

OSH Authorities — Lithuania

Description scheme for country overviews

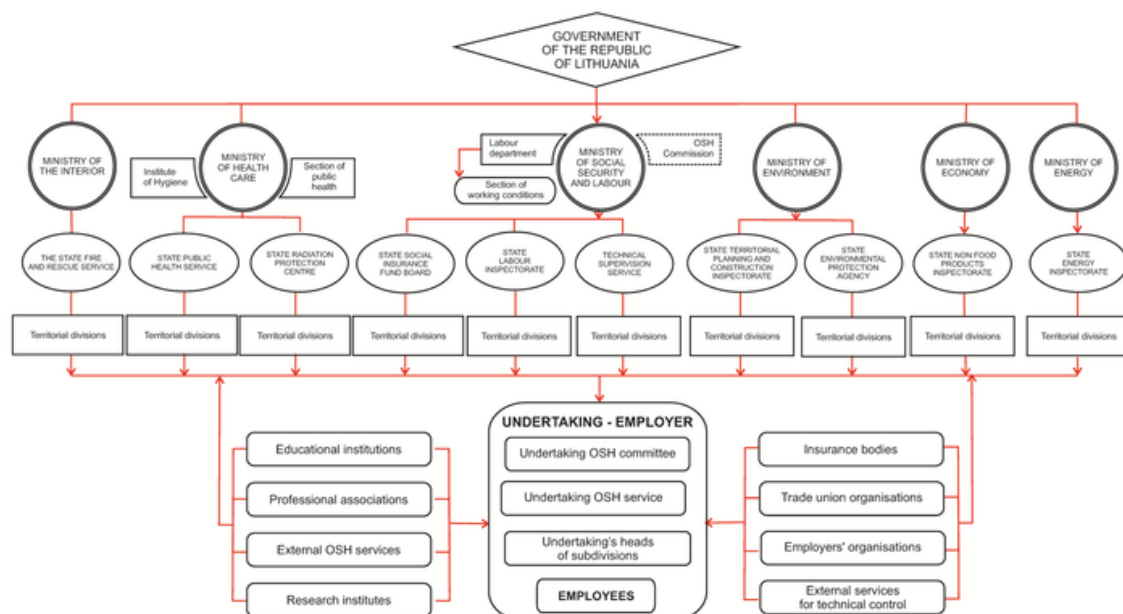
LITHUANIA

Sources: https://oshwiki.eu/wiki/OSH_system_at_national_level_-_Lithuania

Last update by the Lithuanian National Contact Point

OSH infrastructure

Scheme:



OSH authorities

Name of authority	Ministry of Social Security and Labour (<i>Socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerija</i>)
Link	http://www.socmin.lt/
Short abstract	The Ministry of Social Security and Labour and the Ministry of Health (Sveikatos apsaugos ministerija) form state policy in the field of occupational safety and health (OSH) and organize, coordinate, and control its implementation. The Minister of Social Security and Labour — either by itself or with another minister or other ministers — approves the OSH regulations, establishing the procedure for their entry into force and application. The Health Minister approves healthcare regulations (hygiene norms), which establish the levels of working environment factors not harmful to workers' health.

Name of authority	Ministry of Health (<i>Sveikatos apsaugos ministerija</i>)
Link	http://www.sam.lt/
Short abstract	The Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Security and Labour (<i>Socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerija</i>) form state policy in the field of occupational safety and health (OSH), and organize, coordinate, and control its implementation. The Minister of Social Security and Labour — either by him- or herself or with another minister or other ministers — approves the OSH regulations, establishing the procedure for their entry into force and application. The Health Minister approves healthcare regulations (hygiene norms), which establish the levels of working environment factors not harmful to workers' health.

Name of authority	State Labour Inspectorate (<i>Valstybinė darbo inspekcija</i>)
Link	http://www.vdi.lt/
Short abstract	<p>The remit of the State Labour Inspectorate under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour includes the prevention of accidents at work, occupational diseases and violations of OSH requirements of standard acts of the labour law. It also covers the control of compliance with the Labour Code of the Republic of Lithuania, laws and other standard acts regulating OSH, as well as labour relations in enterprises, institutions, organisations or other organisational structures, irrespective of their form of ownership, type, nature of activity, and, also in these cases, when an employer is a natural person.</p> <p>The State Labour Inspectorate consists of the administration and territorial divisions. The structure of the State Labour Inspectorate is approved by the Minister of Social Security and Labour.</p>

▪ Compensation and insurance bodies

Name of body	State Social Insurance Fund (SODRA)
Link	https://www.sodra.lt/lt/
Short abstract	<p>The main goal of SODRA is to guarantee income for insured persons who are unable to work due to sickness, maternity, old age, disability or other reasons set out in the laws. The State Social Insurance Fund Board under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour was established in 1990.</p> <p>The budget of the State Social Insurance is independent from State budget. The main source of budget revenue of SODRA are state social insurance contributions of the insured persons and/or by their insurers. SODRA is used only for social insurance benefits foreseen in the laws.</p> <p>In Lithuania, like in a number of other countries around the world, there are traditional types of state social insurance: pensions, sickness, maternity, health, unemployment, and accidents at work and occupational diseases.</p>

▪ **Research institutes**

Name of institute	Occupational Health Centre (<i>Profesinės sveikatos centras</i>)
Link	http://www.hi.lt/profesines-sveikatos-centras.html
Short abstract	Research activities of the Occupational Health Centre are aimed at investigating and evaluating the impact of factors of the working environment on workers' health and functional capacity; investigating and evaluating the preventive effectiveness of the occupational health (care); and developing and testing innovative interventions on occupational health (care) in practice.

Name of institute	Institute of Agricultural Engineering and Safety of the Aleksandras Stulginskis University (ASU)
Link	http://zuif.asu.lt/en/departments/institute-of-agricultural-engineering-and-safety/
Short abstract	The ASU is an institution of higher education and research in the fields of biomedicine, technologies and social sciences. It is the only state institution of higher education and science in Lithuania where highly qualified specialists in agriculture, forestry and water management are trained. The ASU has five faculties: Agronomy, Economics and Management, Forest Sciences and Ecology, Water and Land Management, and Agricultural Engineering. The university has a developed infrastructure for research and studies, including an experimental station, the Park of Science and Technologies, field laboratories and other divisions for the supply of research and studies. The Institute of Agricultural Engineering and Safety is involved in educating and training students in the OSH field, carrying out research in the OSH field, preparing OSH regulations and standards, carrying out international OSH projects, etc. There is a Laboratory of Safety of Technologies in the institute. Research fields include the investigation and improvement of the system 'Human-Machine-Environment', noise and vibration in the working environment, lighting in workplaces, and machinery.

Name of institute	Department of Labour Safety and Fire Protection of Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (VGTU)
Link	http://www.dgsk.st.vgtu.lt/
Short abstract	The VGTU — one of the largest state schools of higher education — strives for the leading position in technical and engineering education, as well as in the field of scientific research, among the Baltic countries. The Department of Labour Safety and Fire Protection is involved in educating and training students in the OSH field, carrying out research in the OSH and fire safety field, preparing OSH and fire safety regulations, etc.

Name of institute	Department of Environment and Occupational Medicine of the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences (LSMU)
Link	http://www.lsmuni.lt/en/structure/medical-academy-/faculty-of-public-health-/departments/
Short abstract	The LSMU is the largest institution of medical education and training in Lithuania. The Medical Academy of the LSMU has five faculties: Public Health, Nursing, Pharmacy, Odontology and Medicine. Kaunas Clinics (the LSMU's hospital) is the largest medical institution in Lithuania and one of the largest university hospitals in the Baltic countries. It is also used for teaching students and for research purposes. The Department of Environment and Occupational Medicine is involved in educating and training students in the OSH field, carrying out research in the OSH field, preparing OSH regulations, etc.

Name of institute	Department of Public Health of Vilnius University (VU)
Link	http://www.vsi.mf.vu.lt/apie-instituta
Short abstract	The VU is the oldest and largest Lithuanian higher education institution. Since its establishment in the 16th century, the VU, as an integral part of European science and culture, has embodied the concept of a classical university and the unity of studies and research. There are 14 faculties (institutes) within the VU, including Chemistry, Physics, Medicine and Law. The Department of Public Health is one of two institutes of the Medical Faculty. The institute is involved in educating and training students in the OSH field, carrying out research in the OSH field, preparing OSH regulations, etc.

Name of institute	Institute of Labour and Social Research (<i>Darbo ir socialinių tyrimų institutas</i>)
Link	http://www.dsti.lt/
Short abstract	The institute was founded in 1991 by the Ministry of Social Security and Labour, and since 2009 it has been a division of the Lithuanian Social Research Centre (LSRC). The LSRC is a state research institute that was established to carry out fundamental and applied social research that is significant to society, to help its clients in government and in the public or private sector to make better, research-based decisions. The LSRC is currently made up of another four divisions: Institute of Sociology, Institute of Human Geography and Demography, Institute of Ethnic Studies and Institute for Social Welfare Research. The Institute of Labour and Social Research carries out research on the issues of labour and industrial relations, the labour market, the development of human resources, labour market vocational training and occupational activities, safety and health at work, social insurance and other social issues, and develops recommendations on these issues for social policy formation and implementation.

■ Prevention services

Name of service	Occupational Health Centre (<i>Profesinės sveikatos centras</i>)
Link	http://www.hi.lt/profesines-sveikatos-centras.html
Short abstract	The Occupational Health Centre, previously called the Occupational Medicine Centre (established in 1992 by the Institute of Hygiene), is the national institution responsible for research, training, expertise, consultation and information in the field of occupational health in Lithuania.

Name of service	Radiation Protection Centre (<i>Radiacinės saugos centras</i>)
Link	http://www.rsc.lt/
Short abstract	The Radiation Protection Centre is an institution that coordinates the activities of executive bodies and other bodies of public administration and local government in the field of radiation protection. It also exercises state supervision and control of radiation protection, monitoring and employing expert examinations of public exposure. The Radiation Protection Centre was established in 1997.

■ Other OSH services

Name of association	Association of Employers of OSH Specialists (<i>Darbo saugos specialistų darbdavių asociacija</i>)
Link	http://dssd.lt/
Short abstract	The Association of Employers of OSH Specialists is a professional association of Lithuanian companies providing OSH services.

Name of association	Lithuanian Union of Hygienists and Epidemiologists (<i>Lietuvos higienistų ir epidemiologų sąjunga</i>)
Link	https://www.facebook.com/LietuvosHigienistuEpidemiologuSajunga/
Short abstract	The Lithuanian Union of Hygienists and Epidemiologists brings together Lithuania hygienists and epidemiologists. The main objectives of the Union are to carry out analyses and popularise research and practical activities in the fields of hygiene, epidemiology and public health care, implement training, raise qualifications, and enable the re-qualification, licensing and certification of doctors, hygienists, epidemiologists and public health specialists.

Name of association	Lithuanian Public Health Association (<i>Lietuvos visuomenės sveikatos asociacija</i>)
Link	http://www.lvsa.lt/
Short abstract	The Lithuanian Public Health Association is a public entity that brings together civil society organisations, people, academic institutions and other institutions working in the public health field.

▪ Standardisation bodies

Name of body	Lithuanian Standards Board (LSD — <i>Lietuvos standartizacijos departamentas</i>)
Link	http://lsd.lt/index.php?256157671
Short abstract	<p>The LSD was established in 1990. It is the budgetary institution of public administration that functions as the national standards body. Within its competence, the LSD is involved in establishing and implementing the policy of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania within the standardisation field and actively involved in the activities of international and European organisations of standardisation by representing interests of the Lithuanian economy.</p> <p>The LSD develops and improves the national standardisation system; sets up technical committees for the preparation of Lithuanian standards and other publications; coordinates the preparation of these standards and publications; establishes procedures for the adoption of international, European and foreign standards as Lithuanian standards; adopts, publishes and distributes Lithuanian standards and other publications applied on a voluntary basis; ensures that copyright of International and European standards is not infringed in Lithuania; and provides information on standards, technical regulations and legal acts on conformity assessment procedures that are valid in Lithuania and their drafts.</p> <p>The LSD implements the Lithuanian standards programme and participates in the implementation of EU directives. Activities of the technical committees are based on the consensus principle, namely interested parties (producers, consumers and representatives of state, scientific and public organisations) make decisions through consensus. The Standardisation Council deals with strategical and inter-branch matters of standardisation. The technical committees assist with the implementation of the Lithuanian standards programme through the preparation of Lithuanian standards and other publications.</p>

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