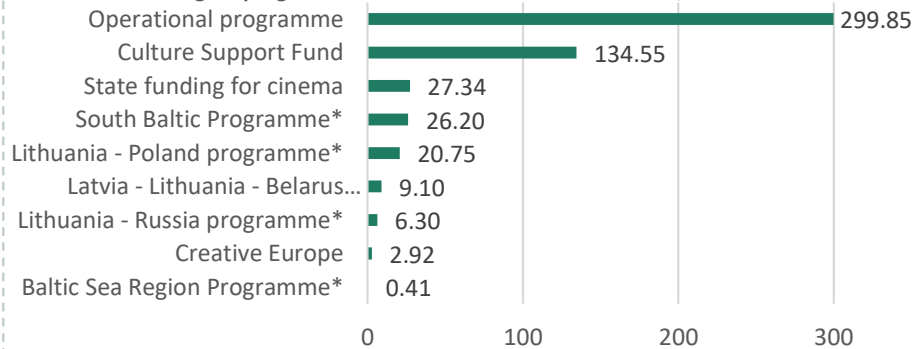




Funding allocated

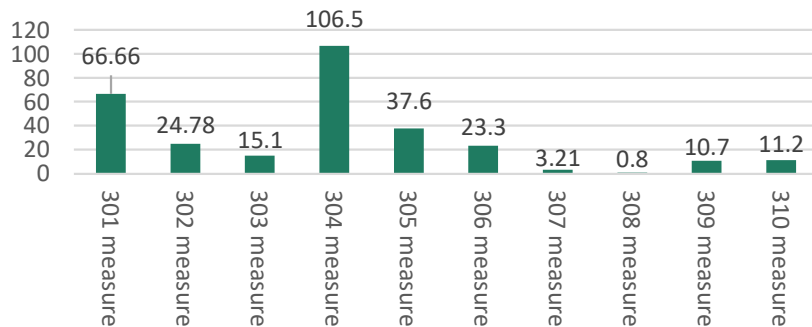
Funding for programmes in the field of culture 2014-2020, EUR million



The interventions evaluated invested **EUR 527.42 million** in the CCI sector: 57% of the investment was provided by the OP, 26% by the LCC programme, and 5% by public film funding.

Around **61%** of the funding was for hard activities and **39%** for soft activities.

Factual financing of VP measures 2014-2020, EUR million



Priorities 5 and 7 of the OP focused on infrastructure projects, while **Priority 13** responded to the needs arising from the emergency situation. **Priority 13** measures focused on adding value to the cultural and CCI sector.

* Funding is not indicated for the programme as a whole, but for priorities (or projects) that target the culture and CCI sector

External factors that had the greatest impact on project implementation



COVID-19

Commodity crisis

Geopolitical situation

Inflation

Administrative

Risk management actions applied

- Extension of project timelines;
- where possible, activities foreseen in the project have been redesigned or modified;
- monitoring and close cooperation between project promoters and implementing authorities;
- funding is reviewed and additional funding is provided in exceptional cases;
- in exceptional cases, local community volunteers have been used for project implementation.

! It should be noted that 9% of the project promoters surveyed indicated that due to external factors they had not been able to achieve all the expected result/product indicators.

Products and results of the Operational Programme

indicator achieved
indicator not achieved



OP target: EUR 1.017 million (tourist) visits per year

1,109 mln.

tourists visit supported cultural and natural heritage sites



OP Objective: 93 natural and cultural sites landscaped

98 pcs.

facilities landscaped and adapted for tourists



OP target: EUR 2.42 million investment attracted for cultural heritage

EUR 1,799 mln.

attracting investment to adapt facilities



OP target: 76 cultural infrastructure modernised

79 no.

modernising cultural infrastructure



OP target: 69.2% of the population attended performing arts events

61 %

people who attended performing arts events in the last 12 months



OP target: 56.2% of the population visited museums, galleries, exhibitions

35 %

people who have visited museums, galleries and exhibitions in the last 12 months



OP target: 41.8% of the population visited libraries

31 %

people who have visited libraries in the last 12 months



OP target: 30 enterprises receiving non-financial support

30 companies

receiving non-financial support



OP target: 15 enterprises receiving subsidies

44 companies

gaunančių subsidijas



OP target: 2.6%; share of cultural value added in total value added

1,99 %

share of value added in the cultural sector as a proportion of total value added



OP target: 10%; ratio of projected revenue growth of investee SMEs to requested funding

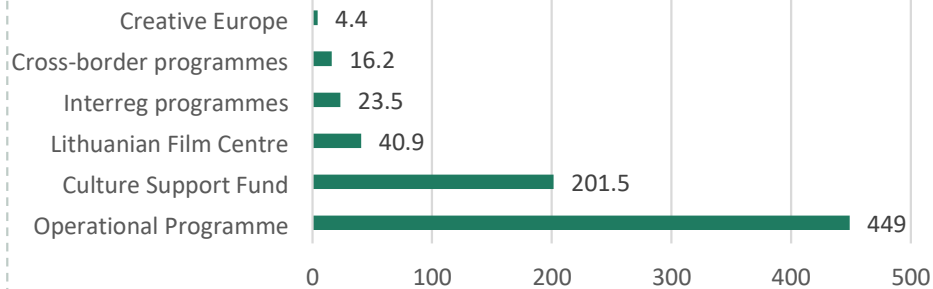
0 %

the ratio between the projected revenue growth and the requested funding for SMEs that have received investment



Investment multiplier effect

Average multiplier effect applied (1.50), EUR



Average potential multiplier effect of all investment interventions - **EUR 735.6 million** of additional economic activity

The Operational Programme and the Culture Support Fund are the biggest contributors to the Lithuanian economy (**87%** of the total economic benefits)

The average multiplier effect of the Operational Programme results in an economic value added of **EUR 449 million** (61%)

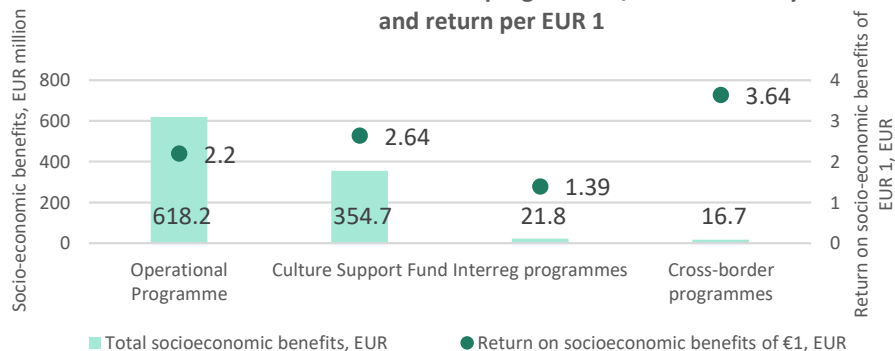
Socio-economic benefits of investments

The interventions evaluated generated a total socio-economic benefit of **EUR 1,011.4 million**

The most effective instruments are the EU's cross-border cooperation programmes, which generate EUR 1 to **EUR 3.64** in socio-economic benefits

The most effective measures in the Operational Programme are Measures 306, 305 and 304, which generate **EUR 3.1** in socio-economic benefits per EUR 1

Socio-economic benefits of the programmes/measures analysed and return per EUR 1



1. THERE IS STILL A HIGH DEMAND FOR INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE IN LITHUANIA



1.1 It is recommended to continue the activities for the upgrading of the cultural heritage: cleaning, renovation and restoration of the sites and related infrastructure. This infrastructure should be upgraded for local or national cultural needs and for the development of the CCI sector.

2. ENSURE CONSISTENCY OF FUNDING FOR SOFT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES



2.1 It is recommended to ensure that the ratio of hard and soft investments is at least 60% (hard) and 40% (soft).

3. INDICATOR R.N.306 WAS NOT APPROPRIATE TO MEASURE THE IMPACT OF MEASURE 310



3.1 It is recommended to measure the result in terms of the actual increase in the income of enterprises (percentage increase in the income of the enterprise receiving the investment). The indicator should be linked to monitoring and reporting to avoid over-optimistic indicators.

4. INDEXATION OF PROJECT BUDGETS



4.1 Indexation of project budgets is recommended (especially for renovation/building modernisation measures) to ensure that projects can be implemented in the event of rising inflation or other unforeseen situations.

4.2 It is recommended that detailed cost estimates and/or technical designs be submitted with the project implementation plan. This would avoid major deviations from planned budgets.

5. LACK OF MEASURES TARGETING THE CCIs



5.1 It is recommended that investment planning should consider the possibility of planning measures specifically targeted at the CCI sector. The activities supported by the investment should promote the development of infrastructure for CCI enterprises and the improvement of CCI activities,

5.2. It is recommended that CCI measures should be targeted specifically at digitisation activities (product development) or at activities linked to the development of products/services of universal design.

6. INDICATORS OF LCC PROGRAMMES THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO MEASURE OVER TIME



6.1 It is recommended that the indicators of the LCC programmes should be more precisely linked to the NPP priority "Culture" or another national strategic document that shapes cultural policy. Indicators that do not correspond to NPPs could be labelled as specific.

6.2 It is recommended that the monitoring of indicators be made more effective. Accurate quantitative data will allow a more effective assessment of the contribution of investment measures to national policies and their effectiveness.

7. USE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AS A COMPLEMENTARY INSTRUMENT TO INFRASTRUCTURE MEASURES



7.1 For the implementation of Measure 307, it is recommended to combine financial instruments with subsidies.

Financial instruments provide an additional incentive for the CCI sector to generate not only economic-social benefits but also financial returns. Soft loans from the Funds (or other forms) provide additional development tools for the actors in the sector.

8. INTERREG AND ENI PROGRAMMES DO NOT ALLOCATE INDICATORS SEPARATELY TO PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES



8.1 In the case of applicants from two or more countries, it is recommended to diversify the values of the target indicators for each country and/or territory. The values of the indicators for the participating countries would allow for a more accurate measurement of the effectiveness of the programme from the perspective of the territory concerned and a more accurate assessment of the impact of the investment interventions on the region and sub-region.