

Demographic Situation and Family Policy in Lithuania

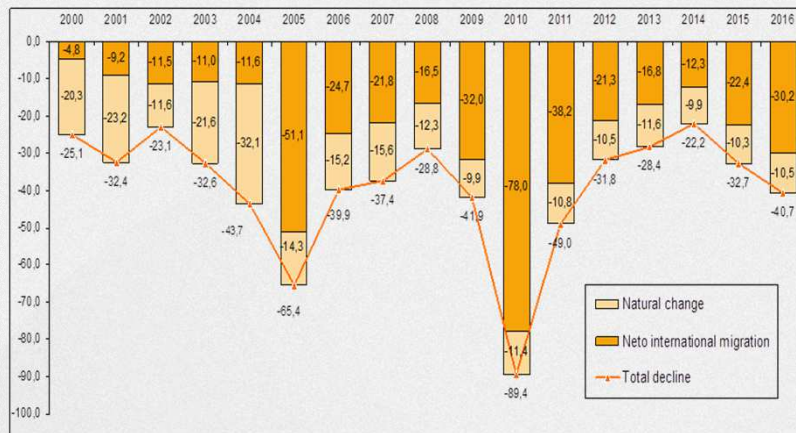
28 May 2018 Vilnius Lithuania



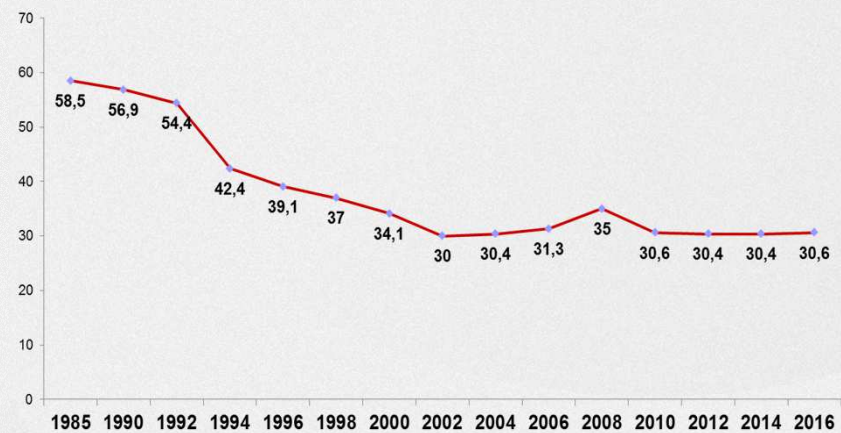
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL
SECURITY AND LABOUR
REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

Demographic indicators

Decline of Population
2000–2016

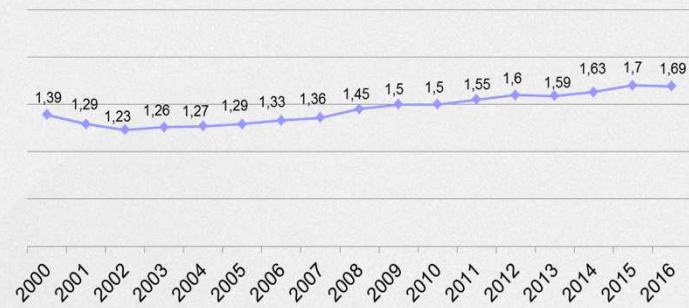


Live births
1985-2016

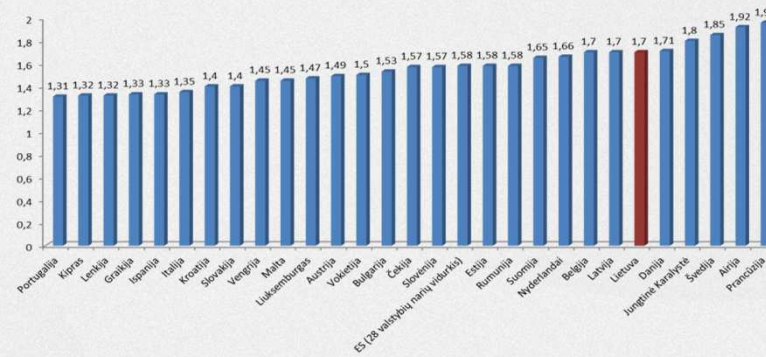


Demographic indicators

Total fertility rate in Lithuania,
2000-2017



Total fertility rate, EU, 2015



Challenges and Solutions

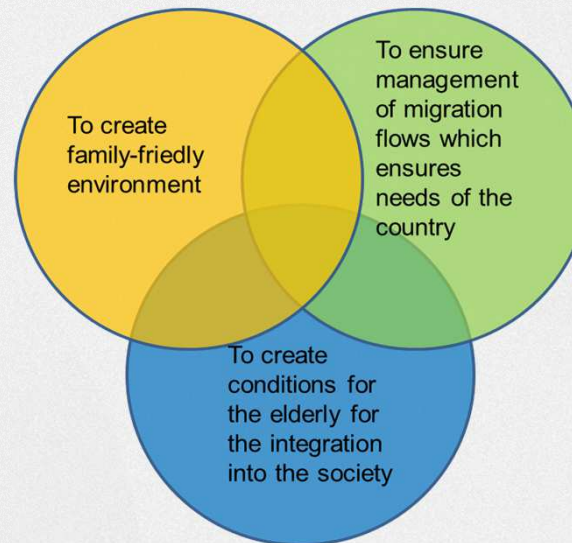
Challenges:

High emigration

Births rates are not ensuring natural change

Population ageing

Solutions:



Law on Strengthening of the Family

- Principles of implementation of the strengthening of the family
- Areas of strengthening the family
- Measures for strengthening the family
- Institutions, bodies and organisations shaping and implementing family policy

Family policy (1) Child Care Benefits

■ Possibilities of choice:

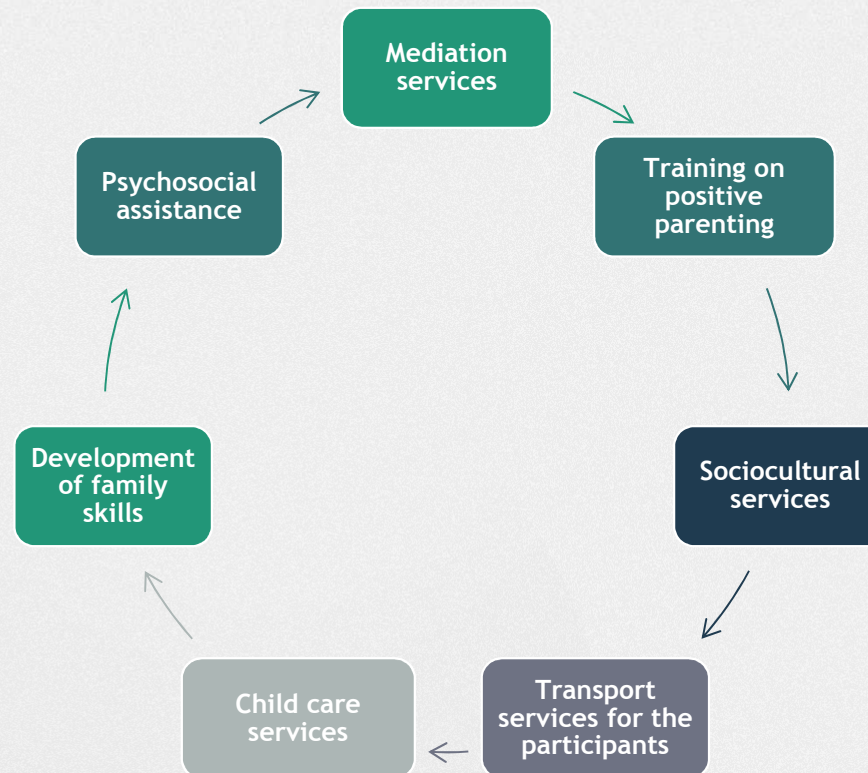
- until the child reaches 1 year of age – 100 percent of wage
-
- until** the child reaches **1 year of age - 70 percent** of wage
- until** the child reaches **2 years of age – 40 percent** of wage.
In the second year child care benefit is paid independently from other income or benefits

Family policy (2)

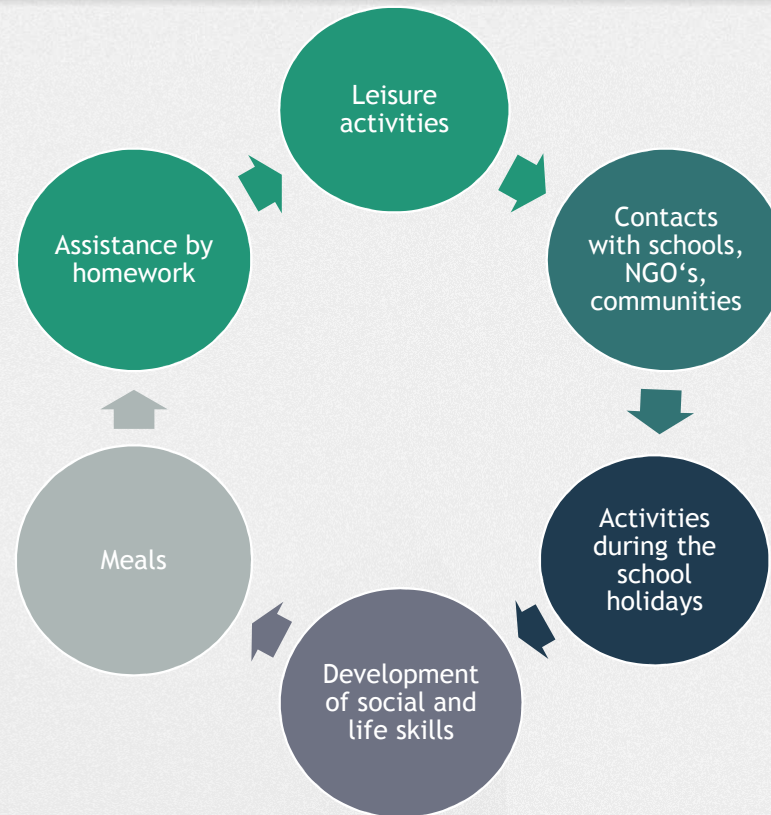
Provisions of the Labour Code

- ❑ The employer shall take measures to assist employee in fulfilling his family obligations;
- ❑ The right of the employee to ask and the obligation of the employer to consider;
- ❑ Provisions ensuring the right:
 - ❑ to unpaid free time for the needs of the family,
 - ❑ to part-time
 - ❑ to remote work,
 - ❑ to flexible and individual working regimes (five working regimes are being introduced),
 - ❑ to the diversity of employment contracts (especially job sharing employment contract)
- Longer leave for employees who are single parents raising a child under the age of 14 or a disabled child under the age of 18

Family policy (3) Integrated Services for the Family



Family policy (4) Child Day Care Centres



The main problems of the family in Lithuania

- Difficulties in reconciliation of family and work obligations
- Insufficient developed services for families (child care services, after school activities)
- Insufficient skills of the family members to overcome psychological and social problems
- Unequal rights, duties and possibilities of men and women in public and family life
- Insufficient financial assistance for the families
- Poor health of the family members
- Difficulties in acquisition of housing

The main tasks in the field of family policy

- Creation of conditions for the family members for the reconciliation of family and work obligations
- Improvement of quality and accessibility of the services for families and children
- Creation of conditions to ensure equal rights, duties and possibilities for men and women in public and family life
- Development of financial support for families raising children
- Development of housing possibilities for families raising children
- Better family health through better information on health issues and reduction of health threats
- Development of the family skills to overcome psychological and social problems

Measures in preparation

- Boosting of participation of the families and communities
- Assistance for the young families in acquisition of housing
- Development of the childcare services
- Consistent increase of the child benefits
- Package of the basic services for the families
- Development of the child day care centres
- Development of the social work with families – differentiation, instruments

Objectives to achieve

Indicator, measure unit (source of data)	State (year)	Objective 2020	Objective 2030
Change in number of the permanent residents of Lithuania, in percent (Statistics Lithuania)	-1,41 (2016)	-1,02	-0,04
Total fertility rate (Statistics Lithuania)	1,69 (2016)	1,72	1,8
Healthy Life Years (Statistics Lithuania)	men – 57,6 women – 61,7 (2016)	men – 58,8 women – 62,8	men – 62,6 women – 65.0



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL
SECURITY AND LABOUR
REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA