

# Open Source Policy LITHUANIA



## 1

### General Information

In early 2010, there was some momentum around the implementation of open source software (OSS) across the public sector in Lithuania, with several NGOs and government institutions leading the movement. Lately, however, there appears to be no single institution advocating in favour of the use of OSS in public administrations and no strategic actors or NGOs specialising in this area.

## 2

### Actors



**Lithuania** does not have an appointed central and federal entity for the development and supervision of open source software to date.



**Open Code for Lithuania** (Atvira Kodas Lietuvai) was a non-governmental organisation working to promote the use and recognition of OSS across Lithuania. Despite being a formerly active player and campaigner, it appears that the organisation is no longer active.

## 3

### Policy and Legal Framework

2014

#### Thematic Research Report

The thematic research report prepared for Lithuania's Innovative Public Sector 2030 strategy identified OSS as one of the critical factors for fostering innovation.

2015

#### Information Technology Strategy

The Lithuanian State Audit Office adopted an Information Technology Strategy recognising the growing use of OSS as a welcome societal trend.

2016

#### 17th Government Programme of the Republic of Lithuania

The Programme sets objectives in relation to the use of OSS in the public administration. Lithuania's government committed to conduct an in-depth risk and cost-benefit analysis, to evaluate the feasibility of establishing an OSS-reliant service infrastructure.

## 4

### Open Source Software Initiatives



**Code for Vilnius:** In July 2018, the Municipality of Vilnius launched its new portal based on WordPress. The city has its own GitHub page, where it shares the source code for its 87 projects, solutions and services.

**Memorandum on Open Data:** In 2017, several Lithuanian municipalities signed a Memorandum on Cooperation in the Field of Open Data, Analysis of Data and Decision-Making. The memorandum clearly states that any tools created by the co-signatories must be open source.

**LibreOffice at the Police Force:** In 2016, the Lithuanian police force switched to using LibreOffice for its operations. The OSS was installed on more than 8,000 workstations

**Online public procurement catalogue:** In 2007, Lithuania's Central Purchasing Body developed an online public procurement catalogue mainly based on OSS.

**Lithuania's State Information Resources Interoperability Platform (SIRIP):** SIRIP is the centralised shared service system used by public administrations in Lithuania. Launched in 2015, it is built with a mix of open source and proprietary components.