“Development cooperation policy is an integral part of Lithuania’s foreign policy, intended to diminish poverty and strengthen democracy, security and stability in the world. A clean environment, health care and disease prevention, the development of business and social welfare - all this can only be achieved through the joint efforts of all countries, which is why development cooperation is important not only for the recipient countries, but for the donor countries as well. Lithuania is a mature state that respects and carries out its international commitments.”

Rolandas Kriščiūnas
Chairman of the National Commission for Development Cooperation, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs
Lithuanian official development assistance increased in 2012

In many countries, governments, international institutions and private companies support developing countries, thereby contributing to their social and economic development. Official development assistance (ODA) is the aid allocated by state institutions of a donor country to beneficiary countries that are included on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s list of recipients.

The official development assistance allocated by Lithuania in 2012 was 9 million LTL* more than in 2011 and amounted to more than 138 million LTL, which is 0.13% of the gross national income (GNI). Like the other new members of the European Union (EU), Lithuania is committed to increasing ODA every year so that it reaches 0.33% of GNI by 2015.

The majority of Lithuanian aid was allocated on a multilateral basis. Almost half of Lithuanian ODA consisted of payments to the European Development Fund and part of the annual payment to the general EU budget. In 2012, the payment to the European Development Fund amounted to more than 10 million LTL, and the part of the contribution to the general EU budget that was used to implement EU development aid policy came to more than 57 million LTL. Financial resources from the European Development Fund are used to implement EU development cooperation with African, Caribbean and Pacific countries; by participating in the activities of this fund, Lithuania is therefore supporting the world’s poorest countries. 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. Lithuanian state institutions also made contributions to the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and United Nations organisations, which fight global poverty.

In addition, Lithuania has provided bilateral assistance to the countries of the Eastern Partnership – Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia – as well as to Afghanistan and Tunisia, and has provided humanitarian aid to the people of crisis-hit regions.

Lithuania has accumulated unique experience in the field of reform and European integration. This experience is useful for other countries – our partners – and sharing it opens up an opportunity for highly-qualified Lithuanian specialists to engage in valuable activity.

* 1 LTL=0.29 EUR
Lithuanian development cooperation projects

Lithuania’s development cooperation initiatives in 2012 touched upon various important areas of the everyday life of our partner countries – Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Afghanistan and Tunisia.

122 projects with a value of 3.9 million LTL have been implemented with funding from Lithuania’s Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme. Lithuanian diplomatic missions in Afghanistan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine were actively involved in development cooperation activities. Half of Lithuania’s development cooperation projects were implemented by Lithuanian and foreign non-governmental organisations.

Lithuania’s development cooperation geography is expanding: in 2012, a project was implemented in Tunisia – in the “cradle” of the Arab Spring movement. A group of parliamentarians from European countries (including Lithuania) concerned with the processes taking place in Tunisia visited this country, where they held discussions with young Tunisian politicians about the future of their country.

In 2012, new, enthusiastic project initiators joined the ranks of Lithuanian development cooperation implementers. Lithuanian civil society is increasingly involved in development cooperation activities – this not only contributes to the development of our partner countries, but also strengthens the foundations of Lithuanian civil society. In implementing development cooperation policy, we are strengthening – together – Lithuania’s position as an active player in the global community.
Afghanistan is one of the poorest countries in the world, and one which has been plagued by military unrest for over three decades. People living in Afghanistan have to cope not only with the unstable security situation, but also with the fact that education and health services are often inaccessible, the existing infrastructure is weak, and the available technologies do not meet their needs. The global community is exerting considerable efforts to improve the situation in Afghanistan.

At the Tokyo International Donors Conference in July 2012, Lithuania confirmed its determination to further expand development cooperation with Afghanistan beyond 2014, when international security forces are withdrawn. This is necessary in order to preserve the progress that has thus far been achieved with assistance from donor countries.

Lithuania’s goal like that of other donor countries is for the Afghan population to take over responsibility for security and the further strengthening and development of their country. Lithuania has therefore provided assistance for strengthening the administrative capacity of local authorities and non-governmental organisations, social and economic growth in the province of Ghor, and rural development. 35 projects with a value of 1.33 million LTL were funded in 2012 as part of the Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme.

Not only has Lithuania implemented development cooperation projects – it has also made efforts to attract the attention and funds of international donors, including Japan, the United States, and international and non-governmental organisations, in the province of Ghor.

More than 200 children move into the Chaghcharan Children’s Centre

Financed by Lithuania, the Chaghcharan Children’s Centre was inaugurated in the capital of Ghor Province on 27 November. 192 boys and 10 girls moved into the new home. The children were welcomed by the Afghan Minister of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled and the Governor of Ghor Province. Both Lithuania and the local community are confident that the new home will improve living conditions for orphans and children of impoverished families.

Lithuania helps to strengthen provincial infrastructure

In collaboration with a team from the U.S. Commander’s Emergency Response Program, a construction engineer from Lithuania carried out project engineering surveys and technical design work, advised and trained local building experts, and oversaw the implementation of Lithuanian-funded infrastructure projects in May–November 2012. He also provided assistance and advice in the construction of a provincial hospital, an irrigation channel, a school for girls, and bridges, wells and culverts.
Research and protection of the archaeological heritage of Ghor Province

Lithuanian archaeologists successfully continued the cooperation with the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture and its subordinate bodies that started in 2007. In 2012, educational material for the protection of monuments in Ghor Province and archaeological registry certificates in Dari and English for sites in Ghor Province were prepared by Lithuanian experts and handed over to Afghan cultural institutions. Lithuanian scientists gave lectures in Chaghcharan and taught their Afghan colleagues how to independently look after the archaeological and cultural heritage of Ghor Province.

Capacity building for administration and non-governmental organisations in Ghor Province

Lithuanian experts organised a three-day cycle of lectures and training on organisational development in Chaghcharan for representatives of the administration and non-governmental organisations of Ghor Province. Participants were introduced to the principles of project work, activity planning and management, and human resource governance.

Veterinary and crop production specialists from Ghor Province improve their skills in Lithuania

Lithuanian experts examined the soil of the area around Chaghcharan, gave presentations to local agricultural specialists on arable soil and the improvement and breeding of plant species, and, along with vaccination equipment, delivered 10 thousand doses of vaccine against infectious animal diseases to the province’s Department of Agriculture. Four veterinary and crop production specialists from Ghor Province participated in professional development at Aleksandras Stulginskis University and the Veterinary Academy of the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences – they attended lectures, visited agricultural companies, private farms and veterinary laboratories, and became acquainted with cultivation technology and livestock production. Lithuanian experts developed educational material for their Afghan counterparts so that they would be able to expand their knowledge in this field independently.

Lithuania encourages regional cooperation in veterinary science

In August, a delegation from the veterinary services and agricultural ministries of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Tajikistan came to Lithuania to learn from experience in veterinary system development, implementation and control. Together with Lithuanian experts, the guests participated in round-table discussions and visited the Ministry of Agriculture, the National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute, animal waste and meat processing companies, and territorial food and veterinary services. Documentation for the internal administration of Afghan provincial veterinary services was prepared as part of the project.
Other development cooperation projects were implemented in collaboration with the Ghor Province community, including the establishment of bee-keeping and poultry farms, the excavation of drinking water wells and irrigation channels, and the installation of greenhouses, dams and culverts.

Other activities

- Together with the Afghan government and the United Nations, Lithuania organised the Ghor Development Forum in Kabul on 4 April 2012; Lithuanian Minister of Foreign Affairs Audronius Ažubalis took part. During the event, the results of the activities of the central Afghan government and international donors in the province were evaluated, future commitments were made, and discussions were held on improving the coordination of activities and cooperation, operational priorities and further plans for the reconstruction of the province.

- On 19 September 2012, an international conference was held in Vilnius concerning the impact of regional cooperation on Afghanistan’s economic and social development; the conference was attended by Afghan Foreign Minister Dr Zalmai Rassoul. Representatives from 18 countries (India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, USA, Uzbekistan, and the Baltic and Nordic countries) and international organisations (the European Commission, the OSCE Secretariat, NATO, the United Nations) assembled in Vilnius for the conference.

- In October 2012, the chairman of Afghanistan’s Independent Election Commission came to Lithuania to learn about the organisation of elections.

- On Public and Military Unity Day, which was held in May 2012 in Šiauliai, Lithuania’s development cooperation activities in Afghanistan’s Ghor Province were highlighted. Participants at the festival saw an exhibition of photographs from Afghanistan, listened to Afghan music, and viewed original handicrafts made by Afghan women. Visitors had an opportunity to watch several films about Afghanistan: “From Recruit to Ambassador”, a film about Jonas Vitkevičius (Jan Witkiewicz), ambassador of Lithuanian descent in Afghanistan, “Ghor Province in the Eyes of an Archaeologist”, a film made by Lithuanian archaeologists who worked in Afghanistan, and a movie about Afghanistan’s Ghor Province.
In 2012, Lithuania continued to support projects which promote Belarus’s open society initiatives, democratic movements (especially youth initiatives), independent education, the nurturing of common historical and cultural heritage, institutional capacity building, and development of the country’s regions. 42 projects with a value of 1.4 million LTL were implemented in Belarus in 2012 as part of the Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme. Many of the projects were aimed at creating conditions for the formation and strengthening of Belarus’s civil society, activating various social groups, and increasing their competence. The Belarusian partners and people participating in the projects must be commended for their enthusiasm and openness to change.

Fostering the traditions of the Belarusian academic community

The European Humanities University (EHU) has established itself as a strong, reputable university that even operates in conditions of exile; since its establishment in Lithuania in 2006, the university has bestowed 595 bachelors’ degrees and 205 masters’ degrees. The majority of these graduates see their future in Belarus. The EHU is probably the only institution of higher education where Belarusian is one of the study languages.

In addition to supporting Belarusian youth studying in exile, Lithuania is helping them to strengthen relations with Belarusians studying in Belarus and other countries. Of particular note is the USB Rally, a highly successful project that the Eastern Europe Studies Centre has been running since 2006. Through this project the Congress of Belarusian Students in Exile, which takes place in Vilnius annually, has become a popular event and fine tradition. Young people studying in Belarus and other European countries have a unique opportunity to come together to discuss their country’s present situation and possible scenarios for its future. In other words, it is a platform for opinions and experiences, focusing on the future of Belarus.
Fostering the historical and cultural heritage

Through development cooperation projects, efforts are being made to strengthen social interaction between Lithuanian and Belarusian artists, intellectuals, and representatives from the fields of culture, education and science. Eleven educational and cultural projects were carried out in 2012, including a study of synagogues – the cultural heritage of Belarus’s Litvaks. The collaboration of historians in preparing the Metrica and encyclopaedia of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania is also noteworthy, as are the publications and events which popularised the cultural heritage of the prominent Radvila (Radziwiłł), Oginskis (Ogiński) and Tyzenhauzas (Tyzenhaus) noble families of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.

Reducing social exclusion

The social development projects which have been conducted for a number of years reduce the exclusion of vulnerable groups and increase tolerance within society. In 2012, training took place for disabled people, their parents and educators, and representatives of Belarusian NGOs working in these areas; this also provided opportunities for sharing the best practice.

Sharing good governance expertise and institutional capacity building

Officials from the Customs Department under the Lithuania’s Ministry of Finance shared their experience and knowledge with their Belarusian counterparts. Lithuanian NGOs helped Belarusian political and civic organisations to prepare for the parliamentary elections in Belarus and observed the elections.

Activities which consolidate the international community

With the help of the Lithuanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the United States’ National Democratic Institute and Pact Europe, as well as Sweden’s Forum Syd, opened offices in Vilnius in 2012. These non-governmental organisations reinforce the capital’s international profile and help strengthen Lithuania’s image as one of the strongest centres of support for the democratisation process in Belarus.
The key themes of development cooperation with Georgia in 2012 were administrative and institutional capacity building to aid European integration, and support for regional development. Particular attention was given to civil society, youth and cultural cooperation, and the strengthening of the health system in Georgia’s regions. 16 projects with a value of 370 thousand LTL were supported in 2012 as part of the Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme.

Support for education: focus on the new generation of library visitors

The Khashuri municipality is one of Lithuania’s long-time development cooperation partners. The children’s section of the Khashuri City Library was renovated: three computerised workplaces with Internet access were fitted out, furniture purchased, and a heating system installed. The number of library visitors has increased substantially since the renovation. Its new children’s books delight younger visitors, and those who do not have Internet access appreciate the computers.

The library’s surroundings were spruced up in 2012 with the help of the business community. This is an excellent example of development cooperation where support comes not only from local authorities, but from businesses as well.

Promoting youth entrepreneurship

A creative competition for students was held in Georgia’s Dusheti district; during the competition, which was entitled “My Career in Dusheti”, 70 high school students drew or wrote about how they envisage their future in Dusheti. More than 50 teachers from this district participated in a seminar on promoting entrepreneurship among young Georgian citizens.
Young people open the borders for their Eastern neighbours!

It was under this slogan that the Lithuanian Students’ Corporation Neo-Lithuania joined up with one of Georgia’s student organisations. The Georgian students who came to Lithuania learned how Lithuanian student organisations operate, and what their significance is in building civil society.

Cooperation between municipalities

The first Lithuanian-Georgian Municipality Forum was held in Tbilisi, where municipal leaders from both countries who are in cooperation – or would like to be – met. Discussions were held on opportunities for further joint activities, particularly in the implementation of EU development cooperation initiatives for local government, and a joint Lithuanian-Georgian municipality association declaration was signed.

The Rokiškis District Municipality maintained the cooperation with its colleagues in the district of Ozurgeti that was initiated in 2011 to improve the skills of employees in cultural institutions.

Lithuanian doctors save the eyesight of premature infants

Ophthalmologists Rasa Bagdonienė and Rasa Sirtautienė helped to create an effective system for premature infant blindness prevention in Batumi. They taught local doctors how to diagnose and treat retinopathy in premature infants, provided the necessary diagnostic equipment and scientific and methodological literature, and familiarised the parents of affected children with treatment options and prevention methods. The methods that they used for the treatment of blindness in premature infants were recognised with a “Lithuanian Honour 2013” award.

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Lithuanian cardiologists, drawing on Lithuanian health care reform experience and the regional cardiac programme model, helped strengthen the capacities of health care institutions in the Guria region.

Assistance for agricultural development

A group of rural development specialists from the Autonomous Republic of Adjara came to Lithuania and learned how to improve the quality of life in the countryside in cooperation with local authorities, businesses and public figures.
Among the Eastern Partnership countries, Moldova is considered a leader in the European integration process. Lithuania supports Moldova in various ways on the road to European integration. In 2012, projects in the fields of law making, e-Government, veterinary science, customs, strengthening of civil society and democracy, and women’s social activity were implemented. Support with a value of 292 thousand LTL was provided as part of the Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme.

Lithuanian experts share the best practice with partners in Moldova

The Customs Department under the Lithuanian Ministry of Finance and the Food and Veterinary Service have continued the cooperation with their Moldovan counterparts that began in 2006. Lithuanian customs officers shared their experience in administration and tariff classification of goods, and in the battle against violations, with their partners in Moldova. Projects in the field of animal disease control and animal waste disposal were also implemented.

Moldovan legal reform

Experts of the Lithuanian judicial information system shared their experience with specialists from the Moldovan Ministry of Justice responsible for improvement of the judicial information system. Guidelines for improving the Moldovan judicial information system to ensure judicial efficiency, transparency and publicity were prepared.

Promotion of female social activity and entrepreneurship

Business start-up and development training was held in Chișinău for Moldovan women starting their own businesses. The project has shown that the support of other women and entrepreneurship lessons increase social activity among women and help maintain the momentum to start up businesses, even in difficult economic conditions.
Ukraine has clearly decided to take the road to European integration and strengthen its ties with the West. Lithuanian experts are helping Ukraine to realise its ambitions by providing assistance and passing on the best practice. Taking the country’s needs into account, Lithuanian specialists strengthened the capacity of their Ukrainian partners in the fishing industry, customs operations and agriculture, supported the development of a democratic civil society, and promoted women’s social activity and international cultural cooperation. In 2012, the Lithuanian Development Cooperation and Democracy Promotion Programme supported 11 projects with a value of 320 thousand LTL.

**Strengthening the Ukrainian fisheries sector**

Partners from Ukraine were instructed on the EU system for fisheries controls, and the measures used to combat illegal fishing. Lithuanian experts prepared recommendations for the Ukrainian State Agency of Fisheries on how to strengthen fisheries control and cooperation between fisheries organisations and state institutions.
Lithuanian and Ukrainian customs services maintain their cooperation

Lithuanian and Ukrainian customs services have been cooperating since 2006. In 2012, educational material on the organisation of customs activities, customs values, classification and determination of origin of goods, the development of an effective control system, and the planning and execution of customs audits was prepared by Lithuanian customs experts and presented to Ukrainian representatives. During their visits to Lithuania, partners from Ukraine became acquainted with the information systems that are used in Lithuanian customs to perform inspections in the areas of customs valuation, origin of goods, and individual audit.

Ukrainian women are encouraged to build their own lives

Two workshops and two “Job Vacancy Fairs” were held in the cities of Storozhynets and Mohyliv-Podilskyi. Approximately 500 unemployed women from rural settlements in Ukraine’s Vinnytsia and Chernivtsi Oblasts participated in the events, where they learned how to job-hunt and interact with employers.

A delegation of female entrepreneurs and public figures from Donetsk visited Lithuania, where they exchanged the best practice, shared their experience and discussed Lithuania’s progress towards gender equality in business, politics and the civil service with female parliamentarians, public servants and businesswomen.

Cultivating our common historical and cultural heritage

In September, the International Forum of Poets and Translators was held in Lutsk. The forum was attended by artists from Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova and other countries, who presented their work and participated in creative workshops. An exhibit of prints by book artist Romualdas Orantas was on display in Lutsk, two plays were performed, and the Magnus Ducatus Poesis music and poetry event was organised, during which participants learnt about Lithuania’s cultural press and publishing traditions.
Each year, natural disasters (earthquakes, floods) and man-made disasters (armed conflicts) affect millions of people worldwide, threatening their health and lives, causing them to lose their families and homes, and often depriving them of necessities such as food and water. Typically, it is the poorest, most vulnerable countries and communities that are the victims. According to data of the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), 62 million people required humanitarian assistance in 2012.

The primary goal of humanitarian aid is to save human lives, alleviate suffering, and preserve dignity during natural and man-made disasters and in their aftermath. Such assistance also encompasses disaster risk reduction, including disaster preparedness and recovery. Assistance is provided according to need, regardless of nationality, race, religion, gender, ethnic origin, and political views. In providing assistance, the aim is to ensure that the crisis-affected communities get back to normal life as quickly as possible.

Lithuania has been providing humanitarian aid to crisis-affected countries and regions since 2007. In 2012, Lithuania allocated 210 thousand LTL for humanitarian assistance. This financial aid reached victims through several international organisations: the United Nations Refugee Agency, the World Food Programme, UN OCHA and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Aid was used to support Syrian and Palestinian refugees in the Middle East as well as other victims.
Support for women’s rights and equal opportunities – a long-time priority of Lithuanian development cooperation

In 2012, Lithuania coordinated cooperation between the Nordic and Baltic countries. An international “Gender, Science and Democracy” conference was organised with the aim of increasing women’s engagement and visibility in politics and education.

The conference brought together women involved in development cooperation projects from the Eastern Partnership countries, the Mediterranean region, the Middle East and Africa, and encouraged the formation of an informal international network, whose activities are coordinated via the www.womenindemocracy.org website. The website contains information related to women’s rights, useful documents, and examples of the best practice.

Young leaders from Eastern Europe and Asia share their experience in Vilnius

The “International Young Leaders Academy: Strengthening Democracy in Eastern Europe Societies” took place in Vilnius on 5-7 October; the event was organised by the Young Leaders Forum, which was established by the Community of Democracies. Lithuanian politicians and diplomats, young political scientists, non-governmental organisation leaders and advocates of democracy from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, Moldova, Mongolia, Taiwan, and Ukraine discussed how to promote universally accepted values - respect for human rights, democracy, equality, the rule of law, solidarity and justice.

Raising public awareness of development cooperation

In 2012, five projects to publicize development cooperation activities were implemented with the aim of familiarising the Lithuanian public with global development challenges, providing information about international and bilateral efforts to resolve them, and demonstrating the importance of, and need for, development cooperation. Community organisations participating in development cooperation activities shared their experience and explored cooperation opportunities at national and Baltic conferences, where they discussed human rights and democracy, social entrepreneurship, and the future of development cooperation after 2015, when the term for achievement of the Millennium Development Goals comes to an end.
The “Ad Hoc: Inconvenient Films 2012” human rights film festival presented a programme of 40 documentary films and 30 educational events in nine Lithuanian cities, with a focus on democracy, human rights, poverty, gender equality, and environmental impoverishment in developing countries, as well as Lithuania’s response to these challenges. More than 10 thousand people attended the festival.

The new English-language International Development Studies programme at Vytautas Magnus University’s Faculty of Political Science and Diplomacy generated considerable interest among Lithuanian students. Students have also come to Kaunas from Moldova, Azerbaijan and Ukraine to study this discipline. The literature required for this programme of studies has been purchased for the university library.

Discussions on “Is it worthy for Lithuania to support poorer countries?” were held in Lithuanian municipalities; the leaders of more than 30 municipalities were trained on how to inform their communities about development cooperation.

EU Twinning Programme

Lithuania provides assistance to third countries through the EU Twinning Programme, and is the leader in this area among the new member states. Since 2004, Lithuanian institutions have been implementing more than 30 Twinning projects in Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine), as well as in Croatia, Serbia, Turkey and elsewhere.

In 2012, Lithuanian institutions were chosen for five Twinning projects, of which three will be implemented independently, and two in cooperation with Austria, Estonia and the Netherlands. These Twinning projects, with a total value of more than 3.3 million euro, will be carried out in Azerbaijan (2), Croatia (2), and Montenegro (1):

- Montenegro - Strengthening Rural Development Programmes. Implemented by Lithuania’s National Paying Agency with Estonia and the Netherlands;
- Croatia - Strengthening the Anti-Fraud Coordination System. Implemented by the Ministry of Finance, the Financial Crime Investigation Service and the Central Project Management Agency (CPMA);
- Croatia - Further Strengthening of the Public Private Partnership System. Implemented by the Ministry of Finance and the CPMA;
- Azerbaijan - Strengthening of Radiation Safety Infrastructure. Implemented by the Radiation Protection Centre and the CPMA;
- Azerbaijan - Strengthening the Capacity of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. Implemented by the State Department of Tourism of the Republic of Lithuania with Austria.

### PROJECTS FOR RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS

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Our partners*

Academia Memoriae Historiae
Aleksandras Stulginskis University
Antiqua Archaeological Project Centre
Association of Local Authorities in Lithuania
Association of Rural Internet Access Points
Baltic Institute of Agribusiness
Centre for Equality Advancement
Centre for European Integration Studies, Lviv Branch (Ukraine)
Centre for LEADER Programme and Agricultural Training Methodology
Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance
Democracy and Development Assistance Fund
Dieveniškės School of Technology and Business
Eastern Europe Studies Centre
European Information Centre
Global Initiative on Psychiatry
Health Training Institute
Human Rights Foundation
Institute of Democratic Politics
Institute of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania
International Business School, Vilnius University
Jewish Culture and Information Centre
Kino Pavasaris International Film Festival
LITDEA
Lithuanian Centre for Human Rights
Lithuanian Cultural Centre of Europe (Germany)
Lithuanian Farmers’ Union
Lithuanian Institute of History
Lithuanian Institute of Public Administration
Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry of the Institute of Agriculture
Lithuanian University of Health Sciences
Lithuanian Youth Centre
Ministry of Agriculture
Multiprojektas
National Courts Administration
National Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organisations Platform
National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture
Neo-Lithuania National Lithuanian Students’ Corporation
Oginskiai Museum of Cultural History in Rietavas
Pagava – Lithuanian Association of Families with Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children
Parliamentary Forum for Democracy
Pikuolis Rock Club in Joniškis
Rasa Bagdonienė
Regional Development Department under the Ministry of the Interior
Rokitkis District Municipality
Rokitkis Tourist Information Centre
State Food and Veterinary Service
Šventė visiems - Association for Lithuanian Folk Life, Customs, Food and Crafts
Vario Burnos
Vilnius University
Vytautas Magnus University
Writers’ Union Foundation
Young Leaders Forum

* Other public institutions and non-governmental organisations of partner countries not mentioned in the list also participated in development cooperation.