

LITHUANIA

MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY	
National Action Plan on Accessibility in place	<p>YES – accessibility initiatives contained in a specific action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Ministry of Social Security and Labor of the Republic of Lithuania is responsible for the 2021-2030 development program for the development of an environment suitable for the disabled in all areas of life.</p>
Authority monitoring accessibility initiatives in place	<p>YES – accessibility initiatives led by one specific authority</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Ministry of Social Security and Labor of the Republic of Lithuania is responsible for the implementation of the 2021-2030 development program.</p>
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives	<p>YES – long term target date</p>
Infringement and sanction regime on equal opportunities, non-discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities in place	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The regime of violations and sanctions in Lithuania is fragmented and very limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the services were not received due to a disability, there is an opportunity to apply for a violation to the Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsman. The decisions of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsman are usually of a recommendatory nature. Theoretically, in the case of discrimination based on disability (or other grounds provided by law), the Office has the possibility to impose a

	<p>monetary fine on the offender, but it almost never does so. Persons who have experienced discrimination in Lithuania can apply to the court for compensation for the damage suffered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Territorial Planning and Construction Inspectorate under Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania controls the implementation of the Construction Regulations, which regulate the accessibility of new and reconstructed buildings for persons with disabilities. In theory, this authority can require the builder to redo unsuitable areas if found. • The Code of Administrative Offences provides for liability for discriminating against a person (persons) on the basis of gender, race, nationality, language, origin, social status, faith, beliefs, views or other grounds. • 1371/2007, violation of the rights of disabled persons or persons with reduced mobility, related to the use of railway transport services (except for the exceptions set out in the Railway Transport Code of the Republic of Lithuania) incurs a fine of between 300 and 860 euros for managers of legal entities or other responsible persons.
<p>Public Body that manages complaint about accessibility in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Equal Opportunities Ombudsman investigates complaints about discrimination on the ground of disability (among other grounds).</p>
<p>Umbrella organisation representing more than 50% of associations for persons with disabilities in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithuanian Disability Forum.
<p>International accessibility</p>	<p>YES</p>

<p>standards incorporated into the national legislative framework</p>	<p>Additional information:</p> <p>The European standard EN 17210:2021 "Accessibility and use of the built environment - functional requirements", as well as the European technical reports CEN/TR 17621:2021 and CEN/TR 17622:2021 are included in Lithuanian legislative framework.</p> <p>International standards ISO 21542:2011 "Construction of buildings. Accessibility and usability of the built environment" and ISO 23599:2012 "Assistive devices for the blind and partially sighted. Tactile walking surface indicators" are in force in Lithuania. They are incorporated into the STR "Accessibility of Buildings" regulation.</p>
<p>Certification Body for accessible environments, products, or services in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Construction projects complying with ISO 21542:2011 are supervised by accredited expertise companies.</p>
<p>Mandatory requirement regarding accessibility courses at post-secondary level in place</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Only a few high school bachelor's or master's study programs like in the Vytautas Magnus university, have included a section on universal design.</p>

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

<p>Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in place</p>	<p>YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Only the public buildings that are in the stages of construction or reconstruction are subject to requirements.</p> <p>The Construction technical regulation STR 2.03.01:2019 "Accessibility of structures" is based on ISO 21542:2011.</p>
<p>Action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The 2021-2023 action plan for the social integration of the disabled sets out the goals, tasks, measures for the implementation of the tasks, the period of implementation of the measures, allocations, responsible executors and other implementing institutions, evaluation criteria for the tasks, as well as their significance for 2021-2023. This plan will be extended for another period. Under item 2, the goal is to ensure people with disabilities have the opportunity to move freely in the physical environment and get information available to everyone.</p>
<p>Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p>
<p>Adoption of target dates to achieve</p>	<p>YES</p>

<p>accessibility initiatives related to built environment</p>	
<p>Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Stasis is a pilot Project from 2023 to create a tool for monitoring and controlling the accessibility of buildings for people with disabilities.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">TRANSPORT</p>	
<p>Action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place</p>	<p>YES – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a specific action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>In 2021, the Ministry of Transport and social and economic partners signed a Memorandum on adapting vehicles and transport’s physical and informational infrastructure to persons who have individual needs.</p> <p>In 2022, the government approved an action plan for the adaptation of the transport sector to people with individual needs with the support of the parties to the Memorandum and other municipalities. This plan provides specific measures and indicators for increasing the accessibility of public transport for persons with limited mobility. The Ministry of Transport will carry out annual review and update of the plan, as well as monitoring of the implementation of the plan.</p> <p>In 2022, the government also approved Order no. 3-439 describing the requirements for the adaptation of public vehicles for disabled people and persons with limited mobility. The Order establishes the</p>

	criteria for the accessibility of transport for disabled people and persons with limited mobility guided by municipalities and other entities providing public transport services by means of vehicles.
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	YES
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to public transport	YES
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in airport infrastructures	<p>YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Airport infrastructure is designed (and then installed) in accordance with various building regulations, e.g. STR 2.02.02:2004 " Public purpose buildings", STR 2.03.01.:2019 "Accessibility of buildings", according to the established requirements, as well as in accordance with international standards, e.g. ISO 21542:2011 "Construction of buildings. Accessibility and Usability of the Built Environment".</p> <p>It should also be noted that Lithuania directly applies Regulation (EU) 1107/2006, the provisions of which have been transferred to the Aviation Law of the Republic of Lithuania.</p>
Legislation in place regulating built environment	YES – not based on the regulations established by PRM TSI NIP (TSI 1300/2014) and the European series of standards EN 16584, EN 16585, EN 16586 and EN 16587

<p>accessibility conditions in railway infrastructures</p>	<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Order no. 3-622 is the implementation plan of the technical interoperability specification of the accessibility of the European Union railway system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility. This plan has to be updated in the near future.</p>
<p>Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of sea and inland waterway ports</p>	<p>YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Lithuania directly applies Regulation (EU) 1177/2010, the provisions of which are transferred to the Inland Water Transport Code and the Merchant Shipping Act.</p>
<p>Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of bus and coach transport infrastructure</p>	<p>YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Lithuania directly applies Regulation (EU) 181/2011, the provisions of which have been transferred to the Road Transport Code.</p> <p>Local and long-distance transport infrastructure is designed (and then installed) in accordance with the requirements set out in various construction regulations, one of which is STR 2.03.01.:2019 "Accessibility of Buildings", as well as in accordance with international standards, e.g. ISO 21542:2011 "Construction of buildings. Accessibility and Usability of the Built Environment".</p>
<p>National Enforcement Bodies in place to monitor</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p>

and enforce compliance with Passenger Rights Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithuanian Transport Safety Administration (LTSA) • National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights
--	---

ICT	
Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place	YES Additional information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Society Development Committee • Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive
Results of accessibility compliance test son public websites and applications published	YES Additional information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Report • Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports
Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	UNKNOWN
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	UNKNOWN
Adoption of target dates to achieve	UNKNOWN

<p>accessibility initiatives related to ICT</p>	
--	--

<p>Public Policies / Data Availability</p>	
<p>The inclusion of people with disabilities, particularly Universal Accessibility and Design for All, is promoted in the transposed laws of Directives 2014/24 and 2014/25</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Directive 2014/24 was transferred to the Public Procurement Law of the Republic of Lithuania no. I-1491</p> <p>Directive 2014/25 has been transferred into the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on procurement carried out by contracting entities in the field of water management, energy, transport or postal services</p> <p>"Universal accessibility and design for all" are not mentioned in these laws. However, it is stipulated that when purchasing goods or services, the possibility of using them for disabled persons must be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 27 2. It is stipulated that when purchasing goods or services, the data required to describe the product or service shall be determined in the procurement documents: quality level, environmental and climate impact indicators, suitability requirements for all users (as well as accessibility for the disabled). • Article 50.2 Technical specifications for all procurements intended for natural persons (the public, employees of the contracting authority), except in justified cases, must be prepared in such a way that they consider the criteria of disabled users and accessibility for all. If European Union or national legislation establishes mandatory criteria for disabled users, as well as suitability criteria for all users, the procuring organization must follow them when preparing technical specifications. • Article 60. Quality management system and environmental protection management system standards: 1. The procuring entity may require the supplier to submit a certificate issued by an

	independent body confirming that it complies with certain quality management system standards, including accessibility standards for the disabled.
Online Accessibility Information Schemes (AIS) in place at national or regional level to inform the public about the accessibility of public-use buildings, ICT products or services	YES Additional information: Stasis is a pilot Project from 2023 to create a tool for monitoring and controlling the accessibility of buildings for people with disabilities.