

SUMMARY

Based on the results and conclusions of the project *The threats of the demographic crisis for the survival of the nation under the conditions of globalization: determinants, decisions, perspectives* (TEVAMO) (*Generation and Gender Survey* is an integral part of this project) the recommendations for the development of the population policy in Lithuania are worked out. The experience of the European Union countries and theoretical approaches are used for a better formulation of the recommendations. The negative changes and consequences of the recent demographic development in Lithuania have been evaluated and, given the aim to improve the demographic situation in the country, the priorities for the development of the population policy have been identified.

The study comprises three principal parts: family policy, public health policy and migration policy (return migration policy).

In the outlines of the part on the pronatalist family policy the priorities set emphasize the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities. For an effective solution of the negative consequences of the population ageing, intergenerational solidarity actions are proposed. In order to reduce mortality and improve public health the recommendations for the provision of conditions for a healthy lifestyle are formulated. Among the recommendations to reduce the consequences of mass emigration a system of actions encouraging return migration is developed.

Keywords: family policy, reconciliation of family and work, intergenerational solidarity, public health policy, return migration, migration policy.