Modern slavery in Lithuania
Global Slavery Index 2023
Country Snapshot

Key Stats
GDP per capita, PPP (Current Intl $) $38,881

6.1
Prevalence of Modern Slavery per 1,000 people

17,000
Number of people living in modern slavery

21/100
Vulnerability to Modern Slavery

58/100
Government response to modern slavery

The scale of modern slavery
According to the Global Slavery Index 2023, an estimated 6.1 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Lithuania at any point in 2021. In other words, 17,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Lithuania in 2021. Lithuania ranks 74th globally and 25th within Europe and Central Asia.
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Vulnerability to modern slavery
How vulnerable a country’s people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, the level of inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability to modern slavery, Lithuania is rated as 21 and has below average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of disenfranchised groups.

Figure 3.
Vulnerability of Lithuania to modern slavery by dimension of vulnerability, compared to the regional average

Government response to modern slavery
The government of Lithuania scored 58 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government’s response above the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on effective criminal justice mechanisms and the least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.
Response of the government of Lithuania to modern slavery by government response milestone, compared with the regional average

Priority Recommendations for the government of Lithuania:

1. Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.
2. Enforce legislation recognising that victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter.
3. Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security deposits.

For more information on modern slavery, visit the Global Slavery Index 2023 website.