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CONTEXT ANALYSIS OF DUAL CAREER POLICIES AND PRACTICES IN LITHUANIA

Second turn – employability after the sport (SUPPORT)

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LEGISLATION AND POLICY MEASURES IN PLACE

Legislation and policy measures in place:

Lithuanian do not have any national policies and strategies related to Dual Career for the athletes. Only Lithuanian NOC have internal procedures and plans how involve and help athletes with DC related activities.

FUNDING AND RESOURCES

Funding and resources required for solid, successful arrangement for Dual Career for the individual athlete:

The IOC solidarity programme provides with funding for special initiatives done in Lithuania.

AWARENESS CONCERNED STAKEHOLDERS TO RECOGNIZE ATHLETES

Awareness by all concerned stakeholders of the necessity to recognize athletes pursuing Dual Career:

Elite athletes in Lithuania are not admitted automatically to higher education, but those who achieve “outstanding results” can get easier access at the request of a Lithuanian sports association.

EDUCATION

The possibilities offered by educational support services to combine academic development with a sports career in the talent, junior elite, senior elite and post-elite phases:

The scope of policy for Dual Career is education-specific. Some educational institutions in Lithuania are at least partially responsible for regulating Dual Career, often in collaboration with government (usually it is sport gymnasiums).

Lithuania has a secondary school (gymnasiums) programme tailored to athletes.



OPPORTUNITIES OF DC IN LITHUANIA

Opportunities and arrangements for Dual Career provided by sports associations, clubs and federations, for athletes in all stages of their sporting career:

In Lithuania NOC provides career counselling and vocational training to improve employability; career guidance, job application training and job placement are its main focus.

EMPLOYABILITY

Opportunities and arrangements for Dual Career provided by labour-market actors, such as employers, trade unions and employers' organisations:

Lithuania do not have some form of labour-market involvement in Dual Career.

SUMMARY OF THE LITHUANIAN DUAL CAREER POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In Lithuania, there is no Dual Career policy in existence and almost there is no formal government support of education and elite sport, despite three sport gymnasiums, which provides young sportsmen with the opportunity to combine high-level training with obtaining secondary education.

In particular, DC policy in Lithuania lacks interventions coordinated at national level (ministry of education, science and sport + NOC) and is mainly based on agreements and single initiatives between and within sport and educational institutions at local level.

In Employment and Health areas Lithuanian do not have special policies and programmes in this field for DC.

However, elite athletes receive some performance services from the Lithuanian NOC. One of those services is Life Skills, which offers an advisory service on education and career pathways including:

- Job interview preparation
- Company introductions and recruitment company partnering

Common practices:



- Under 18-year Sport is integrated into schools without big problems;
- Free Sports schools and sports academies with E-learning possibility.

Constraints:

- No national high-performance strategy Financial support;
- To help adaptation to the labour market;
- DC is not included in the short-and long-term plans of sport clubs and sports federations;
- Relatively poor publicity for the programs, no branding, no marketing for general audience.