



# NIFO Factsheet – Lithuania

The main online sources for interoperability related information in Lithuania are:

- The Public Governance Development Programme 2012-2020 (PGDP): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\_l?p\_id=432505
- The Law of Management of Government Information Resources: <a href="https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/legalAct.html?documentId=TAR.85C510BA700A">https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/legalAct.html?documentId=TAR.85C510BA700A</a>
- The Government Interoperability portal: http://saveikumas.gov.lt/
- The eGovernment portal: <a href="https://www.epaslaugos.lt/portal/">https://www.epaslaugos.lt/portal/</a>
- The State Information Resources Interoperability Platform (SIRIP or VIISP in Lithunian): http://www.ivpk.lt/lt/lthm/veikla/veiklos-sritys/viisp see also the video describing SIRIP: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LrfoDYcuWYE

# Main interoperability highlights

Lithuania launched the State Information Resources Interoperability Platform (SIRIP)<sup>1</sup> that offers an easy way for public authorities to design, deliver and manage e-services. The SIRIP is also part of the legal framework through the Law of Management of Government Information Resources<sup>2</sup>. This law aims to ensure adequate public information resources development, management, administration, use, maintenance, interoperability, planning, financing and safety.

In the beginning of 2012, Lithuania approved the Public Governance Development Programme 2012-2020 (PGDP) through the Government decree No 171³. This Programme established objectives and goals with a timeline, evaluation criteria and indicators. The overarching strategic goal includes the aim to increase openness of public administration processes and participation of the general public, to provide high-quality administrative and public services and to enhance the performance management of public administrations. As part of this overall goal the objective to continuously increase the operation efficiency of public administrations the use of consolidated IT management standards and establishment of the State Information and Communication Technology Interoperability Framework (task 2.3.2). The latter framework is expected to be published in 2016 and revised and update by 2020 and will use the European Interoperability Strategy (EIS) and the European Interoperability Framework (EIF) as guidelines.

#### **Summary of the NIF**

The current framework for interoperability in Lithuania is structured around the Public Governance Development Programme 2012-2020 (PGDP) and the Law of Management of Government Information Resources that established the legal framework for the SIRIP as well as related legislation. The principles, conceptual model, interoperability levels and interoperability agreements are covered by the legislation in place and the SIRIP platform.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SIRIP: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LrfoDYcuWYE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/legalAct.html?documentId=TAR.85C510BA700A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc\_l?p\_id=432505

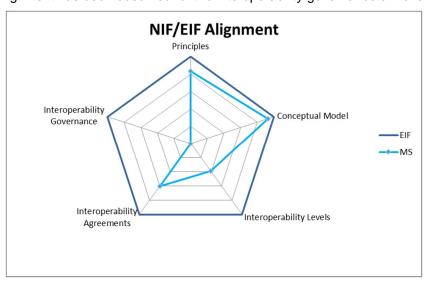




As mentioned above, the NIF will be enhanced as soon as the State Information and Communication Technology Interoperability Framework will be published.

# **Alignment NIF/EIF**

The Lithuanian NIF is well aligned with the EIF for the principles and conceptual model dimensions and fairly aligned for the interoperability levels and interoperability agreements dimensions. No alignment has been observed for the interoperability governance dimension.



Nine of the twelve principles mentioned in the EIF are fully aligned with the EIF, administrative simplification and preservation of information are partially aligned. Only openness is not aligned.

The SIRIP serves as the Lithuanian conceptual model and as such is very well aligned with the EIF. Only the compliance to security and privacy regulation is not fully aligned.

Also for the interoperability levels, SIRIP is the main source of alignment, however not all levels of interoperability are described, not all relevant legislation related to date exchange is considered and organisational relationships are not described.

As regards the interoperability agreements, it is clear that public administrations are obliged to use the SIRIP components and that SIRIP sets out the service requirements.

More detailed information on NIF / EIF alignment is provided on the NIFO Community on JoinUp on the <u>Compare NIFs</u> page.





#### Example of alignment - EIF Principle 7: Transparency

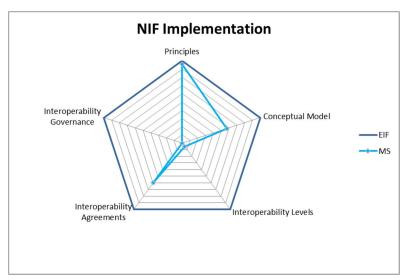
In Lithuania, this principle is described by law (Art. 10 Principles)

- Institutions, when developing and processing state information resources are guided by the following basic principles:
  - o 10) Perfection, which means that natural and legal persons in securing access convenient access to electronic services, to provide views and suggestions for their improvement and get answers.

See chapter IV 10, <a href="https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/forms/legalAct.html?documen-tld=TAR.85C510BA700A">https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/forms/legalAct.html?documen-tld=TAR.85C510BA700A</a>

# Implementation of NIF

Examples of implementation of the NIF have been identified for the principles, conceptual model and interoperability agreements dimensions, and to a lesser extent, for the interoperability level.



For eleven of the twelve principles, a large scale implementation is identified. For the technology neutrality and adaptability principle, an example of implementation is provided.

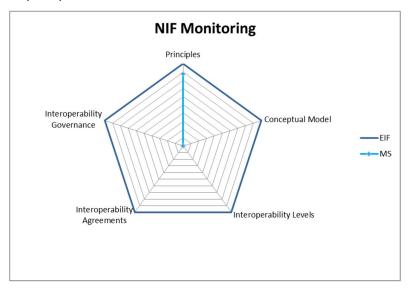
As regards the conceptual model, standardised schemes for different components and the requirements for implementing access and control mechanisms are available via the eGovernment portal.

Concerning the interoperability agreements, the specifications of SIRIP are standardised and its attachments are available on SIRIP eGovernment portal and SIRIP was developed according to SIRIP specifications and requirements, for data exchange it uses SSL protocols, web services, etc.





In Lithuania, the principles are monitored.



The Information Society Development Committee under the Ministry of Transport and Communications<sup>4</sup> is responsible for SIRIP meeting its regulations and thus the monitoring.

More information on all the implementation and monitoring examples is provided on the NIFO Community on JoinUp on the <u>Compare NIFs</u> page.

Example of implementation/monitoring – EIF principle 5: Multilingualism

This NIF element is applied on eGovernment portal and monitored by Information Society Development Committee.

- The eGovernment (www.epaslaugos.lt) portal is developed in 2 languages - Lithuanian and English, all technical parameters, source code and text are in English.

See examples of comments on eGovernment portal translation, <a href="www.epaslaugos.lt">www.epaslaugos.lt</a> and identification WSDL in English, <a href="https://www.epaslaugos.lt/portal/authenticationServices/auth.wsdl">https://www.epaslaugos.lt/portal/authenticationServices/auth.wsdl</a>

- The Information Society Development Committee under the Ministry of Transport and Communications (www.ivpk.lt) time by time checks the translation of eGovernment portal information into English.

See www.ivpk.lt

### Other initiatives on interoperability

The web-portal Sąveikumo portalas<sup>5</sup> gathers information concerning interoperability. This website explains among others an explanation of interoperability in the context of Lithuania, what

<sup>4</sup> https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/forms/legalAct.html?documentId=TAR.3BC011766B26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> http://saveikumas.gov.lt





the current projects are and contains links to initiatives in other countries, including the ISA programme.

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