



Funded by
the European Union



KA210-SCH-Small-scale partnerships in school
education Project Title: Promoting Sustainable Lifestyles
Project N°.: 2022-2-PL01-KA210-SCH-000098574

Education for sustainable development in Lithuania

In 2003 the national sustainable development strategy of Lithuania was prepared and approved, in which the goals and principles of sustainable development of Lithuania are formulated. The long-term goal was to catch up with the countries of the European Union, to ensure a clean and healthy environment that meets the economic, social, health and sustainable use of natural resources.

The provisions and ideas of sustainable development were included in the strategic documents of the national level: the State's long-term development strategy, the program of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania; Education Law of the Republic of Lithuania; Implementation Program of the State Education Strategy, Strategy for Ensuring Lifelong Learning.

In 2007 The National Education Program for Sustainable Development was approved. Municipalities and the Confederation of Lithuanian Industrialists were recommended to participate in the implementation of the National Education Program for Sustainable Development.

The priorities of the renewed EU sustainable development strategy are: climate change and clean energy production (i.e. energy production with low emissions into the environment, including greenhouse gases), sustainable transport, sustainable consumption and production, protection and management of natural resources, public health, social inclusion, demography and migration, world poverty and sustainable development challenges. Taking into account these priorities of the updated EU sustainable development strategy, two new priorities are formulated in the Strategy - sustainable consumption and development cooperation - the equivalent of the priority "World poverty and challenges of sustainable development". Reducing the environmental impact of the main branches of the

economy (transport, industry, energy, agriculture, housing, tourism) by increasing their ecological efficiency and including environmental interests in their development strategies is an extremely important priority for the sustainable development of Lithuania.

In 2003 in the approved and in 2011 the updated national sustainable development strategy of Lithuania (hereinafter referred to as the SD strategy), taking into account the interests and peculiarities of the country, based on the context, the priorities and principles of sustainable development of Lithuania are formulated, the vision of sustainable development of Lithuania, the mission of the state, the goals and tasks of sustainable development of Lithuania and a list of indicators are presented. It is the main policy-making document based directly and mainly in the direction of sustainable development, which legitimizes sustainable development as the main long-term ideology of the development of Lithuanian society. The most important task of the state in the implementation of the SD strategy is to coordinate and harmonize the development of the main components of sustainable development (environmental, economic and social) and their branches, to enable all layers of society to actively participate in the process of sustainable development and to use the results of progress made through joint efforts, to ensure international, state, the compatibility of regional, local short-term and long-term interests and the timely implementation of the main provisions of sustainable development in all areas of life. Also, the state must ensure the best possible protection of natural resources and their more efficient and economical use through legal and economic measures. The essential priorities and principles of sustainable development of Lithuania: lean energy production (i.e. energy production with low emissions, including GHG), sustainable transport, sustainable consumption and production, protection, management and sustainable consumption of natural resources

- Moderate, sustainable economic development of economic sectors and regions and reduction of the environmental impact of the main branches of the economy by increasing their ecological efficiency and including environmental interests in economic sector development strategies

- Public education, education, public health, reduction of unemployment, poverty and social exclusion and development cooperation

- Reducing the risk to human health, mitigating global climate change and its effects, protecting biodiversity

- Increasing the role of scientific research and more effective application of research results, development and implementation of modern production and information technologies with less negative impact on the environment in the DV strategy. 3 main blocks of sustainable development have been identified - (1) environmental quality (weather and climate change, water, landscape and biodiversity, waste management), (2) natural resources,

economic development (transport, industry, energy, agriculture, housing, tourism)) and (3) social development (employment, poverty and social exclusion, public health, education and science, preservation of cultural identity, sustainable consumption, territorial development) and additionally development cooperation. Each of these development blocks, along with more detailed areas, has established long-term goals and objectives. The Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania is responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Environmental Protection Strategy. In order to strengthen the coordination of sustainable development, the National Sustainable Development Commission and the Expert Group were formed to evaluate the progress of the implementation of the SD strategy and make proposals.

In 2020 the government approved the 2021-2030 national progress plan, which presents the link between the goals of the national progress plan and the goals of sustainable development. From 2021 The strategic planning system is changing.

In the national policy of Lithuania, the principles of sustainable development as the country's priority direction are established through the country's main strategic planning documents: the Lithuanian Progress Strategy "Lithuania 2030", 2014-2020. National Progress Program (NPP), 2003 the adopted National Sustainable Development (SDS) Strategy and the 2017 the prepared White Book of Lithuanian regional policy. The necessity of sustainable development is also mentioned in the Territorial Planning Law of the Republic of Lithuania (Article 1), which is also based on the 2002 the general plan of the territory of the Republic of Lithuania (LRBP) was adopted and the new generation LRBP is currently being prepared.

The "Lithuania 2030" strategy is the most important strategic document for the country's long-term planning, the purpose of which is to create an environment that would create conditions for the spread of the values of progress: smart society, smart economy and smart management (Fig. 5). Positive changes in these areas are expected to become long-term development directions and the aspirations of a conscious person, and in the field of public policy - the most important evaluation criterion when making strategic decisions. The strategy partially reflects the principles of sustainable development in the areas of society, economy and management, for example, smart society and management emphasizes openness and transparency, inclusion, responsibility and participation and solidarity, smart economy mentions business social responsibility, "green" growth, and relies on human resources. It is interesting that environmental issues are reviewed in the "Lithuania 2030" strategy in the "Smart Economy" section, which suggests an integrated vision. Here, one can also see the beginnings of identifying and problematizing the connections between people's socioeconomic well-being, people's activities and the state of the environment - this is also one of the key elements of sustainable development.

The provisions and ideas of sustainable development were included in the strategic documents of the national level: the State's long-term development strategy, the program of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania; Education Law of the Republic of Lithuania; Implementation Program of the State Education Strategy, Strategy for Ensuring Lifelong Learning.

In the general program of preschool education approved by the Minister of Education and Science, the norms of general education and 11th - 12th grade education had to cover many topics of sustainable development, ecological, environmental and social aspects of sustainable development should be development-oriented. sustainable development competencies.

CC BY 4.0

The publication has been funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the National Agency(NA). Neither the European Union nor NA can be held responsible for them.