

Functions of Local self-governments organizations in Lithuania Funkcje organizacji samorządowych na Litwie



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The aim of presentation

To present and discuss the main:

- data from the Local Self-Governments in Lithuania;
- function of Local Self-Governments organisations in Lithuania.

Concepts

Local Self-Governments = Self-Governments = Local Authorities = Municipalities The Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania (Article 120)

• The State shall support municipalities.

• Municipalities shall act freely and independently within their competence defined by the Constitution and laws. The Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania (Article 119)

• give the right for Local Self-Government and Governance;

• The members of municipal councils shall be elected for a four-year term.

The Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania (Article 121)

• Municipalities shall draft and approve their budgets.

• Municipal councils shall have the right,...., to establish local levies; municipal councils may provide for tax and levy concessions at the expense of their own budgets.

Main principals

- Decentralization;
- Decision making;
- Financial independence.

Decentralization

 It is unitary the way of state management, <u>transferring administrative state powers to</u> <u>local authorities, communities, separated from</u> <u>the central government</u>.

(Deviatnikovaitė, 2021)

Decision making

 "Delegation of decision-making powers by distribution public resources, managing personnel, applying regulatory mechanisms that were previously centralized"

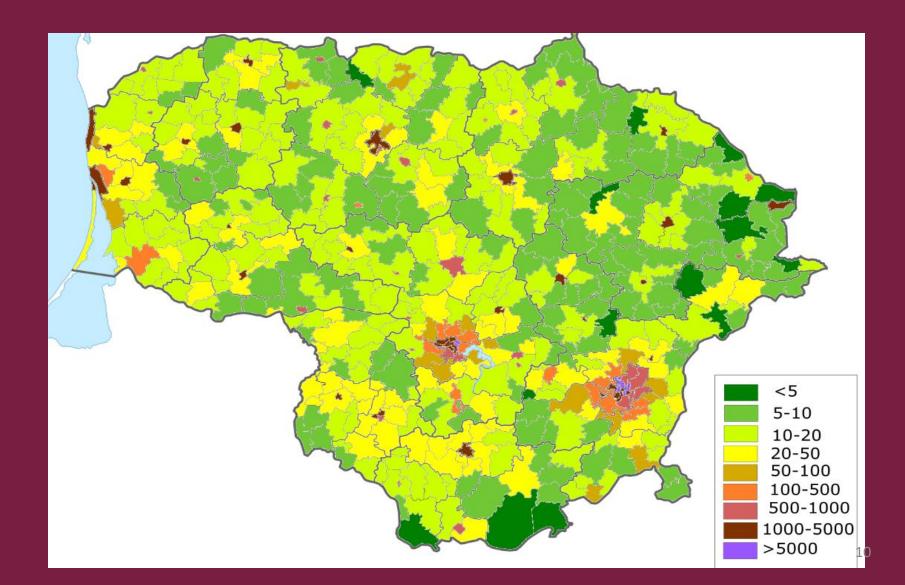
(Kraiser, 2006)

Municipality

 a territorial, organized social entity created by the state, having legal status and statedetermined competence, existing in a certain defined territory.

(Astrauskas, 2002)

Population density in elderships, 2022 (residents/1 km2)



Municipalities according to proximity to a big city in Lithuania

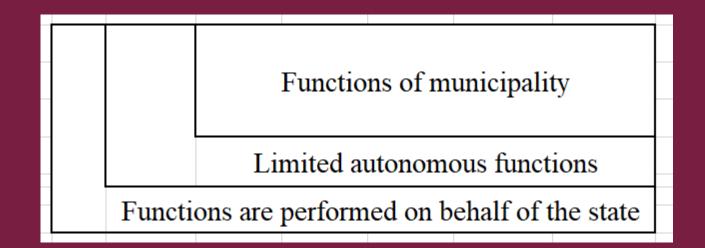


Vilnius Kaunas Klaipėda Panevežys Šiauliai

60 Municipalities (Local Authorities) in Lithuania (from 1999)



Distribution of municipal functions Source: (Astrauskas, 2003) and



Municipality -> Eldership -> Inside Eldership (smallest unit) (Savivaldybė->Seniūnija->Seniūnaitija)

Main functions of Municipality

1) preschool education of children;

2) additional education and employment of children and youth, professional training;

3) non-formal education of adults;

4) provision of catering services in pre-school education and general education institutions;

5) establishment, maintenance and cooperation of social service institutions with public organizations;

6) supporting health care of the municipality's residents from the municipality's budget;

7) organization of population employment, qualification acquisition and retraining, organization of public and seasonal works;

8) participation in ensuring public order and the seriousness of the population;

9) development of physical education and sports;

10) organization of tourism and residents' recreation;

11) establishment of municipal protected areas.

Limited autonomous functions

- 1) organization of general education of children, youth and adults;
- 2) organization of free transportation to schools and home for students of rural general education schools who live far from school;
- 3) protection of the rights of children and youth;
- 4) provision of social services and other social support;
- 5) creation of conditions for the social integration of disabled residents (invalids, disabled with total disability) into the community;
- 6) preparation and implementation of municipal health programs;
- 7) primary personal and public health care;

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Functions on behalf of state

- 1) registration of acts of civil status;
- 2) management of registers assigned by law and provision of data to state registers;
- 3) organization of civil protection;
- 4) organization of municipal fire services;
- 5) participation in the management of state parks;
- 6) calculation and payment of compensations (heating costs, costs for cold and hot water, preferential passenger transport, etc.);
- 7) organization of free meals for children from low-income families in all types of general education schools;
- 8) calculation and payment of social benefits;

Revenues forecasted by municipal budgets in Lithuania, 2023

Source of income	Amount (thousand EUR)	Structure (%)
Income tax	2 584 368	83,0
Income tax from business certificates	9 913	0,3
Income and taxes from property	186 433	6,0
Other income and fees	15 010	0,5
Revenues of budgetary institutions for services provided	139 313	4,5
Income from the Environmental Protection Support Special Program	22 159	0,7
Local tolls	120 958	3,9
Income from realization of tangible and intangible assets	33 723	1,1
Total	3 111 877	100

The Budget of Kaunas city, 2023



Structure

Article	(%)
Environmental Protection	2
Culture	4
Sports	7
General state services	8
Social and health protection	12
Management of city infrastructure	22
Education	46
Total	100

https://www.kaunas.lt/

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