

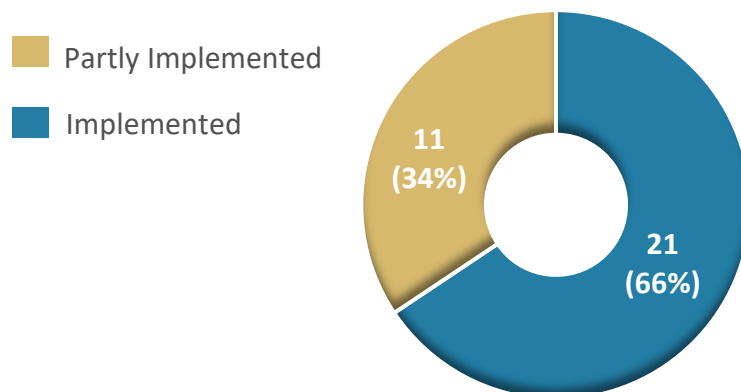


## Two-Year Implementation Progress

With the aim of making progress in creating an environment resilient to corruption in both the public and private sectors, the Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania approved the 2022–2033 National Anti-Corruption Agenda (hereinafter – the Agenda) by Resolution No. XIV-1178 of 28 June 2022.

The year 2024 marks the penultimate year<sup>1</sup> of the implementation of the 2023–2025 Action Plan<sup>2</sup> (hereinafter – the Plan) under the Agenda. The Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania, responsible for monitoring the progress of the Agenda’s implementation, has assessed the implementation of the Plan’s measures and achievement of results, trends over the two years of implementation, progress made, the state of the anti-corruption environment, systemic corruption risks, and other issues related to corruption risks<sup>3</sup> that are relevant for preparing the implementation plan for the new Agenda period.

### Progress of 32 Actions Planned for 2024



### Two-Year implementation progress of the Plan

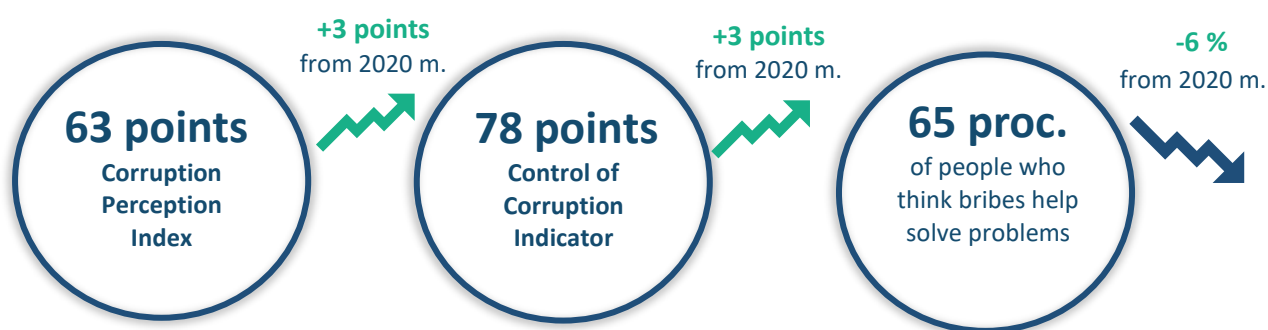


<sup>1</sup>The 12-year Agenda is being implemented in three stages, each with its own action plan: for 2023–2025, 2026–2029, and 2030–2033.

<sup>2</sup> Available online: <https://e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/477f7bc0eb0e11ed9978886e85107ab2>.

<sup>3</sup> The monitoring and evaluation report on the implementation of the Agenda in 2024 (in Lithuanian) is available on the website of the Special Investigation Service: <https://www.stt.lt/data/public/uploads/2025/06/darbotvarkes-ataskaita-uz-2024-m-galutine.pdf>.

## Implementation trends: moving in a positive direction



## 2024 activities contributing to the benefits of society and business

### Strand I – to form anti-corruption attitudes and develop anti-corruption competences

#### Anti-corruption education in schools

- Anti-corruption education included in general education programs through basics of citizenship.
- From September 1, 2024 100% of pupils in general education classes participate in these programs.
- Teachers strengthen their anti-corruption knowledge and competencies in cooperation with the Special Investigation Service.

**These activities contribute to the maturity of society by educating the younger generation to be civic-minded and resilient to corruption.**

#### Updating of the descriptions for health sciences studies

- Provisions related to anti-corruption topics are being included in the updated descriptions of health sciences study fields.

**Future healthcare professionals will acquire anti-corruption knowledge and develop anti-corruption attitudes.**

#### Social campaigns to prevent nepotism and bribery

- The campaign "A Generation That Reaches Goals on Its Own. #NoToNepotism" reached nearly 26% of Lithuania's population through the national broadcaster LRT and more than 222,840 people through other channels.
- The campaign "Bribery Is a Harmful Habit" was shown via Google and Meta platforms, reaching over 400,000 unique users.

**Campaigns promote change in people's attitudes towards nepotism and bribery.**

#### Increasing integrity in media funding

- The media support model is being updated to ensure sustainable funding and media independence.
- A new functionality has been enabled in the Public Information Producers and Disseminators Information System (VIRISIS), allowing visibility of payments made by specific state or municipal institutions to public information producers.

**These measures promote the creation of high-quality, politically neutral content, increase integrity in media funding, and support the public's right to access diverse and reliable information.**

## Strand II – to achieve sustainable and resistant to undue influence political, managerial, administrative and financial solutions, and quality public and administrative services

### Methodology for assessing the risks of conflicts of interests

- The Chief Official Ethics Commission of the Republic of Lithuania (VTEK) has developed a methodology for assessing conflict-of-interest risks, which has been introduced to representatives of 180 state institutions and 112 municipalities, and more than 10,000 public officials have participated in online training on managing public and private interests.

**These efforts help responsible individuals better identify and manage conflicts of interest, increasing integrity in the public sector.**

### Increasing integrity in lobbying

- VTEK has developed an online training course “Lobbying Activities”, available 24/7 through the PINREG system. In 2024, more than 1,600 individuals completed the course, including heads of institutions and responsible specialists.

**This increases integrity in lobbying and helps public sector representatives recognize legitimate and illegitimate influence.**

### Annual tasks for high-level leaders, including corruption prevention

- The Public Management Agency has developed guidelines for performance goal agreements for heads of institutions. In 2024, 44% of leaders were assigned tasks related to the implementation of anti-corruption measures within their institutions.

**The measure promotes accountability and engagement of senior management in building a corruption-resistant environment.**

### Digitalisation of land management – geoportal.lt

- A Land Information System map with data on state-owned land has been developed and has been operational since January 1, 2024. Additional subsystems for Service Management and Spatial Data are being created to provide the public with clear and up-to-date information on the status, management, and use of state land. 24 administrative services will be digitised.

**These efforts aim to increase transparency in land management.**

### Public procurement system

- The centralization of public procurement by contracting authorities under the Ministry of Health is underway: 17 out of 37 (46%) healthcare institutions have already centralized their procurement.
- The Public Procurement Office has issued recommendations and informational guidelines on including suppliers in the List of Unreliable Suppliers, encouraging contracting authorities to apply this tool appropriately.

**These measures increase integrity in public procurement, strengthen competition, and help prevent the activities of dishonest suppliers.**

### Increasing integrity in the financing and organisation of elections

- The competencies of public information producers and disseminators, political campaign participants and treasurers, as well as election commission members, are being strengthened in areas such as political advertising, campaign financing, violation investigations, and bribery prevention.

**These efforts aim to enhance the transparency of election financing and the overall election process.**

### Register of territorial planning documents

- In 2024, a project was completed that established a centralized spatial planning information system and introduced 11 new electronic services.

**These improvements make spatial planning services more accessible and faster for residents and businesses, while also increasing the efficiency of institutional work.**

### Opening data

- Lithuania's open data portal, data.gov.lt, publishes more than 2,400 different open datasets from the public sector.

**It provides business and the public with a convenient way to access and use open data from public sector entities.**

## Strand III – to achieve effective control of corruption and the impartial, objective administration of justice and the rule of law

### Analysis of the effectiveness of prosecution

- The analysis identifies the factors undermining the effectiveness of criminal prosecutions in corruption cases and the reasons for not-guilty verdicts.
- It helps to improve the control of investigations and the quality of public prosecutions, increasing the effectiveness of prosecutions.**

### Preventing bribery of foreign officials

- The Minister of Justice has approved a plan to implement the recommendations of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions (OECD Working Group III).

**The measure further strengthens Lithuania's international reputation and contributes to a fairer business environment.**

### Analysis of private sector responsibility

- An analysis of the application of international standards in determining the liability of private sector employees for corruption offences was conducted. The Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania was found to be generally adequate, but a revision of the legislation is planned to implement EU directives.

**This helps to assess the adequacy of national regulation, but future legislation should be better aligned with EU standards to ensure more effective prevention of corruption and greater integrity in the business environment.**

### Training for law enforcement and judicial officials

- Inter-institutional training for pre-trial investigators, prosecutors and judges on the investigation of corruption offences, evidence, criminal liability of legal persons and asset recovery.

**The capacity of the justice system to effectively investigate corruption cases, to ensure fair accountability and to recover illegally acquired assets is strengthened, and the process of fighting corruption becomes more professional.**

### Remuneration for valuable information and whistleblower protection

- In 2024, 23 people who reported corruption-related offences without being a whistleblower were rewarded with over €22,000.
- Raised awareness in the public and private sectors by explaining and promoting the institute of whistleblower protection.

**This helps to raise public awareness and encourages individuals to provide valuable information, contributing to the detection of corruption.**

In 2025, a working group set up by the Ministry of Justice is drafting a plan for the implementation of the Agenda for the period 2026-2029, which will provide for new measures to contribute to the creation of a corruption-resilient environment in the Agenda's strands. The Special Investigation Service, within its competence, has provided information in the Monitoring and Evaluation Report on the implementation of Agenda in 2024 on areas requiring further strengthening. Representatives of civil society/media also contributed to the identification of issues to be addressed by offering suggestions for the draft Monitoring and Evaluation Report on the Agenda.