

## Country: Lithuania

Done by Grazina Jevgrafoviene, Lithuanian RC, and Eberhard Lueder, RC/EU Office

| No. Asylum seekers 2007                           | No. of persons granted protection              | No. of Ngos'/GOs'/ projects offering mental health services | No. of NGOs'/GOs'/ projects working with persons with broken family links | No. of NGOs'/GOs'/ projects working with survivors of torture | No. of NGOs'/GOs'/ projects working with the elderly and frail |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| 116 first applications<br>356 second applications | 9 refugee status,<br>393 subsidiary protection | 2   | None  | None  | None   |

### Access to health system:

There is no health insurance for asylum seekers but for their children. The registrations centre offers first aid services, the Lithuanian Red Cross certain medical services. Subsidiary protection status gives access to health insurance and health services the same way as for Lithuanian citizens. The Refugee Registration Centre and Lithuanian Red Cross day centre offer psychologist services.

### Legal Access to mental health care:

Legally there is no mentioned the access to mental health, they have the right to first aid. In Foreigner's Registration Centre order, access to therapist is mentioned.

### Systematic assessment of mental health needs:

No, there is a therapist who is working in Refugee Registration centre and if there is a need takes patients to clinic.

### Main stakeholders in the asylum system:

Foreigners Registration Centre; Migration Office; District Administrative Court, Supreme Administrative Court, UNHCR, Refugee Reception centre, Lithuanian Red Cross day centre.

### Country specific features: What drew my attention?

Asylum in Lithuania appears to be a fairly small operation.