

APPROVED
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Foreign Affairs of the
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STRATEGIC GUIDELINES FOR THE LITHUANIAN DIASPORA POLICY “GLOBAL LITHUANIA” FOR 2022–2030

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1. The Lithuanian diaspora – citizens of the Republic of Lithuania and persons of Lithuanian descent residing in foreign countries, as well as persons of non-Lithuanian descent who regard themselves as having descended from Lithuania and having historical, cultural, social, economic, or political ties with Lithuania.

2. Lithuania is reasonably called a diaspora state as it experienced four big waves of emigration in its history: emigration to the USA, Great Britain, Canada and Russia from the late 19th to early 20th centuries, emigration of 1920 to 1940, emigration at the end of World War II, and contemporary emigration from the restoration of Lithuania’s Independence to its accession to the European Union and until the present day. According to unofficial data from Lithuanian diplomatic representations and world Lithuanian organisations, there are approx. 1.3 million persons of Lithuanian descent residing abroad, which means that about 30 per cent of the Lithuanian nation lives abroad. However, taking into account the history of the diaspora and the sizes of other emigration waves and Lithuanian communities in the USA, Australia, South America, and Canada, an assumption can be made that the number of people of Lithuanian descent around the world may be much higher.

3. The Strategic Guidelines for the Lithuanian Diaspora Policy “Global Lithuania” for 2022–2030 (hereinafter referred to as the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania”) ensure the continuity of the national diaspora policy since the Programme for the Creation of “Global Lithuania” – Involvement of Lithuanian Emigrants in the Life of the State for 2012–2021 approved by Resolution No 389 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 March 2011 is expiring.

4. The Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” are aimed at a qualitative change in the diaspora policy underpinned by a viewpoint that the Lithuanian nation, united by the Lithuanian identity and historical memory, is integral and not divisible into Lithuanians who reside in Lithuania and Lithuanians who reside abroad, and that the Lithuanian diaspora is an integral part of the state capable of making active use of its cultural potential by engaging in civic, political, economic, cultural, scientific or other aspects of life in Lithuania and by contributing to building a modern and contemporary Lithuania.

5. The National Progress Strategy “Lithuania 2030” stipulates that one of the key initiatives for change aimed to implement the vision of smart society is consolidation of the scattered Lithuanian nation and strengthening of ties between world Lithuanians and Lithuania

by implementing the continuous programme for involvement of world Lithuanians in the life of the state which provides mutual partnership- and respect-based cooperation and creates incentives for Lithuanians living abroad to maintain and foster their national identity. Focusing on the diaspora and strengthening its ties with the state are high priorities on the agenda of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania.

CHAPTER II THE GOAL OF THE STRATEGIC GUIDELINES “GLOBAL LITHUANIA”

6. The goal of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” is to enhance and expand ties, dialogue and partnership between the state and the diaspora aimed to encourage safeguarding and fostering the Lithuanian national identity and sense of belonging and to create conditions for more active contribution of the diaspora to the wellbeing and security of Lithuania and for their return to Lithuania.

CHAPTER III THE MAIN STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS AND TASKS OF THE LITHUANIAN DIASPORA POLICY FOR 2022–2030

SECTION ONE FOSTERING OF A UNIFYING NATIONAL IDENTITY OF LITHUANIANS LIVING ABROAD

7. The Lithuanian national identity – the language, culture, traditions and historical memory – is a link in the chain that binds persons of Lithuanian descent together. A sense of national togetherness is a prerequisite for diaspora kinship and a cornerstone of their touch with the state facilitating further development of partnership initiatives between the state and the diaspora. The state’s engagement in encouraging the diaspora to maintain their national identity in foreign countries strengthens its ties with the diaspora and helps to preserve and transmit the Lithuanian identity to new generations.

8. The main tasks in this strategic direction:

8.1. **Development of Lithuanian education.** Goals pursued by Lithuanian education schools abroad: foster and preserve the Lithuanian language, maintain the Lithuanian national identity, familiarise with the history, culture and heritage of the Lithuanian state, and create conditions for self-expression in the Lithuanian language. The Register of Education and Science Institutions records 11.3 thousand children and teenagers studying at formal and non-formal Lithuanian education schools in foreign countries as of December 2021 (unofficial data suggest that there are approx. 150 thousand school age Lithuanians and children of Lithuanian descent in foreign countries in 2021), i.e. only about 7.5 per cent of children living abroad take up systematic Lithuanian language studies and attend Lithuanian education schools, which implies a threat that the state can lose its bond with a big part of the diaspora. What must be taken into account is that a relatively large number of persons of Lithuanian descent are not motivated or less motivated to

transmit the Lithuanian identity to their children because they consider themselves citizens of the world, therefore, national identity is of no significance to them.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

8.1.1. by joint efforts of governmental and diaspora organisations, a consistently growing number of diaspora children and young people studying in formal and non-formal Lithuanian education schools;

8.1.2. more focus and support on the part of the government to Lithuanian education in foreign countries, adoption of more amendments to legal acts on financial, project and other support aimed to ensure that functioning formal and non-formal Lithuanian education establishments continue their activities and new ones are set up;

8.1.3. a more comprehensive content of Lithuanian education which should cover Lithuanian language studies and social (culture, history, geography and citizenship) education with the help of newly developed teaching aids/materials for different age group members of the diaspora and for different levels of Lithuanian language proficiency, adapted to remote learning as well;

8.1.4 remote and digital learning possibilities expanded and better adapted to diaspora needs;

8.1.5. development and elaboration of education curricula and camps (including traditional culture camps) for different age-group children and young people of the diaspora, with a focus on camps in Lithuania; and more traineeships available for Lithuanian students in Lithuanian education institutions and diaspora organisations in foreign countries;

8.1.6. boosted motivation of Lithuanian education school teachers to work for Lithuanian education establishments by putting in place syllabuses (remote learning syllabuses included) for acquiring and improving qualifications and by employing other incentive measures;

8.1.7. creation of the best possible conditions for taking Lithuanian language tests in line with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment (CEFR) in foreign countries;

8.1.8. a more efficient Lithuanian education publicity campaign aimed to promote the national identity of Lithuanians living abroad.

8.2. Promotion of a sense of community in foreign countries and strengthening of diaspora organisations are major preconditions for the survival of the diaspora and for their active ties with the country of origin. Unfortunately, the survey conducted by the Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour of the Republic of Lithuania in December 2020 shows that only about 5 per cent of the diaspora are actively interested in Lithuanian community activities. The Lithuanian diaspora is not homogeneous, that is why it is advisable to encourage the diaspora to get together in groups by age, interests and shared goals. It is noteworthy that diaspora organisations play a prominent role in bringing the diaspora together and in generating a sense of community. Vibrant diaspora organisations have repeatedly proved to the world to have an impact on the development of countries of origin.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

8.2.1. encourage the diaspora's sense of community by providing appropriate support for initiatives aimed at consolidating the diaspora;

8.2.2. increase the government's attention to and support for strengthening diaspora organisations;

8.2.3. increase the government's attention to and support for engaging diaspora young people (including academic establishments) by ensuring the continuity of diaspora activities;

8.2.4. create a network of governmental institutions tasked with organising competitions of diaspora activity projects in order to ensure the most efficient and coordinated distribution of funds;

8.2.5. enhance cooperation with diaspora foundations by exchanging information.

8.3. Fostering Lithuanian traditional culture in foreign countries. Ethnic culture and traditions – the entirety of cultural values created by the whole nation, transmitted from generation to generation, permanently renewed and helping to maintain the national identity. Ethnic culture often becomes a symbol of Lithuanian emigrants when they introduce themselves in foreign countries. Lithuanian traditional events bring Lithuanians together and nourish their sense of community.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

8.3.1. increase the government's attention to and support for measures for fostering traditional culture in foreign countries by providing methodological assistance (including remote consultations) to diaspora organisations, culture establishments and art companies, holding traditional culture workshops and developing theoretical and practical materials that meet diaspora needs;

8.3.2. encourage and support organisation of events and other activities aimed to promote traditional culture in foreign countries;

8.3.3. develop measures to encourage promotion of Lithuanian traditional culture in foreign countries;

8.3.4. elaborate, publicise and spread the tradition of folk song and dance festivals in Lithuanian communities as well as during international festivals and other events.

8.4. Fostering of a Lithuanian identity, modern, innovative and open to joint development efforts. Beside fostering the Lithuanian traditional culture and maintaining Lithuanian traditions, it is equally important to shape and foster the Lithuanian identity. Strengthening of the Lithuanian identity is conducive to the creation of an image of a country that is modern and open to joint development efforts, contributes to the sense of togetherness in communities and offers more opportunities for both the diaspora and Lithuania.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

8.4.1. provide information persistently to diaspora organisations about steps taken by the government in this field and invite them to be actively involved in the implementation of the Strategy for Presenting Lithuania Abroad for 2020-2030;

8.4.2. maintain steady dialogue with diaspora organisations on this issue.

8.5. Fostering and development of historical memory activities in foreign countries. Historical memory, uniting the state and the diaspora, is a fundamental premise for national self-awareness and citizenship. Historical memory combined with the native language, heritage, culture and ethnic traditions creates preconditions for safeguarding and shaping a particular identity of the Lithuanian people in the world.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

8.5.1. continue and strengthen management of archives of diaspora organisations and their integration in the information system www.archyvai.lt;

8.5.2. continue to search for, disseminate, handle and return cultural heritage, relevant to Lithuania, existing in foreign countries, by engaging the diaspora in this endeavour;

8.5.3. support activities of diaspora organisations by encouraging them to be actively involved in search for documentary legacy; encourage communicating information about Lithuania-related documents, stored and being found, to the Lithuanian State Archives;

8.5.4. aspire to acquaint non-Lithuanian speaking members of the diaspora with the history of Lithuania by preparing brief information (including digitalised versions) about the history of Lithuania in foreign languages;

8.5.5. support other activities in relation to the preservation and transmission of historical memory to the young generation.

8.6. Encouragement and expansion of sports activities. Sport is an activity that brings the diaspora together. Sports games and various regional championships offer opportunities for active members of the diaspora to keep ties with their country of origin and to represent Lithuania in their countries of residence.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

8.6.1. promote and support amateur sports activities in foreign countries, including regional sports games, sports tournaments, and other sports initiatives that encourage the diaspora to come together and be active;

8.6.2. continue the tradition of the World Lithuanian Sports Games by supplementing the sport programme with other initiatives encouraging diaspora engagement.

SECTION TWO

ENCOURAGEMENT OF DIASPORA ENGAGEMENT IN THE LIFE OF LITHUANIA AND IMPROVEMENT OF WELLBEING IN LITHUANIA

9. For successful implementation of the diaspora policy, it is important to know the diaspora, to create the most favourable conditions for their engagement in the life of Lithuania, and to encourage and support engagement activities. It is strategically important for Lithuania to enhance diaspora engagement in the life of Lithuania and improvement of wellbeing in Lithuania by encouraging and creating conditions for sharing knowledge and experience gained in foreign countries, by promoting Lithuanian export and by attracting investment and tourist flows to Lithuania.

10. The main tasks in this strategic direction:

10.1. **Knowledge of the diaspora** is a cornerstone of a successful diaspora policy. The Lithuanian diaspora is not homogeneous; it is composed of people of different emigration waves, of different interests and occupations. The specificity of a country or a region of residence, emigration causes and intensity of one's bond with Lithuania must also be taken in account.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

10.1.1. continue conducting annual diaspora surveys aimed at identifying diaspora needs and opinions on opportunities to be more actively involved in the life of Lithuania and to engage in improvement of wellbeing in Lithuania;

10.1.2. identify members of the diaspora who do not participate in activities of diaspora organisations and/or do not speak Lithuanian and establish and maintain relations with them;

10.1.3. invite scientists to do research in the field of the diaspora and give recommendations as to shaping and implementation of the diaspora policy;

10.1.4. actively participate in major diaspora events in Lithuania and abroad and collect information about developments in the life of the diaspora;

10.1.5. consider a possibility of conducting the general census of persons of Lithuanian descent aimed to obtain as precise as possible statistical data on the size, geography, age structure, and education of the diaspora.

10.2. Empowerment and assessment of the diaspora. More active engagement of the diaspora can be reached by creating certain conditions: equipping the diaspora with empowering tools and mechanisms, i.e. supporting diaspora capacity building, cooperation with the diaspora and diaspora organisations, intermediation in establishing relations between diaspora organisations and Lithuanian organisations, and publicising diaspora achievements.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

10.2.1. continue and strengthen diaspora empowerment through joint institutional structures of Lithuania and the diaspora;

10.2.2. create and implement a system of diaspora involvement in addressing urgent national matters;

10.2.3. continue implementing programmes for raising qualifications of leaders of diaspora organisations;

10.2.4. invite diaspora representatives to attend various events in Lithuania;

10.2.5. continue to nominate diaspora members for national and official awards.

10.3. Promotion of the diaspora's sense of citizenship. Even though citizens of the Republic of Lithuania living abroad have favourable conditions for voting in elections to the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, in presidential elections and referenda (the right to vote, possibility to vote by post, to vote in a diplomatic representation or a consular post in early voting and on the day of the election, to elect a diaspora delegate in the constituency for Lithuanians living abroad) and diaspora turnout is growing, only a fraction of voters residing abroad cast their vote (about 10 per cent of citizens of the Republic of Lithuania residing abroad who enjoy the right to vote used it in the 2020 Seimas election). Online voting might be an encouragement for citizens of the Republic of Lithuania living abroad to vote in elections and referenda. How much diaspora members are engaged in developments in Lithuania depends on the citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania: persons who enjoy the citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania feel more committed to Lithuania than those who are not citizens of the Republic of Lithuania.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

10.3.1. hold a referendum on retaining the citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania in 2024;

10.3.2. encourage citizens of the Republic of Lithuania residing abroad to vote in elections and referenda, including the scheduled referendum on retaining the citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania;

10.3.3. evaluate possibilities to ensure that citizens of the Republic of Lithuania living abroad can safely vote online in 2024;

10.3.4. disseminate information assiduously about possibilities of restoration and retention of the citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania and exceptions of holding multiple citizenship as provided in Lithuanian legislation;

10.3.5. encourage the diaspora to contribute to strengthening Lithuanian national security and defence by presenting the Lithuanian position to governments and parliaments of diaspora countries of residence;

10.3.6. encourage the diaspora to be more involved in charity and Maecenas activities in both Lithuania and their countries of residence, with particular focus on Maecenas activities in supporting Lithuania or Lithuanian diaspora organisations; take part in volunteering programmes.

10.4. **Encouragement of economic engagement.** Since Lithuania's Independence was restored more than thirty years ago, there have been a lot of success stories of members of the diaspora having attracted considerable investment to Lithuania, having invested in Lithuania themselves, mediated export of goods and services of Lithuanian origin, promoted incoming tourism to Lithuania, thus having contributed to the creation of wellbeing in the country, however, the potential of diaspora engagement is by far greater.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

10.4.1. ensure that information about Lithuanian export opportunities and an environment for investment in Lithuania is provided to diaspora organisations and interested members of the diaspora; organise events to that end;

10.4.2. engage the diaspora in investment attraction and export promotion activities; encourage setting up businesses and investing in Lithuania;

10.4.3. engage the diaspora in incoming tourism promotion activities;

10.4.4. enhance the role of the diaspora in developing and opening other international opportunities for Lithuania;

10.4.5. strengthen cooperation between the diaspora and Lithuanian regions and municipalities;

10.4.6. encourage and support non-governmental organisations by reinforcing their activities in the field of economic engagement of the diaspora.

10.5. **Promotion of engagement by occupation.** A large number of scientists, medical people, high technologies specialists, artists, writers, and people of other occupations of Lithuanian descent work in foreign countries. So far cooperation with those members of the diaspora has been sporadic, based on personal ties of institutions and organisations.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

10.5.1. encourage activities aimed to engage diaspora scientists in research activities in Lithuania;

10.5.2. build and strengthen specialised professional diaspora networks, which would facilitate cooperation among their members and with respective Lithuanian institutions; engage in programmes and exchanges of those institutions; carry out joint projects;

10.5.3. develop mentorship programmes for diaspora professionals in Lithuania;

10.5.4. encourage and support non-governmental organisations by reinforcing their activities in the area of engaging the diaspora by occupation.

SECTION THREE ENCOURAGEMENT TO RETURN TO LITHUANIA

11. Encouragement to return to Lithuania and creation of favourable (re)integration conditions are high priorities in the diaspora policy closely linked with fostering a consolidating national identity and diaspora engagement in the life of Lithuania and improvement of wellbeing in Lithuania. Return to Lithuania is seen not only as returning to live, study or work in Lithuania, it can also imply returning to Lithuania by setting up a business, by investing, engaging in research or other professional activities, online activities included.

12. The main tasks in this strategic direction:

12.1. Coordination and implementation of actions encouraging return to Lithuania.

Various measures aimed to encourage return to Lithuania and facilitate (re)integration are currently implemented by several institutions, however, coordination and analysis on a national level are missing. Therefore, there is an urgent necessity to identify missing, ineffective and overlapping measures, to put in place efficient measures that encourage return to Lithuania and facilitate (re)integration, including easy integration of returning school students into the Lithuanian education system.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

12.1.1. develop an efficient coordination mechanism for the implementation of measures aimed to encourage return to Lithuania and facilitate (re)integration;

12.1.2. monitor the implementation of measures aimed to encourage return to Lithuania and facilitate (re)integration by identifying missing and/or ineffective measures and by removing overlapping measures;

12.1.3. ensure efficient implementation of measures aimed to encourage return to Lithuania and facilitate (re)integration.

12.2. Raising public awareness about return and (re)integration. A big number of diaspora respondents consider a possibility of returning to Lithuania, however, they lack information about return to and (re)integration in Lithuania since the information is not presented in a systematic manner. The survey conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania in December 2020 shows that only 28 per cent of the diaspora have adequate information about issues concerning return to and (re)integration in Lithuania.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

12.2.1. provide better possibilities for provision of information about return to and (re)integration in Lithuania by using the one-stop-shop principle; carry out targeted information campaigns;

12.2.2. develop a single effectively operating database of vacancies in Lithuania;

12.2.3. augment an input made by diplomatic representations and consular posts into encouragement to return to Lithuania.

12.3. Return and resettlement to Lithuania of political prisoners, deportees and Lithuanians living in countries affected by humanitarian crises. Assistance in returning to and settling permanently in Lithuania as well as social and financial assistance is provided to people under the Programme for Return of Political Prisoners and Deportees, and Their Families to Lithuania. The Republic of Lithuania Law on Resettlement of Persons to the Republic of Lithuania stipulates that persons who reside in countries affected by humanitarian crises are entitled to resettlement to Lithuania and get assistance while integrating in Lithuania.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

12.3.1. continue the implementation of the Programme for Return of Political Prisoners and Deportees, and Their Families to Lithuania by ensuring appropriate support for the integration of the said persons in Lithuania;

12.3.2. continue resettlement and integration in Lithuania of persons, living in countries affected by humanitarian crises and enjoying the right of resettlement to Lithuania under the Republic of Lithuania Law on Resettlement of Persons to the Republic of Lithuania by ensuring relevant support to said persons while integrating in Lithuania.

12.4. **Encouragement of diaspora young people to study and train in Lithuania** by offering special scholarship, traineeship and study programmes may serve as an incentive to young people to return or come to Lithuania and, having explored it during their studies and traineeships, to become informal ambassadors of Lithuania in foreign countries.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

12.4.1. acquaint the diaspora with study opportunities in Lithuania;

12.4.2. encourage and support studies of diaspora young people in Lithuania;

12.4.3. expand and enhance implementation of traineeship and study trip programmes in Lithuania; create a single database of traineeship and study trip programmes;

12.4.4. encourage setting up of unions of young diaspora alumni, who studied and/or underwent traineeships in Lithuania, and retaining of their ties with Lithuania.

12.5. **Creation of conditions for participating in competitions and working for the civil service.** It is of great importance to create attractive conditions and encourage citizens of the Republic of Lithuania living abroad to participate in competitions and take up jobs in the civil service, and perform military service in Lithuania.

Aspirations towards fulfilling this task:

12.5.1. ensure possibilities for citizens of the Republic of Lithuania living abroad to participate in job competitions online; publish information about opportunities of working online;

12.5.2. increase the attractiveness of military service in Lithuania among citizens of the Republic of Lithuania living abroad.

CHAPTER IV COMMUNICATION

13. It is believed that only about 10 per cent of the diaspora are reached by governmental efforts. It is effective communication covering all the directions of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” that is needed to improve the situation. Communication must be targeted, clear and adapted to various diaspora groups, including those members of the diaspora who do not take part in diaspora organisation activities. Internal communication (between partners of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” and the diaspora) as well as external communication (public, the one that shapes public opinion in the country) is essential in reinforcing ties with the diaspora.

13.1. **Effective internal communication.** Given that the diaspora is not homogeneous, segmentation of the diaspora is needed for internal communication to be effective, that is, different measures often need to be used depending on a generation, emigration wave, profession, hobby or ties with Lithuania. What needs to be taken into account while communicating is that

the majority of the diaspora maintain ties with Lithuania on a voluntary basis, in their free from work or other commitments time.

Aspirations towards effective internal communication:

13.1.1. prepare guidelines for communicating with the diaspora; design respective measures for different diaspora groups;

13.1.2. ensure easier reachability of the diaspora by establishing contacts and providing consultations to people before they leave Lithuania and by creating conditions for people to get actual information from diplomatic representations and consular posts of the Republic of Lithuania;

13.1.3. make use of various information channels to provide information to the diaspora and to ensure better reachability of the diaspora (diaspora media, social networks, airlines, airports, etc.);

13.1.4. ensure more active participation of delegates from institutions responsible for implementing the diaspora policy in diaspora events; organise them in Lithuania;

13.1.5. hold communication training sessions for institutions responsible for implementing the diaspora policy.

13.2. **Effective external (public) communication.** Public opinion on the diaspora that is shaped by not only personal experiences and contacts but by media information too plays an important role in successful implementation of the diaspora policy. A particularly important uniting and informing function is played by Lithuanian newspapers and magazines published in foreign countries, by diaspora internet portals and social media accounts, and radio broadcasts. Increasing diaspora resistance to disinformation is equally important for improving external communication as growing information availability and easier access to information technologies create favourable conditions for spreading disinformation.

Aspirations towards effective external (public) communication:

13.2.1. enhance cooperation between governmental institutions and the diaspora, on the one hand, and various media, on the other, by presenting and disseminating objective and comprehensive information about the Lithuanian diaspora, the ties cherished, and its input into building the state of Lithuania;

13.2.2. increase young people's interest in the history of the diaspora and the latter's role in creating Lithuania;

13.2.3. strengthen support for reliable diaspora media that have the widest outreach within the diaspora;

13.2.4. strengthen diaspora resilience to disinformation, develop skills of critical assessment of information and foster historical memory;

13.2.5. continue to improve qualifications of diaspora organisation leaders in the areas of public relations and communication;

13.2.6. raise Lithuanian public awareness and understanding of the Lithuanian diaspora, its role and contribution into improving wellbeing and security in Lithuania.

CHAPTER V FINAL PROVISIONS

14. The implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” shall be coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

15. Actions and/or measures of competent public institutions and agencies shall be provided in the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” for 2022–2030.

16. Municipalities are also advised to undertake the implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” since their reconciled actions and/or measures can be included in the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” for 2022–2030.

17. The World Lithuanian Community, the World Lithuanian Youth Association and other diaspora and non-governmental organisations are invited to actively engage in the implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” on the basis of the principles of social responsibility and volunteering.

18. The Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” for 2022–2030 and its implementation shall be considered and recommendations thereof shall be made by the Commission for Coordination of Affairs of Lithuanians Living Abroad.

19. The implementation of the Strategic Guidelines “Global Lithuania” shall be funded by appropriations from the State Budget of the Republic of Lithuania allocated to appropriation managers, from municipal budgets and other legally received funds.
