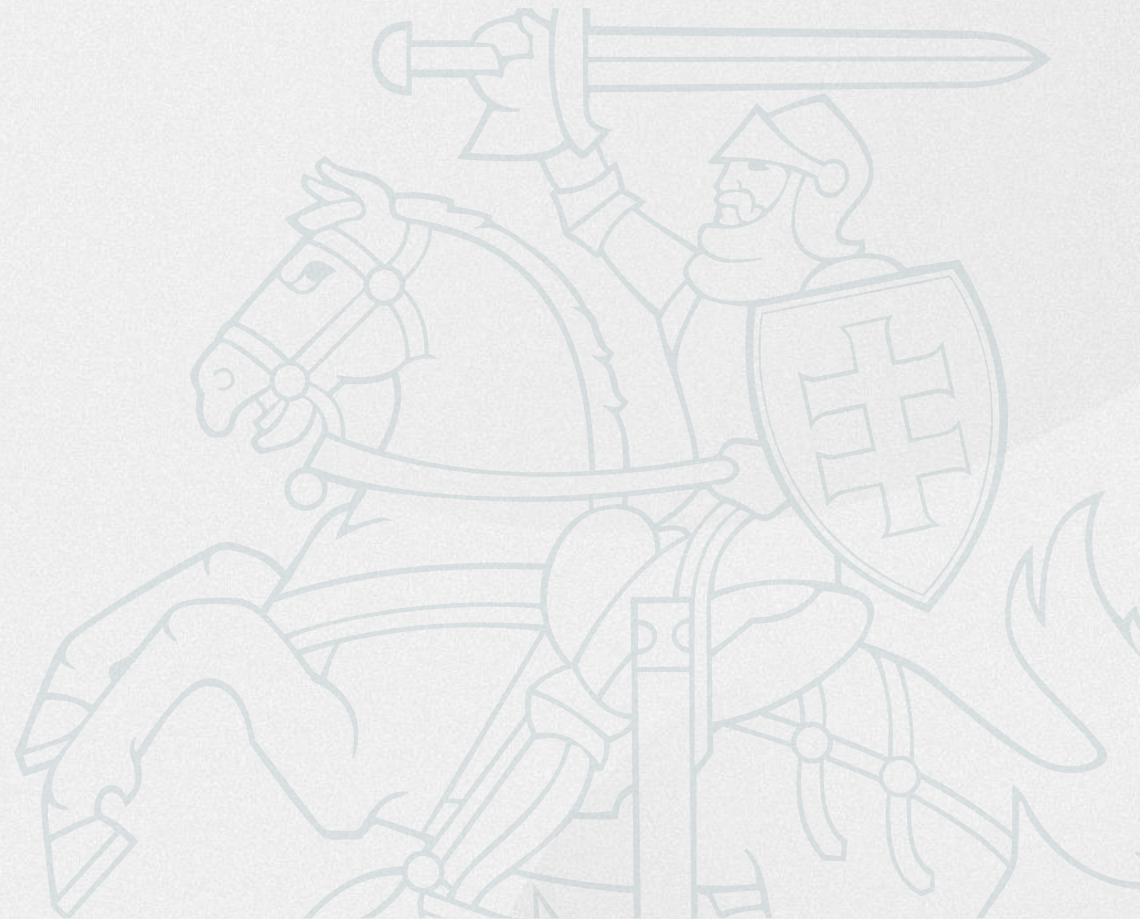


Systematic language training in Lithuania: where to start?



Lietuvos Respublikos
socialinės apsaugos
ir darbo ministerija



Target:

An effective inclusion system for foreign-born residents of Lithuania, focused on the country's economic, social, and cultural development.



(I) Mental health literacy program for professionals working directly with refugees

(II) Minimum service standard for mental health promotion and psychosocial support – by April 2025

(III) Competence building based on the standard – starts in 2025



Develop clear policy and regulation for integration of foreign-born residents – task set in the Government programme implementation plan

(IX) Developing a network of integration coordinators for foreign-born residents, involving 16 municipalities

(X) Providing targeted integration services at the municipal level in 2025

Clear
policy

Access to
public
service &
support



(VI) One-stop access to information
(Migration Information Center) –
micenter.lt

(VII) Social and Cultural
Introduction Program for Foreign-
born Residents in Lithuania: a 40-
hour training cycle – by April 2025

(VIII) Training the trainers of social
and cultural programme – starts in
2025



(IV) Centralized access to translation & interpretation services

(V) Development of a systematic language training programme – task set in the Government programme implementation plan



What have we tried?

What have we tried?

- *Employment service*
- *Refugee Reception Center*
- *Municipalities*
- *Universities*

In 2024 3 953 foreigners completed language training

PROS

- Wide reach of the target group
- Access to aggregated data for us

CONS

- Language efficiency is not a function of the Employment service
- Limited funding
- Lack of monitoring system for the quality of the programme
- No motivational system

What have we tried?

- *Employment service*
- *Reception and Integration Agency*
- *Municipalities*
- *Universities*

Each year, about 300 persons granted international protection attend language courses as a part of their integration programme

PROS

- Complementarity of actions (individual integration plan)
- Targeted support and individual monitoring
- Motivational system
- Access to aggregated data for us

CONS

- Limited funding
- Limited target group

What have we tried?

- *Employment service*
- *Refugee Reception Center*
- ***Municipalities***
- *Universities*

In 2023–2024 a total of 1 507 persons under temporary protection participated in the language courses

PROS

- Accessibility for persons in remote municipalities
- Tailored approach to local community

CONS

- Limited funding
- Limited timeframe
- Limited access to aggregated data for us
- Lack of monitoring system for the quality of the programme
- No motivational system

What have we tried?

- *Employment service*
- *Refugee Reception Center*
- *Municipalities*
- *Universities & Kaunas kolegija higher education institution*

1 June 2024 – 30 April 2025 1 600 Ukrainians participated in Lithuanian language training

PROS

- Small groups and tailored programmes
- Targeted support
- Relevant experience and resources

CONS

- Limited funding
- Limited timeframe
- Limited access to aggregated data
- Limited monitoring system for the quality of the programme

Where do we go from here ?

Where do we go from here ?

❖ Commitment of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania:

- ❖ To develop and implement a system for linguistic and socio-cultural integration for foreigners, returning Lithuanians, and national minorities, including newly forming communities, by assigning responsibilities to ministries and institutions according to their competencies, defining the rights and obligations of the target group, and establishing a monitoring system
- ❖ Ministry of Culture – the coordinating ministry
- ❖ Working group is being established
- ❖ Past pilots are being examined
- ❖ To do list is being drafted

**Thank you for
your attention**



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