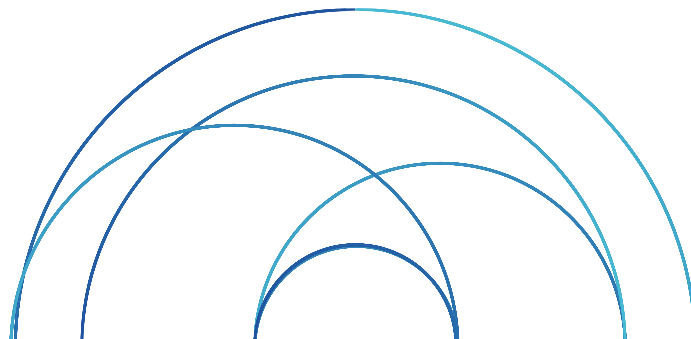


LIETUVOS
RESPUBLIKOS
VYRIAUSYBĖ

2021-2030 NATIONAL PROGRESS PROGRAM: strategic goals and tasks

Lukas Savickas, Adviser to the Prime Minister for
Economic Affairs and Strategic Change Management



Vision

We aim at a creative empowerment of each and every member of the society, focusing on ideas that would help Lithuania to become a modern, energetic country, embracing differences, and with a strong sense of national identity.

3 progress areas



CONCEPT OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF THE TERRITORY:
spatial development aims and functional priorities for the use of territories

NPP: smart society area

4 strategic goals
Objectives
Impact indicators

NPP: smart economy area

4 strategic goals
Objectives
Impact indicators

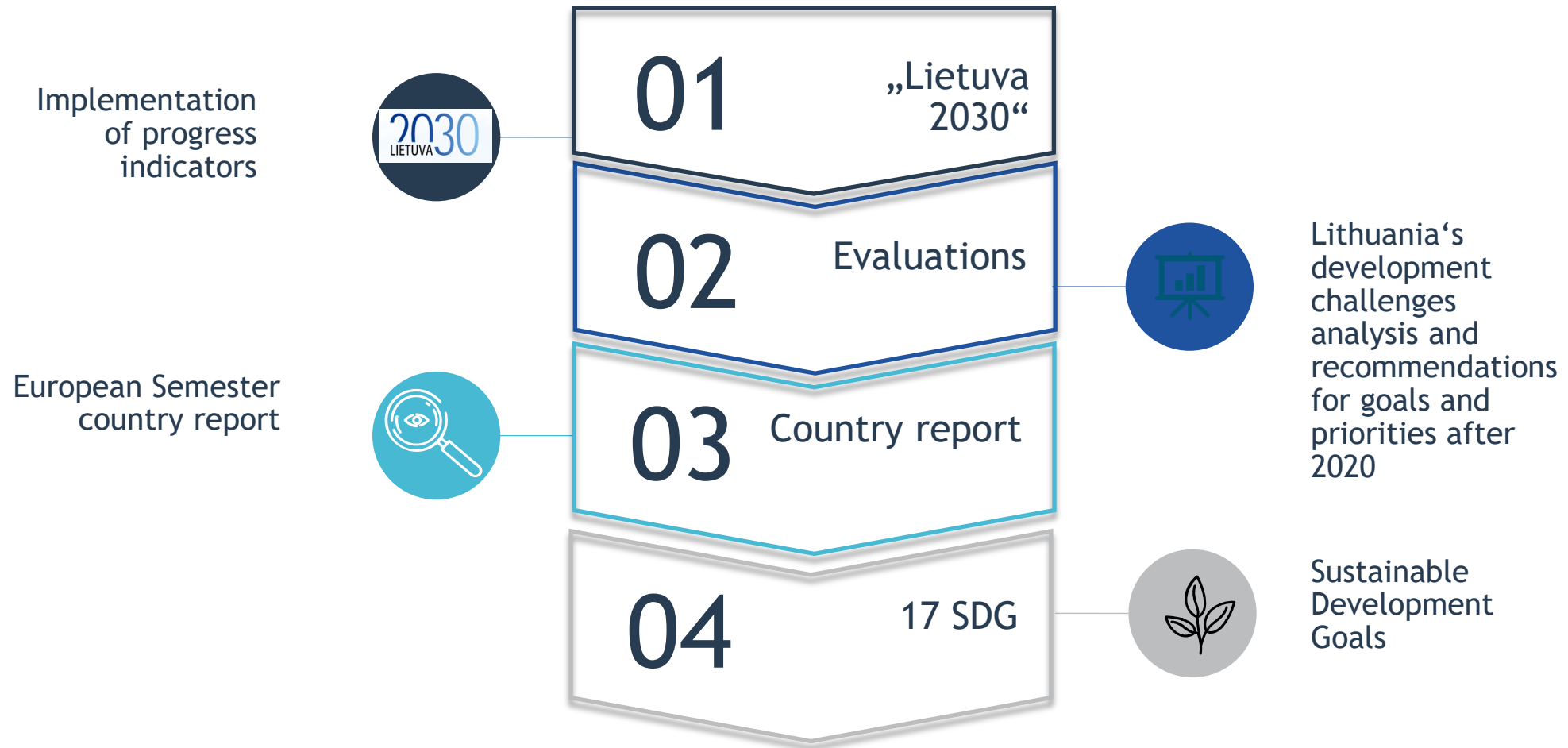
NPP: clean and safe environment

2 strategic goals
Objectives
Impact indicators

NPP: smart governance area

3 strategic goals
Objectives
Impact indicators

Basis for formulation of strategic goals



NPP - new generation strategic document

Strategic planning system transformation: NPP - an umbrella document that allows to manage the achievement of strategic goals and optimize the number of other strategic planning documents

Planning new EU fund investments: Strategic goals and targets - the starting point for planning 2021-2027 EU funds interventions

The reform of the state budgeting system: NPP - the basis for the formation of the state budget, the assurance of coherence between state budget and EU funds.



NPP process:

Formulation of strategic goals (March 2019)

Open progress forum - public discussion and verification of strategic goals (April 2019)

We
are
here

Setting tasks, financial projections and impact indicators (May - June 2019)

Preparation of NPP implementation, NPP drafting (formal procedures) (July 2019)

Public consultations, Open progress forum - public discussion of NPP draft (September 2019)

„Smart society“: progress indicators

Energetic civil society

Healthy life years

Civic Empowerment Index

Solidarious society

Income quintile share ratio

Learning society

Tertiary education attainment among 30-34 year-olds

University rankings

Students' learning outcomes

Life-long learning

„Smart society“: challenges identified in evaluation reports

Income inequality, poverty, healthcare

- Poverty, social exclusion and income inequality are high
- Inefficiencies in the health care sector persists

Education system faces challenges

- Formal childcare coverage is low
- Achievement gap among different pupil groups
- Participation in adult learning is low
- Better address the needs of labour market and anticipate new skills requirements

National identity is key for social cohesion -

- Uneven distribution of culture services within the country
- Not fully exploited cultural and natural heritage

„Smart economy“: progress indicators

Favorable business environment

The ease of doing business

New Business Ownership Rate

Socially responsible and sustainable business

Greenhouse gas emissions

Economic integrity

University-industry collaboration

Summary Innovation Index

Business R&D expenditure

Market Integration-Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) intensity

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita

Number of Patent Applications

„Smart economy“: challenges identified in evaluation reports

Middle income trap

- Need to create higher value added economy
- Weak integration into international clusters and global value chains

Low competitiveness

- Need to strengthen attractiveness and competitiveness of the research system
- Innovation performance and the proportion of innovative and high added value businesses are lagging behind the EU28 average

Lack of human capital

- Negative demographic trends - ageing, emigration, low birth rate
- Skills shortages, qualification mismatch
- Vulnerable groups are outside the labour market

Not sufficient connectivity

- Transport network's extension below EU average; the need to improve digital connectivity

Clean and safe environment: challenges identified in evaluation reports

Negative
consequences for
environment

- Energy consumption levels above EU average
- Economy is resource-inefficient
- Need to address climate change-induced risks

„Smart governance“: progress indicators

*Strategically potent
government*

Regulatory Quality

*Open and
empowering
governance*

**Corruption Perceptions
Index**

**E-government
development**

*Governance meeting
public needs*

**Government
Effectiveness**

„Smart governance“: challenges identified in evaluation reports

Quality of governance

- Uneven access to public services, the benefits of digitisation not exploited
- Insufficient quality of public services

Ineffective legal system

- Lack of trust in legal system
- Ineffective criminal justice system

Regional disparities

- Uneven growth: Despite rapid convergence process over last 15 years, the disparities within Lithuania have increased.

Threats for security

- Changing geopolitical situation, the complexity of new risks and threats to national security

SMART COUNTRY, FOR GOOD LIVING AND WORKING

| | | Smart economy - Sustainable economic growth based on high added value and innovation | Smart Society - Public welfare - high quality of life | Smart Governance - Publicly-oriented and advanced public governance | Clean and safe environment |
|----------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Goal 1: | Promote sustainable high added-value business | ■ | | | |
| Goal 2: | Develop research, technology and innovation to promote sustainable development and international competitiveness | ■ | ● | ● | |
| Goal 3: | Improve the country's external and internal connectivity | ■ | ● | | |
| Goal 4: | Improve labor supply and demand balance (to match labor market needs) | ■ | ● | ● | |
| Goal 5: | Mitigate Lithuania's impact on climate change and increase its resistance to the impact | ● | ● | | ■ |
| Goal 6: | Improve the quality of the environment and promote resource efficiency | ● | ● | | ■ |
| Goal 7: | Improve personal and public health | | ■ | ● | |
| Goal 8: | Reduce poverty and increase social welfare and inclusion of citizens/Decrease social exclusion and income inequality and increase social welfare of citizens | | ■ | ● | |
| Goal 9: | Ensure inclusive and equal quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all | ● | ■ | | |
| Goal 10: | Strengthen national identity and ensure effective use of cultural resources to strengthen inclusive socio-economic growth | ● | ■ | | |
| Goal 11: | Improve the efficiency of the legal system and public governance | ● | ● | ■ | ● |
| Goal 12: | Ensure sustainable and balanced development of regions | | ● | ■ | ● |
| Goal 13: | Strengthen national security | | ● | ■ | |