

The Future of System Dynamics in Post Soviet Countries: Lithuanian Case

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Czechs demonstrated that system dynamics can be very rapidly adapted in broad extent to country life. This example is rather an exception in post-soviet countries. Why is so difficult to start system dynamics activity in modeling, research and education in similarly developed countries?

By way of illustration we analyze the political and economical situation in post-soviet Lithuania. What are main advantages and disadvantages in implementing system dynamics methods in academic life as well as business and politics? In the article we analyze main factors influencing present situation. The most important problem we can point to is the shortage of experts in simulation and mathematical modeling of social systems. On the contrary to that there are enough specialists in operation research with application to technological project development.

We analyze the most popular software which project developers use in Lithuania as well as hottest problems they are solving. We are comparing the situation in Lithuania with one in Norway. The restructuring process that has been taken in Lithuania is good opportunity for using system dynamics methods practically. Different governmental and business organizations are seeking for project developers and simulation software. The one of the disadvantages is that main Lithuanian universities and professional schools only recently started system dynamics courses.

We analyze the future of using system dynamics methods in Lithuania and possible ways to speed up this process.