KEY INVESTMENTS AND REFORMS SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE PLAN "NEXT GENERATION LITHUANIA" USING RRF FUNDS

Project/Reform name	**Project operator/Reform implementer**	**Project/reform results**
Tax changes	**Ministry of Finance + Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Social Security and Labour**	The aim of the tax reform is to balance the tax system by ensuring a more socially fair tax structure conducive to economic growth, by encouraging consumers to change their behaviour by adapting to the changing needs of society. Legislation has been adopted to **abolish or reduce tax exemptions and special tax regimes. Amendments to the laws on excise duties, environmental taxes and property taxes have also been adopted,** increasing the role of taxes that do not hamper economic growth in **the tax structure, as well as amendments to the legislation on personal income and social security taxation.**
Minimum income protection reform	**Ministry of Social Security and Labour**	**As part of the implementation of the minimum income protection reform,** amendments to the Law on Cash Social Assistance to Low-Income Families and Single Persons, amendments to the Law on Determination of the Reference Indicators of Social Assistance Benefits and the Basic Amount of Fines and Penalties, amendments to the Law on Sickness and Maternity Social Insurance, amendments to the Law on Child Benefits and Child Maintenance Allowances entered into force implementing amendments to the basket of minimum consumption needs, the requirement to work a fixed working time (2/3 of the maximum working time) will be abolished as of 1 June 2026, the conditions for accessing the additional social allowance paid at the time of employment will be clarified, additional support for single parents will be provided, more favourable conditions for access to cash social assistance for families raising children with disabilities will be established, more favourable housing support standards will be revised and more favourable standards will be established, indexation of assets, etc., and the one-off child benefits for childbirth will be increased (from 11 to 14 basic social benefits, i.e. from EUR 814 to EUR 1,036. The scope of recipients of the non-contributory child-care benefit is also being expanded to include all persons who do not receive social insurance child-care benefits under the Law on Sickness and Maternity Social Insurance. This will ensure equal social security for all those raising children.
Long-term care reform:	**Ministry of Health and municipal administration projects, Institute of Hygiene project**	Legislation regulating the gradual implementation of the long-term care model includes the concept of long-term care services and requirements for the provision of services, provisions on the administration of long-term care services and a clear attribution of service administration functions to specific institutions; it sets out key requirements for the provision of long-term care services by relevant actors and set out principles and mechanisms for the financing of long-term care services.

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		As part of the reform "Provision of long-term care services", **1,105 healthcare professionals,** who have completed a 120-hour long-term care training programme, were trained using RRF funds. Through this training, healthcare professionals have acquired additional knowledge about the needs of different target groups of long-term care patients and the specifics of the provision of services, teamwork, communication with family members, etc., which are necessary to provide adequate long-term care services to patients and their relatives. In order to ensure that home health care services (hereinafter referred to as HHC) are available to patients in need, the possibility **was created to use RRF project funds to equip 90 HHC teams with the means of transport needed to visit patients, as well as the equipment required to provide services.** As part of the implementation of the reform, **ten palliative care day centres were also renovated in the municipalities of Alytus, Tauragė, Utena districts, Šiauliai, Marijampolė, Vilnius, Kaunas, Telšiai and Klaipėda.** During the modernisation, the premises were refurbished and the necessary equipment for the provision of services was purchased.
Integration of State Information Resources into the State Data Lake	**Ministry of Economy and Innovation and State Data Agency**	All key state-owned data have been integrated into a common data lake, the State Data Governance Information System (VDV IS), in order to be able to use this data expeditiously for a wide range of analytical purposes and open up to the public and business. This initiative represents a significant step in Lithuania's digital transformation, as the "data lake" being created enables the centralized analysis and opening up of state data, thereby strengthening data-driven public governance.
Consolidation of national development institutions + increase of the authorised capital of NDB ILTE and approval of investment policy	**Ministry of Finance and implemented project "Consolidation of National Development Institutions"**	**Entry into force of the Government Resolution withdrawing the status of a national development body for three bodies (the State Investment Management Agency, the Public Investment Development Agency and the Agricultural Credit Guarantee Fund) and leaving it to only one body (UAB ILTE).** The aim is to pool knowledge and competences in one strong national development institution, unify and optimize the national development institution's operational practices and fund management, creating preconditions to attract institutional investors, strengthen public-private partnerships, and sustainably increase the supply of financial instruments to finance financially viable projects. After the consolidation of institutions, **UAB ILTE became the national development bank.** In addition, the share capital of NDB was increased by EUR 286.6 million from the funds of the NGL plan. This will strengthen the NDB's potential to attract funds from private and international investors for the financing and development of its activities and, confirm ILTE's investment policy, which regulates the principles and procedures for the use of NDB ILTE's NGL Plan funds for capital increase to financial instruments. The investment in the share capital of NDB will make it possible to achieve a greater *leverage* effect in the future and to further contribute to the financing of

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		activities of importance to the State where there are market failures and/or sub-optimalities, thus creating a positive impact on the Lithuanian economy.
Introduction of a common model for the operation and management of the Lifelong Learning (LLL) system	**The Ministry of Education, Science and Sport and the project promoter PI The European Social Fund Agency is implementing the project "Learn for a lifetime!".**	Entry into force of the Law on Adult Education establishing a harmonised model of the Lifelong Learning (LLL) system and its operating principles. **The system *kursuok.lt* was launched, throough which 23.2 thousand individuals have completed training since the launch of the platform** (according to the statistics provided on the website *kursuok.lt* on 28 August 2026).
Millennium Schools I and II	**Public institution European Social Fund Agency**	Projects Millennium Schools I and II involved 58 municipalities and 270 schools. **Projects are designed to create integral, optimal and high-quality educational conditions for bridging the gap in pupils' achievements in Lithuanian municipalities.** The projects are intended to implement the following activities provided for in the Millennium School programme: 1) strengthening the competences of school principals and other pedagogical staff; 2) the creation, development and upgrading of infrastructure; 3) Improving the performance of schools in four areas: operational leadership, inclusive education, cultural education, STEAM education; 4) consultation, preparation of recommendations and analyses; 5) dissemination of project activities (publicity and communication activities). The target group of the project is teachers in general education schools. The project's target groups are school staff, school principals, pupils and school communities.

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Direction - The Future	**Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour of the Republic of Lithuania**	**The aim of the project is to provide opportunities for unemployed and employed persons to acquire high added-value qualifications and competences, to promote the creation of jobs that contribute to the digital or green transition and support circular economy objectives, in order for the country's** population to acquire and timely upgrade the available skills and knowledge that will allow them to benefit from the automation and digitalisation process and the benefits of the green transition in the workplace. **Results of the project:** Acquisition of high value-added qualifications/competences – 15, 078 training graduates; Support for business creation – 1,146 persons; 1, 000 beneficiaries of the subsidised employment measure
Setting up the Innovation Agency and investing in start-ups		In early April 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Innovation successfully consolidated the functions of the innovation support agencies operating in Lithuania and achieved the objective of the reform by establishing the Innovation Agency and defining its responsibilities and mandate. The Agency is responsible for the Lithuanian innovation ecosystem and the promotion of innovation at all stages of business development, from the development of ideas to the delivery of products to end-users. The Innovation Agency was established on the basis of "Versli Lietuva" and the Lithuanian Business Support Agency (LBSA) and by consolidating the innovation functions of the Agency for Science, Innovation and Technology (MITA). **Lithuania's international start-up programme "Startup Lithuania Accelerator powered by Plug and Play", implemented by the Innovation Agency,** aimed to help Lithuanian start-ups expand internationally and attract start-ups from abroad. The startups participated in an intensive programme consisting of 183 hours of training, 414 hours of mentoring and 108 hours of individual consultations. The workshop was led by 68 international mentors from 19 countries. At the same time, almost 100 investors from 20 countries participated in EXPO events and special meeting sessions. Start-ups increased their annual revenue by an average of 2.7 times after the end of the programme. 73% of them attracted investments of at least EUR 30,000, and the total amount raised after the programme is EUR 19 million. The accelerator participants created 82 new jobs and significantly expanded the customer base.

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Investments in renewable energy sources	**Ministry of Energy**	Improvement of the legal environment for the promotion of the production, transmission and consumption of electricity from RES - it has been established that PI Lithuanian Energy Agency advises and provides methodological assistance on issues related to activities in the electricity sector. Long-term national objectives have been set and certainty has been given to investors regarding the development of RES, and a new type of permit has been established – a permit for the modernisation (reconstruction) of a power plant or electricity generation facility. Improvement of the investment environment for RES developers - simplified administrative requirements for the development of RES power plants. It allows for the definition and regulation of hybrid power plants. Production and production permits for prosumers and new RES power plants up to 100 kW have been abandoned, the duration of the permit-granting procedures for new RES power plants has been limited to one year. The IT system for RES fuel units used in the transport sector has been updated, providing more flexibility for market participants and enabling each owner of an electric car to become an active participant in the energy system. More opportunities for Lithuanian businesses and consumers to enter the RES fuel market and get additional economic benefits for electricity supplied to the transport sector. Also, after implementing investment projects in the field of RES, significant results have been achieved, which contribute to the increase of Lithuania's energy independence: - 385.173 MW of new electricity generation capacity from renewable energy sources (solar power plants) was created. - 193.96 MW of individual energy storage facilities were installed. - Construction of electricity storage facilities (200 MW). It is currently the largest project in the Baltic States and one of the largest of its kind in Europe. The system of electricity storage facilities in Lithuania is necessary to ensure the security of the Lithuanian energy system and the ability to operate in isolated mode. Having ensured an instant reserve of isolated electricity for Lithuania until the end of the implementation of the synchronisation programme with the Continental European Networks (CEN), the energy storage system will later be used for the integration of energy produced from renewable energy sources. In addition, 40 financing agreements were concluded under the financial instrument ‘RES loans to legal entities’ in order to encourage investments in facilities for the production and storage of electricity from renewable energy sources, ensuring the energy autonomy of companies, greening their activities and flexibility. The implemented projects will allow to create almost 332 MW of new electricity generation capacity from renewable energy sources and over 1.8 MWh of electricity storage capacity in Lithuania.