

TODAY'S MEDIA TRENDS

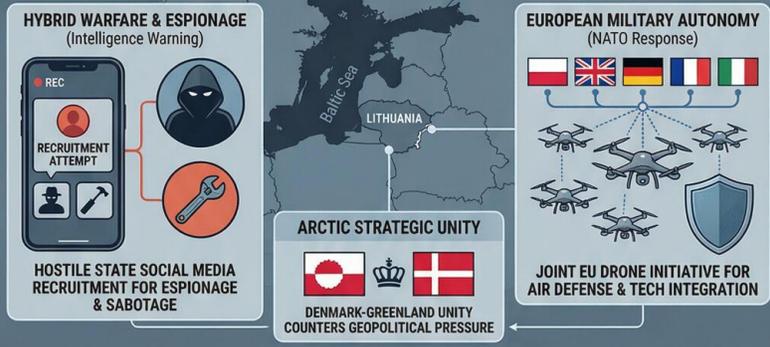
LRT

FEBRUARY 21, 2026

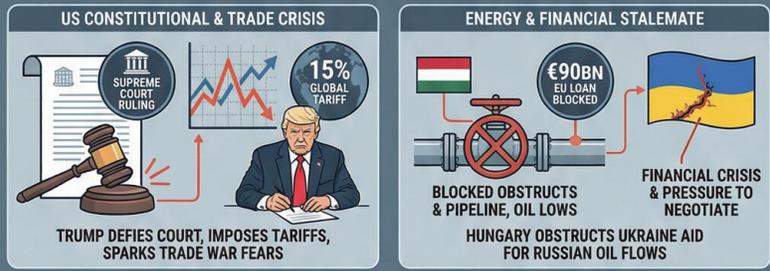
THE GDELT PROJECT

LITHUANIA'S COMPLEX SECURITY LANDSCAPE: 2026 CONVERGENCE OF THREATS & PRESSURES

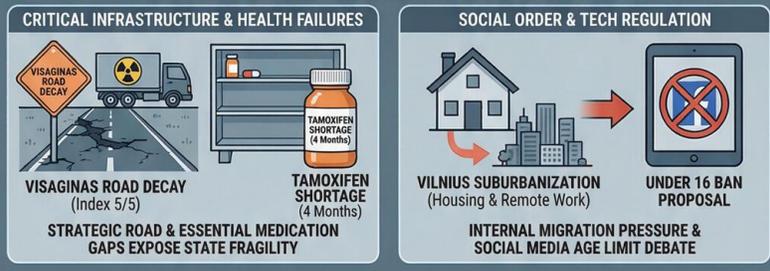
GEOPOLITICAL & SECURITY CONVERGENCE



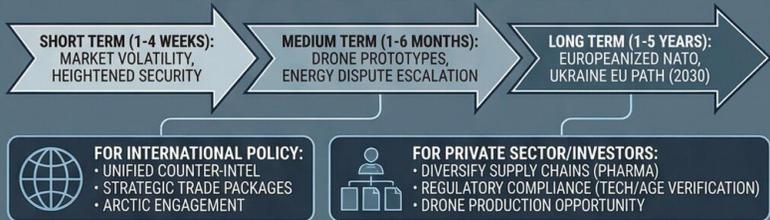
ECONOMIC SHOCKS & TRADE FRAGMENTATION



DOMESTIC STRAIN & GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES



STRATEGIC FORESIGHT & RECOMMENDATIONS



TODAY'S MEDIA TRENDS

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LITHUANIA NAVIGATES A COMPLEX SECURITY LANDSCAPE MARKED BY HEIGHTENED HYBRID THREATS, EUROPEAN MILITARY INTEGRATION, AND THE RIPPLE EFFECTS OF AMERICAN TRADE PROTECTIONISM.

DAY-AT-A-GLANCE

On February 21, 2026, Lithuania and the broader Baltic region faced a convergence of **geopolitical, economic, and security pressures**. Domestically, Lithuanian military intelligence issued a stark warning regarding aggressive recruitment efforts by hostile foreign states targeting citizens via social media for espionage and sabotage. This warning coincides with the fourth anniversary of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, an event that continues to dictate regional defense priorities. In response to shifting threat landscapes, particularly the effective use of unmanned systems in Ukraine, five major European powers (Poland, UK, Germany, France, and Italy) announced a joint initiative to develop **autonomous drones for NATO air defense**, signaling a push for greater European military au-

tonomy and technological integration ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

The economic sector was jolted by a high-stakes constitutional crisis in the United States. Following a Supreme Court ruling that struck down his unilateral tariffs as illegal, President Donald Trump immediately signed a new executive order imposing a 10% (later increased to 15%) global tariff, sparking fears of a renewed and more volatile **global trade war**. This trade friction is further complicated by regional disputes, such as Hungary's continued obstruction of a €90 billion EU loan to Ukraine, which Budapest is reportedly using as leverage to force the resumption of Russian oil flows through the Druzhba pipeline ([Source](#), [Source](#)). Locally, Lithuania is grappling with **critical infrastructure decay**—most notably the strategic road to Visaginas—and a persistent shortage of essential cancer medications, highlighting significant gaps in state capacity and supply chain resilience ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

- **Foreign Espionage and Hybrid Warfare Escalation:** Lithuanian military intelligence and the State Security Department (VSD) reported that hostile states are actively using social media to recruit Lithuanian citizens for tasks ranging from spreading disinformation to gathering intelligence on NATO troop movements and critical infrastructure ([Source](#)).
- **European NATO Drone Initiative:** Five European powers (Poland, UK, Germany, France, and Italy) have committed to co-developing a new generation of low-cost autonomous drones for air defense, citing the lessons learned from the conflict in Ukraine regarding the cost-effectiveness of drone warfare ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

- **US Constitutional and Trade Crisis:** The US Supreme Court ruled that President Trump's unilateral tariffs exceeded federal law. Trump responded by attacking the judiciary and immediately imposing a 15% temporary global tariff, a move viewed as a significant blow to international trade stability ([Source](#), [Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **Strategic Unity in the Arctic:** King Frederick X of Denmark concluded a high-profile visit to Greenland intended to demonstrate unity between Copenhagen and the autonomous territory amid lingering concerns over American territorial interests and geopolitical pressure ([Source](#)).
- **Ukrainian Frontline and Financial Stalemate:** President Zelensky reported successful counter-attacks in the south, recovering 300 km, while simultaneously facing a financial crisis as Hungary blocked a major EU loan package. Zelensky also accused Washington of exerting excessive pressure on Kyiv to negotiate ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **Critical Infrastructure and Public Health Failures:** The deteriorating state of the strategic road to Visaginas, used for transporting radioactive waste, has reached a critical level (index 5/5), yet repairs remain stalled due to lack of funding. Concurrently, a four-month shortage of the breast cancer drug Tamoxifen has forced patients to seek supplies in neighboring countries ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

KEY GOVERNANCE TOPICS

Geopolitics: The primary focus remains the **containment of Russian imperial ambitions** and the preservation of the transatlantic alliance despite trade internal frictions. The visit of the Danish monarch to Greenland serves as a soft-power counter to US "territorial

desires" ([Source](#)). Within NATO, the absence of US troops from recent large-scale maneuvers has spurred European members to prepare for scenarios where they might have to defend themselves independently ([Source](#)).

Domestic Stability & Social Order: Significant internal movement is occurring as residents leave Vilnius for surrounding districts like Trakai and Vilnius District, driven by **housing affordability** and the rise of remote work. However, this creates new pressures on regional infrastructure ([Source](#)). The Seimas is also considering a major social intervention: **banning social media for children under 16** to combat digital bullying and psychological addiction ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

Critical Infrastructure: The road infrastructure in the Visaginas region is described as "worse than the Utena concrete road," hindering emergency medical services and posing risks to **hazardous waste transport**. The state's inability to fund repairs for a road ranked 112th on the priority list despite its strategic importance indicates a systemic failure in infrastructure management ([Source](#)).

Economic Statecraft: The use of **tariffs as a diplomatic weapon** by the US administration and the use of oil pipelines as leverage by Ukraine and Hungary illustrate the increasing "weaponization" of economic ties. Lithuania is being urged to deregulate medicine imports to allow for "parallel imports" to alleviate domestic drug shortages ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

AI & Technology: New national guidelines for **AI in schools (e.g., ChatGPT)** have been established, emphasizing that AI should be a "helper, not a worker." Simultaneously, AI is being integrated into the cultural sphere, with galleries showcasing AI-generated art and discussions on whether AI can replace human roles like athletic trainers ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

Legislation:

- **Social Media Age Limit Proposal:** A legislative initiative to prohibit social media use for those under 16, requiring platforms to implement age-verification mechanisms ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **Tamoxifen Distribution Restrictions:** The Ministry of Health has recommended that pharmacies limit the sale of Tamoxifen to a one-month supply per patient due to persistent shortages ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **PVM (VAT) Reduction for Produce:** Ongoing political debate over reducing the VAT on fresh vegetables, fruits, and berries to 5% to support growers burdened by high energy costs ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

LEGISLATION/POLICY

The legislative agenda is currently dominated by **protective social measures and emergency healthcare management**. Key debates center on the psychological safety of minors in digital spaces and the state's response to supply chain failures in the pharmaceutical sector. Additionally, the Ministry of Education has released a formal framework for AI integration in the classroom ([Source](#)).

BILLS DISCUSSED/DEBATED:

- **Social Media Ban for Minors:** Proposed by MP Daiva Ulbinaitė, this bill would fine companies up to €4,000 for failing to verify users are over 16. Critics argue that national bans are ineffective without broader EU-wide coordination ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **VAT Reduction for Daržovės (Vegetables):** A proposal to lower the VAT to 5% to offset a 2.5x increase in energy costs for greenhouse growers following an exceptionally harsh winter ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

- **Ottawa Convention Withdrawal (Poland):** Noted as a regional policy shift, Poland announced its withdrawal from the convention banning anti-personnel mines to allow for border fortification within 48 hours if threatened ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

HEARINGS & PRESS EVENTS:

- **President Trump Spontaneous Press Conference:** Held at the White House following the Supreme Court ruling; the President accused the court of being influenced by foreign interests and announced new global tariffs ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **Krakow Defense Ministers Meeting:** A summit of the "Big Five" European powers to formalize the NATO drone defense initiative ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **International Forum: Ukraine's Recovery:** Held in Vilnius, focusing on Ukraine's EU membership by 2030 and long-term economic partnerships ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

DEEP DIVE: TRENDS AND THEMES

The Fragility of Global Trade Norms: The US executive's defiance of its own Supreme Court regarding tariffs marks a **profound shift away from a rules-based international order**. By using temporary "emergency" statutes to bypass permanent legal restrictions, the US administration is creating a state of perpetual economic uncertainty that forces allies like the EU to consider retaliatory measures or independent industrial policies ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

Technological Sovereignty in Defense: The Ukraine conflict has proven that expensive, high-end platforms are vulnerable to low-cost, mass-produced drones. The joint European drone initiative suggests a trend toward

asymmetric defense spending. European nations are realizing that the "threat-to-cost" ratio must be balanced; using million-dollar missiles to down thousand-dollar drones is unsustainable ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

Hybrid Threat Normalization: Lithuanian intelligence's focus on social media recruitment indicates that the "front line" of modern conflict has moved into the **private digital lives of citizens**. The transition from disinformation to "real actions" (vandalism, sabotage) represents a lowering of the threshold for hostile state intervention in the Baltics ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

The Social Media "Backlash": Following the lead of Australia, European nations are increasingly viewing social media not just as a communication tool, but as a **public health crisis**. The push for age limits reflects a growing governmental willingness to regulate "addictive designs" and digital environments that were previously left to the free market ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

STRATEGIC FORESIGHT

Short Term (1-4 Weeks):

- Expect immediate market volatility and diplomatic protests from the EU, China, and Canada following the imposition of the new 15% US global tariff ([Source](#)).
- The "Radarom" campaign will likely see a final surge in donations as the February 24th anniversary of the invasion approaches ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- Heightened security around Lithuanian military and civil infrastructure in response to the intelligence warnings about "shnipai" (spies) recruited via social media ([Source](#)).

Medium Term (1-6 Months):

- European manufacturers will begin the prototype phase for the NATO drone initiative, with production anticipated within a year ([Source](#)).
- Possible escalation of the oil dispute between Ukraine and Hungary, potentially impacting energy prices in Central Europe if the Druzhba pipeline remains closed ([Source](#)).
- Implementation of age-verification pilot programs in EU countries considering social media bans ([Source](#)).

Long Term (1-5 Years):

- Structural move toward a **"Europeanized" NATO**, with significantly increased defense autonomy for the EU "Big Five" ([Source](#)).
- Lithuania will likely face increased costs for regional governance as Vilnius residents continue to suburbanize, necessitating a complete overhaul of road and transport funding ([Source](#)).
- The integration of Ukraine into the EU by 2030 remains the "ambitious but achievable" anchor for regional stability ([Source](#)).

RECOMMENDATIONS & IMPLICATIONS

For International Policy:

- **Security:** Allies must increase data-sharing on hybrid recruitment methods. Hostile states are exploiting the "gray zone" of social media, requiring a unified counter-intelligence framework ([Source](#)).

- **Economic:** The EU should prepare a "strategic package" for trade with the US that accounts for erratic tariff cycles, potentially moving toward more bilateral agreements with US states or specific sectors ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **Diplomatic:** Continuous engagement with Greenland and Arctic territories is vital to prevent "geopolitical swirls" that hostile or opportunistic actors could exploit ([Source](#)).

For Private Sector/Investors:

- **Supply Chains:** Firms operating in Lithuania must diversify pharmaceutical and medical supplies away from single-source distributors to mitigate "periodic" drug shortages like those seen with Tamoxifen ([Source](#), [Source](#)).
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Tech companies and social media platforms should anticipate much stricter age-verification and content-moderation laws in the EU and Australia, necessitating investment in robust identity-verification tech ([Source](#)).
- **Investment Opportunity:** The NATO drone initiative creates a significant opportunity for aerospace and autonomous systems startups in Poland, Germany, and Italy, as the focus shifts toward **low-cost, high-volume production** ([Source](#), [Source](#)).

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Today's Media Trends is a public interest experiment in applying deep thematic trend analysis to television news coverage from around the world to explore how responsibly

applied advanced AI can help journalists and scholars better understand the overarching trends, themes and patterns of our global world.

No data is used to train or tune any AI model.

Each morning, in collaboration with the Internet Archive's TV News Archive, we apply Google's Gemini 3 to deeply examine yesterday's coverage from each television news channel to tease out the overarching themes and trends of its news coverage into a richly annotated thematic analysis. Each high-level insight is connected back to the original broadcast, allowing journalists and scholars to understand the dominate themes and trends and instantly click out to the underlying sources for details.

By helping journalists and scholars see the broader trends and patterns of global news coverage, this analysis helps them identify relevant stories and coverage they might not otherwise have encountered and uncover connections, emphases and narrative shifts that enable more comprehensive reporting and deeper, evidence-based research.

This report is entirely machine generated using Gemini 3 and may include errors and omissions. Please verify all findings. No data is used to train or tune any AI model.

For questions or suggestions, please contact kalev.leetaru5@gmail.com. You can also learn more about the GDELT Project at <https://blog.gdeltproject.org/> and the Internet Archive's TV News Archive at <https://archive.org/details/tv>.