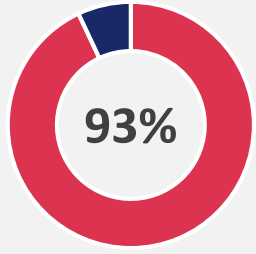


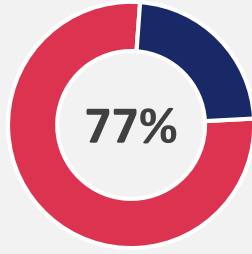
PIONEERED

PIONEERED is an EU-funded project aiming to determine research-based policy measures and identify pioneering practices that mitigate inequalities across different education stages, as well as within formal and informal learning settings.

Employment Rate by Educational Attainment (2018):



Tertiary educated



Upper- or post-secondary, non-tertiary educated

Tertiary Education and Transition to work

Tertiary attainment remains high in Lithuania and seems to pay off in the labor market in terms of both higher rates of employment and higher earnings.

Bilingual education is an important feature of the education system, although inequalities still exist.

Language minority students are around

2x more likely

to fail the Lithuanian language and literature exams. These exams are included in the state matura examination and are necessary for students to finish upper-secondary.

Education in Lithuania

Reversing inequalities through policies

Primary and Secondary Education



0.7 Specialists / 100 Children

A remaining issue is the lack of support staff for special education needs students.

Nacionalinis programos "Švietimas visiems" 2003 – 2015 metų veiklos planas [Action Plan on Education for all] (2003-2015):

Aim to **secure access to education** for all learners, with a focus on vulnerable groups (**socio-economically disadvantaged students, students residing in rural areas, special needs students, women**). Additional funding was provided to increase access to ECEC, as well as for minority language and special education schools.

84.3% to 91.9% participation

The share of children attending ECEC has increased from 2009 to 2017.

Regulation on Coordinated education, social and health support services (2017):

Aims to **promote a personalised approach to support students** (focusing on special education needs) by providing individualised support for students through the cooperation of parents and several social services. Analysis shows the potential of this measure, in 2019, 30 % of students were provided with complex assistance.

Early Childhood Education

41.9% vs 94.4%

The rural/urban divide is still prevalent in access to early childhood education. In 2021, the share of children from ages 1 to 6 attending ECEC in rural areas (41.9 %) is considerably below the attendance in urban areas (94.4 %).