

Facts and figures

Capital

Vilnius

Regions, main cities (link to regions)

The territory of Lithuania is divided into 10 counties (in Lithuanian – apskritis), all named after their capitals: Alytaus, Kauno, Klaipėdos, Marijampolės, Panevėžio, Šiaulių, Tauragės, Telšių, Utenos and Vilniaus. The counties are divided into 60 municipalities (in Lithuanian – savivaldybė). The largest cities in Lithuania are: Vilnius (547 542 inhabitants), Kaunas (288 466 inhabitants), Klaipėda (149 015 inhabitants), Šiauliai (100 618 inhabitants) and Panevėžys (88 715 inhabitants). More information about life and work in regions can be found in **REGIONS**.

Population (incl. number of foreigners)

In the beginning of 2018, there were 2.81 million inhabitants in Lithuania, 86.9 per cent among them Lithuanian nationals, 5.6 per cent – Polish, 4.6 per cent – Russian. In Lithuania, there are almost 50 thousand foreigners who live here with a residence permit.

Area

65,300 m2

Neighbor countries

Lithuania has a border with Poland, Latvia, Belarus, and Russian Federation (the area of Kaliningrad). The total length of the Lithuanian border is 1 732 km. The length of the Baltic sea coast is 90,66 km. Lithuanian borders with Belarus and the Russian Federation are also outside borders of the EU.

Language

The official language in Lithuania is Lithuanian. However, 78,5 per cent of all Lithuanians , alongside their own language, were proficient in one or more foreign languages. The most commonly spoken foreign language in Lithuania is Russian – spoken by 63 per cent of inhabitants. However, a constantly expanding group of Lithuanians (especially young people) know English, French, German or Spanish.

Currency

Since 1 January 2015 the national currency of Lithuania is Euro.

Time zone

UTC +2.

Country code

+370

Religion

79 percent of Lithuanians identify themselves as Catholics, 4.1 percent – as Orthodox (according to the Statistics department data of 2011). There are also other religious community in Lithuania (Evangelical, Muslim, Jew, Karaite and other).

Climate

The climate of the Lithuania can be described as typical European continental influenced climate with warm, dry summers and fairly severe winters. The average temperature in summer daytime can reach 17-25°C, but sometimes quite higher, 30°C or more. In most of the time it is dry weather with sunny spells, rain often falls with sometimes heavy thunderstorms that can occur at the end of the day. July is the warmest month with an average Temperature of 18°C. January is the coldest month with daytime temperatures usually around -5°C, but in some cases winter months can be quite colder with temperatures far below zero, about -20°C or lower and strong, cold northeasterly winds. Heavy snowfall or even snowstorms are also possible on some days. The weather is often breezy and humid due to the proximity of the Baltic Sea.

Generally, the weather is best May-September, when days are warm and the nights are cool, although it rains more in Spring than in summer. Autumn and Winter are usually a little chilly and wet, sometimes snowy and often foggy.

Embassies

The full list of foreign embassies and consulates in Lithuania can be found in the website of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania.

© 2018.