

CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE LITHUANIA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 3 292 000 **Internet users**, percentage of population: 68.45%

(data source: <u>United Nations Statistics Division</u>, December 2012) (data source: <u>ITU Statistics</u>, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:

- <u>Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania</u> (chapter on crimes against security of electronic Data and Information Systems)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instrument:

- Law in Electronic Communication (Article 42 & 62)

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Lithuania has an officially recognized national CIRT (<u>CERT-LT</u>) established within the Communications Regulatory Authority dealing with network and information security incidents in Lithuanian public electronic communications networks.

Concerning sector-specific CERT; <u>LITNET CERT</u> is the Computer Emergency Response Team of the Lithuanian academic and research network LITNET. <u>SVDPT-CERT</u> is a computer emergency response team of Secure State Data Communication Network of the Lithuanian state institutions and municipalities and LTU MOD CIRT is a computer incident response team of the Lithuanian Ministry of Defence.

1.2.2 STANDARDS

There is no available information concerning any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

The <u>Programme for the Development of Electronic Information Security for 2011–2019</u> approved by Government of the Republic of Lithuania and carried out by the Ministry of the Interior is the officially recognized national cybersecurity policy.

The purpose of the Programme is in one hand to determine the objectives and tasks for the development of electronic information in order to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and accessibility of electronic information and services provided in cyberspace, safeguarding of electronic communication networks, information systems and critical information infrastructure against incidents and cyberattacks, protection of personal data and privacy, as well as to set the tasks, implementation of which would allow total security of cyberspace and entities operating in this

medium. On the other hand the programme ensures the security of state-owned information resources, an efficient functioning of critical information infrastructure.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

The <u>Programme for the Development of Electronic Information Security for 2011–2019</u> provides a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Lithuania.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The coordination of the national cybersecurity strategy (Programme for the Development of Electronic Information Security for 2011–2019 implementations) is carried out by the <u>Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania</u>. Also, an inter-institutional Electronic Information Security (Cybersecurity) Coordination Commission is in operation, chaired by the representative of the Ministry of the Interior.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national of sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development in Lithuania.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) programs/projects for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national or sector-specific educational and professional training programs for raising awareness with the general public, promoting cybersecurity courses in higher education and promoting certification of professionals in either the public or the private sectors.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning any public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Lithuanian CERT-LT, LITNET CERT, SVDPT-CERT are all accredited teams by <u>Trusted Introducer</u> which address common needs and build a service infrastructure providing vital support for all security and incident responses teams.

LITNET is a member of the Trans-European Research and Education Networking Association <u>TERENA</u> which offers a forum to collaborate, innovate and share knowledge in order to foster the development of Internet technology.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Lithuania has officially recognized national or sector-specific partnerships with the following organizations:

- -<u>The Communication Regulatory Authority</u> (RTT) which is an independent national institution regulating communication sector in Lithuania that implements the European Union Safer Internet programme and, in cooperation with the Centre of Information Technologies in Education (ITC) and other partners executes **the Safer Internet project**.
- Association INHOPE which is a hotline established by RRT to report illegal or harmful content on the Internet

- <u>Council of Europe</u> -<u>ENISA</u>

CERT-LT has signed Memorandums of Understanding with CERTs of other countries (e.g., KZ-CERT).

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

There is no available information concerning any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets between the public and private sector.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Lithuania is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services.

Lithuania participated in the cybersecurity activities of <u>ENISA</u>. Lithuania, represented by the Communications Regulatory Authority, is a member of the Government Advisory Committee (GAC), an advisory body to the Board of Directors of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the organization which performs the administration of the Internet protocol addresses, domain name system and Internet root servers. The main function of GAC is to advise ICANN on public policy issues.

Lithuania also participated in the International Cyber Shield Exercise 2014 in Turkey (ICSE 2014).

<u>CERT-LT</u>, <u>LITNET CERT</u>, LTU MOD CIRT are members of <u>FIRST</u> and are all listed teams by <u>Trusted Introducer</u> of TERENA.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instrument:

Article 309* of the Criminal Code.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Lithuania has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the <u>Convention on the</u> Rights of the Child.

Lithuania has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the <u>Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.</u>

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

The website of the Lithuanian Communications Regulatory Authority (<u>CRA</u> (*)) has information on internet security for consumers and provides a link to Safer Internet.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Online information with pedophilic or pornographic character or information inciting racial and ethnic hatred can be reported in the website (*) of Safer Internet Lithuania.

Online harmful content can be reported at the website of the Lithuanian Computer Emergency Response Team (cert-lt (*)).

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