

---

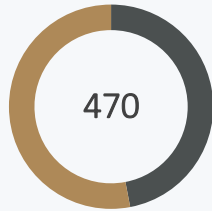
# INVESTICIJŲ SISTEMOS

## MISIJA IR VIZIJA

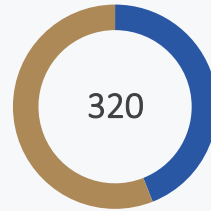


2014–2020 metų  
Europos Sąjungos  
fondų investicijų  
veiksmų programa

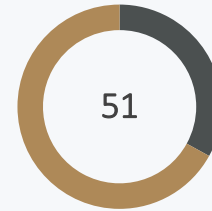
## 2017 M. TIKSLAI



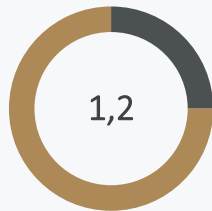
Investuota, mln. eurų  
Patvirtinti 2 didelės  
apimties projektai (VKJ)



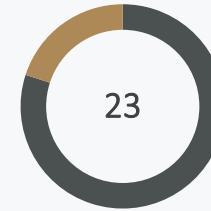
Pritraukta privačių lėšų,  
mln. eur  
Įsteigti 5 fondai



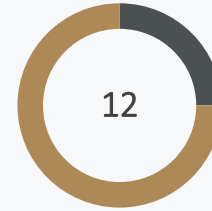
Atgauta pagal 2007-2013 m.  
programą, mln. eur  
5 proc. ESF likutis



Pasirašyta sutarčių, mlrd.  
eur



supaprastintų kaštų (ESF),  
proc.



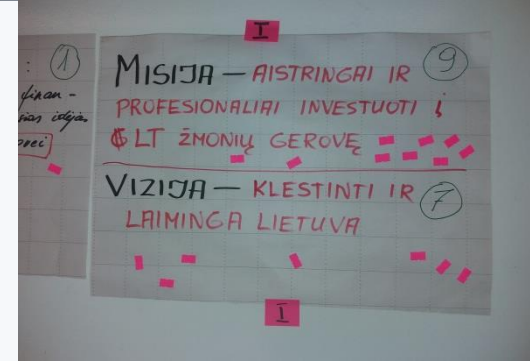
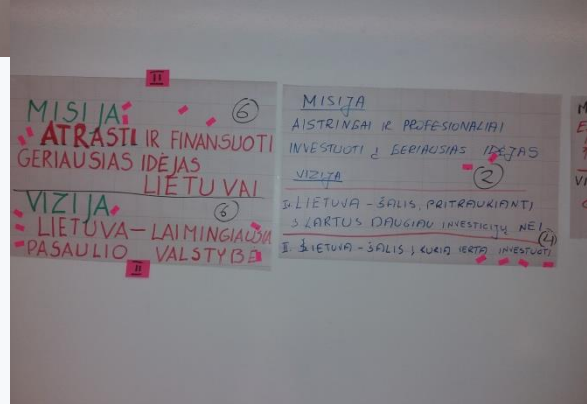
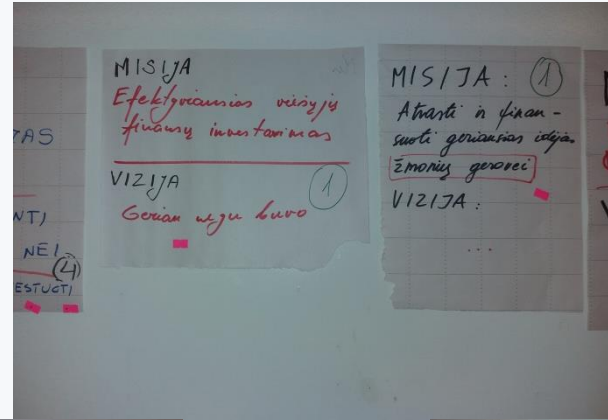
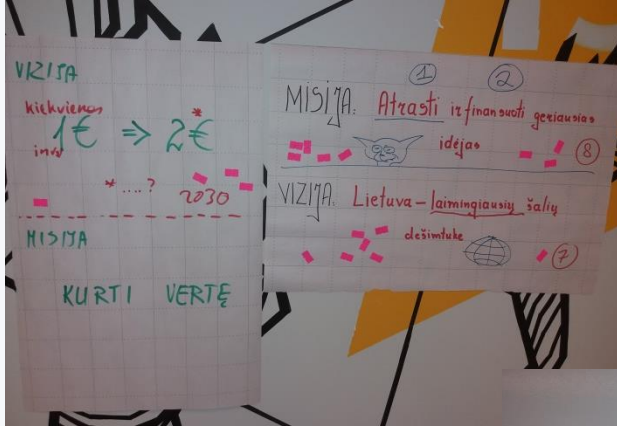
Finansinių instrumentų / dalis,  
proc.



Kam reikalinga mūsų organizacija/sistema?

Kodėl aš šiandien atėjau į darbą?

# PROCESAS



---

# INVESTICIJŲ VALDYMO SISTEMOS



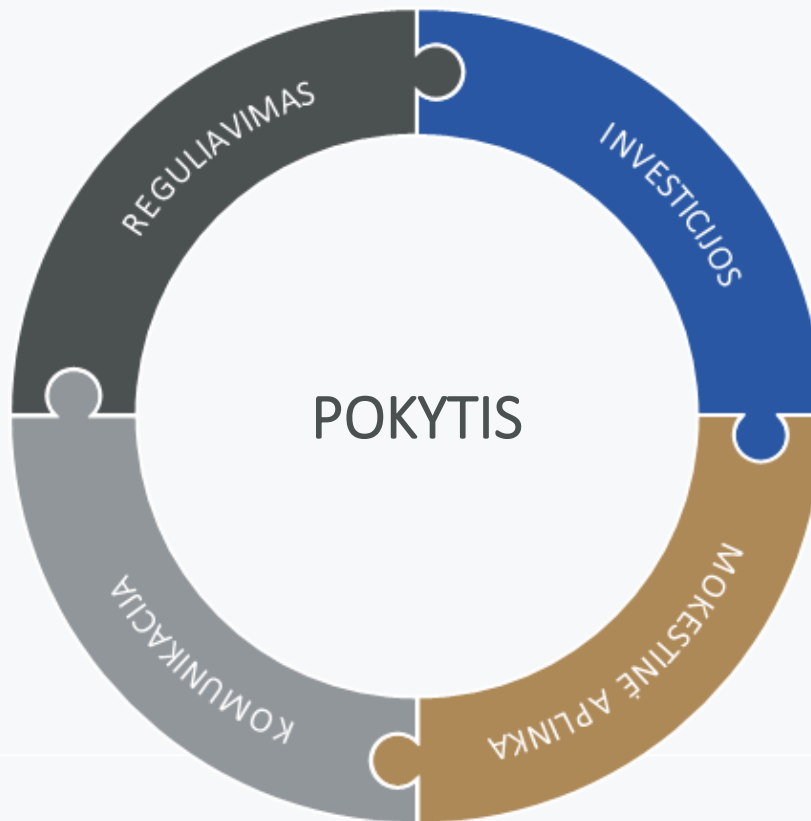
## MISIJA

ATRASTI IR FINANSUOTI GERIAUSIAS IDĖJAS

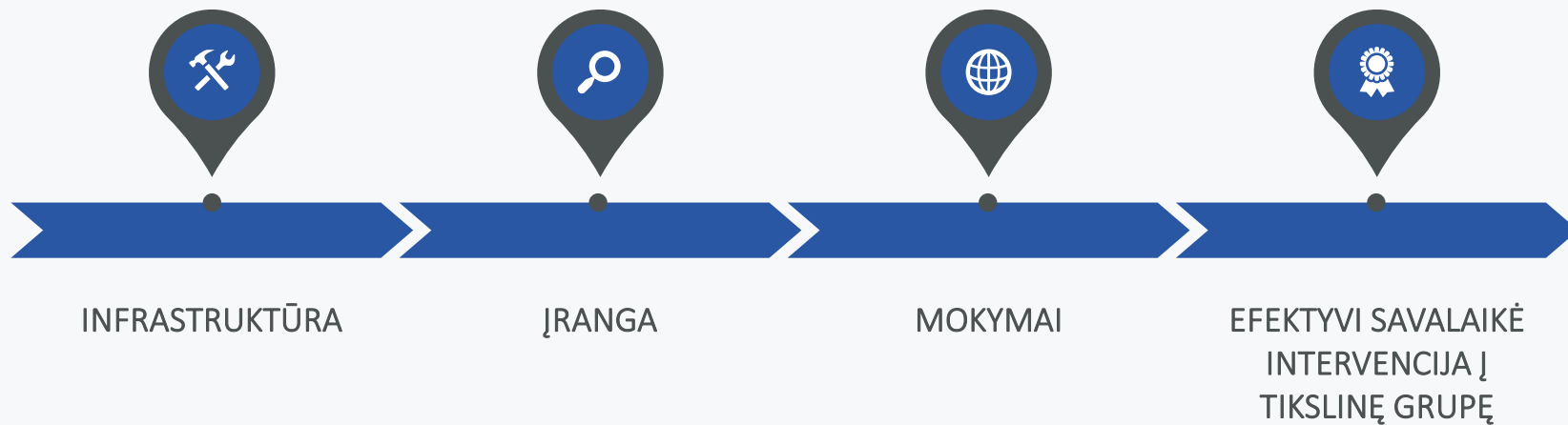
## VIZIJA

KIEKVIENAS INVESTUOTAS EURAS KURIA DIDŽIAUSIĄ VERTĘ LIETUVOS  
ŽMONĖMS

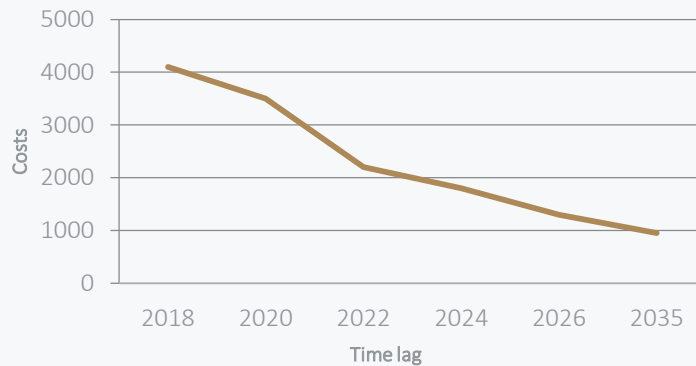
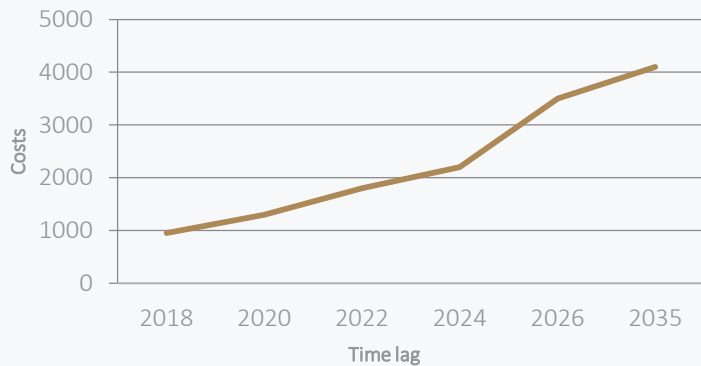
# INVESTUOTAS EURAS KURIA DIDŽIAUSIĄ VERTĘ



# INVESTUOTAS EURAS KURIA DIDŽIAUSIĄ VERTĘ



# INVESTICINIS POŽIŪRIS



Costs in case there is no effective prevention system

Costs in case there is effective prevention system



- Performance
- Role of Central Agencies
- Social Investment**
  - How Social Investment Works
  - Role of Data
  - Cost Benefit Analysis
  - Case Studies
  - Information Releases
- Departments
- Crown Entities
- Social Housing Transfers
- Review of Expenditure on Policy Advice
- Better Public Services
- State Sector Public Finance Reform Resources
- Public Private Partnership (PPP) Programme
- Investment Management
- Investment Intensive Agencies
- Board Appointments
- New Zealand Productivity Commission report on More effective social services
- Commercial Operations and Portfolio

# Social Investment

Page updated 12 Jul 2017

Social Investment is about improving the lives of New Zealanders by applying rigorous and evidence-based investment practices to social services.

It means using information and technology to better understand the people who need public services and what works, and then adjusting services accordingly. What is learnt through this process informs the next set of investment decisions.

Much of the focus is on early investment to achieve better long-term results for people and helping them to become more independent. This reduces the number of New Zealanders relying on social services and the overall costs for taxpayers.

Social Investment puts the needs of people who rely on public services at the centre of decisions on planning, programmes and resourcing, by:

- Setting clear, measurable goals for helping those people;
- Using information and technology to better understand the needs of people who rely on social services and what services they are currently receiving;
- Systematically measuring the effectiveness of services, so we know what works well and what doesn't;
- Purchasing results rather than specific inputs, and moving funding to the most effective services irrespective of whether they are provided by government or non-government agencies.

The way in which these principles are implemented will vary, and may include:

- a particular focus on vulnerable or high-risk groups;
- investing up-front to support people most at risk of poor outcomes later on in life;
- greater input from outside the public sector in analysis, innovation and service provision;
- working with local organisations to commission services within communities;
- new citizen-centred services that cut across existing departmental service channels; and

---

## INVESTMENT APPROACH



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S982O-faLAY>

Tertiary Education Commission CE Tim Fowler talks about the TEC's new Investment Approach to investing in tertiary education in New Zealand. The approach is about moving away from the reliance on funding based on inputs and outputs, to outcomes that focus more on broader social and economic outcomes for New Zealand.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8-5FU0LcMk&list=PLBEWA6DVebfgV5g0rtieiUz3NXYGvAbXZ>

# ESMINIAI POKYČIAI



SEKTORIŲ  
VALDYMAS



VERTINIMAI APIMS  
VISUS  
FINANSAVIMO  
ŠALTINIUS

FINANSAVIMO  
ŠALTINIŲ  
INTEGRACIJA (ES,  
NOR, EEE)



PROCESŲ  
KONCENTRACIJA IR  
LEAN METODAS



# SUPAPRASTINIMAI



## LAURITA K.

*„TAIS PAČIAIS IŠTEKLIAIS GALIMA DAUGIAU PASIEKTI IR GREIČIAU. SMAGU, KAD TAI PRITAIKOMA VALSTYBĖS TARNYBOJE. DŽIUGINA REZULTATAI“.*

## LORETA S.

*„REIKIA PERŽIŪRĖTI VISUS INSTITUCIJOS DARBUS (PROCESUS). PAMATYMAS VIZUALIAI, KIEK UŽIMA DOKUMENTŲ PARENGIMAS, LEIDŽIA PAMATYTI DAUG FORMALIŲ VEIKSMŲ ARBA DARBO BEPRASMIŠKUMO“.*

## MARINA J.

*„PROCESO METU MATOSI VISA SISTEMA IR VISI SISTEMOS TRŪKUMAI. ANALIZĖS METU REALIAI IŠSIAIŠKINAMA TAM TIKRŲ PROCESŲ NAUDA ARBA TAI, KAS NENAUDINGA. GERAI NEPRIKLAUSOMAS ŽVILGSNIS Į ATLIEKAMĄ DARBĄ“.*

