**Title of the presentation**: Migration in Lithuania: changing migration patterns and response to them in three decades since 1991

In its history Lithuania has experienced various phases of migration. In three decades since the formal restoration of independence in 1991, emigration has been the dominant migration pattern in Lithuania. Since then, the number of residents living in the country has dropped by about 24 per cent of the entire population mainly because emigration highly exceeded immigration. This trend has begun to change in recent years. The number of emigrants has decreased while that of immigrants is on the rise. For the first time in 28 years, Lithuania's resident population slightly increased in 2019. This was mainly due to positive net migration of foreign citizens. Today irregular migrants entering the country from Belarus have brought new challenges both for policy makers and society. The presentation provides an overview of migration patterns in Lithuania – how they have been changing in three decades since the independence in 1991, what challenges they have brought and how Lithuania have responded to them, as well as what lessons have been learnt.