

APPROVED
by Resolution No 324
of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania
of 3 May 2023

THE PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION AGENDA FOR 2022-2033 IN 2023-2025

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Plan for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Agenda for 2022–2033 in 2023–2025 (hereinafter, the Plan) is intended for the implementation of the progress targets in the orientations of the strategic objectives set out in the National Anti-Corruption Agenda for 2022–2033 approved by Resolution No XIV-1178 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 28 June 2022 ‘On the Adoption of the National Anti-Corruption Agenda for 2022–2033’ (hereinafter, the Agenda).

2. The Plan addresses the Agenda’s strategic objective of creating a corruption-resilient environment in the public and private sectors through the coherent and coordinated action in the orientations set out in the Agenda and the implementation of progress targets assigned to such orientations.

3. The Plan is designed as a schedule for the implementation of the first stage of the Agenda.

4. The implementation of the Plan and other documents of the strategic management framework providing measures to advance integrity of the progress, openness, public involvement in decision-making, prevention of corruption and other related areas, contributes to the achievement of the monitoring indicators set out in the table of sub-paragraph 74.3 of the Agenda.

CHAPTER II THE PLAN’S LINKS TO OTHER DOCUMENTS IN THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

5. The Plan has been developed in accordance with the following national strategies, to which it aims to contribute:

5.1. The national progress strategy ‘Lithuania’s Progress Strategy ‘Lithuania 2030’ approved by Resolution No XI-2015 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 15 May 2012 ‘On the Approval of Lithuania’s Progress Strategy ‘Lithuania 2030’;

5.2. The National Security Strategy approved by Resolution No IX-907 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 28 May 2002 ‘On the Approval of the National Security Strategy’.

6. The Plan shall also contribute to the implementation of the strategic level planning document – the National Progress Plan for 2021–2030, approved by Resolution No 998 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 9 September 2020 ‘On the Approval of the National Progress Plan for 2021–2030’.

7. The Plan is consistent with national development programmes and contributes to the implementation of the following programming level planning documents:

7.1. the Eighteenth Programme of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania approved by Resolution No XIV-72 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 11 December 2020 ‘On the Eighteenth Programme of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania’;

7.2. the Plan for the Implementation of the Provisions of the Eighteenth Programme of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania approved by Resolution No 155 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 March 2021 ‘On the Approval of the Plan for the Implementation of the Provisions of the Eighteenth Programme of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania’.

8. the Plan's progress measures are linked to, and implement, the national development programmes in the following areas of government activity:

8.1. the Education Development Programme of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania, manager of the Development Programme for 2021–2030, approved by Resolution No 1016 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 1 December 2021 ‘On the Approval of the Education Development Programme of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania, manager of the Development Programme for 2021-2030’;

8.2. the Sports Development Programme of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania, manager of the Development Programme for 2022–2030 approved by the Resolution No 240 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 16 March 2022 ‘On the Approval of the Sports Development Programme of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania, manager of the Development Programme for 2022–2030’;

8.3. the State Digital Development Programme of the Ministry of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania for 2021-2030, approved by Resolution No 971 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 17 November 2021 ‘On the Approval of the State Digital Development Programme of the Ministry of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania for 2021-2030’;

8.4. the Development Programme on Environmental Protection and Climate Change Management of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, manager of the Development Programme for 2022–2030 approved by Resolution No 318 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 March 2022 ‘On the Approval of the Development Programme on Environmental Protection and Climate Change Management of the Ministry of

Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, manager of the Development Programme for 2022–2030’.

CHAPTER III DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

9. The Plan has been developed considering international anti-corruption legislation, suggestions made by actors of the strategic management framework, and the outcomes of sociological surveys. It also takes into account:

9.1. the outcomes achieved in the implementation of the Inter-Institutional Action Plan for 2020–2022 for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Programme of the Republic of Lithuania for 2015-2025, approved by Resolution No 1232 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 4 November 2020 ‘On the Approval of the Inter-Institutional Action Plan for 2020-2022 for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Programme of the Republic of Lithuania for 2015-2025’ (hereinafter, the Anti-Corruption Plan), the results achieved, the factors that have contributed to and detracted from the success of the measures set out in this Plan;

9.2. the Monitoring report of the Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter, the STT) of 2022 on the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Plan;

9.3. The amendment to the legal framework that took place during the development of the Agenda and the Plan, the provisions of the new wording of the Republic of Lithuania Law on Prevention of Corruption effective as of 1 January 2022, concerning the system of measures for creating a corruption-resilient environment, and the duties and rights of public sector entities in creating and fostering such system. In addition, account has been taken of amendments to the legal framework, effective as of 2022, in the area of protection of whistleblowers, prevention of corruption, promotion and enforcement of integrity;

9.4. the ongoing systemic developments (e.g. reform of the penal system), reforms (e.g. civil service reform). Measures that would be/are related to systemic changes and reforms are not included in the Plan.

10. The orientations of the Plan, progress targets, progress and/or follow-up measures (hereinafter, the measures), the funding earmarked for the planned progress and follow-up activities and their need, the actor of the strategic management framework (hereinafter, the responsible authority) responsible (listed first) for the implementation of the measure, as well as the actors of the strategic management framework involved into the implementation of the measure (hereinafter, the engaging authorities), and the type of activities of the measures (analytical, regulatory, investment, and communication) are specified in Annex 1 to the Plan. The orientations and progress targets set out in this Annex are consistent with the orientations and progress targets of the Agenda.

11. The impact indicators for assessing the implementation of the Plan’s progress targets, the outcome indicators of the measures and their values, the responsible authorities and

the involved authorities are set out in Annex 2 to the Plan. The orientations, progress targets and impact indicators (denoted by letter 'E') set out in this Annex shall correspond to the orientations, progress targets and impact indicators of the Agenda. Taking into account the planning period, the measures, the outcome indicators of the measures, only part of the Agenda's impact indicators are indicated in the Annex 2 of the Plan.

12. The implementation of the Plan's measures is organised by the responsible authorities through their strategic and/or annual action plans, with additional action plans, where necessary. It is recommended that action plans be developed in cases where the measure is implemented by different institutions that are not accountable and/or subordinate to each other. The responsible authorities shall inform the STT in writing of the plans for the implementation of the Plan's measures and/or amendments thereto within 15 calendar days from the date of approval of the plans or amendment thereto.

13. In order to ensure a coherent and coordinated implementation of the measures, the responsible authorities shall take the lead, and in organising the implementation of the measures, they shall ensure that the principles of the strategic management framework (cooperation, openness and involvement, etc.) are followed.

14. If it is necessary to coordinate the implementation of the measures of the Plan (broader involvement of state institutions is necessary and/or the aim is to reduce the indicators limiting (aggravating) the implementation of the measures, etc.), reference shall be made to the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania.

CHAPTER IV MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

15. The implementation of the Plan shall be monitored and its progress shall be assessed by the STT. This assessment shall be guided by the Strategic Management Methodology approved by Resolution No 292 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 28 April 2021 'On the Approval of the Strategic Management Methodology'.

16. After the end of the calendar year, the responsible authorities shall inform the STT in writing within 30 calendar days on the implementation of the measures of the Plan, the achievement (failure to achieve) of the outcome indicators of the measures, considering the values of the indicators set out in the Plan, and the time span for the implementation of such measures.

17. The STT shall develop and submit to the President of the Republic, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania an annual report on the implementation of the Plan (hereinafter, the Report) no later than by the end of Q2 of the current year.

18. At the end of the second year of implementation of the Plan, the Report, together with an assessment of the monitoring and progress of the implementation of the Plan, shall

summarise the trends in the implementation of the Plan over two years, the risks of corruption of a systemic nature (according to the Agenda's progress targets) and the interaction between them. It shall also make proposals for a new planning period – the roadmap for the next stage of the Agenda. The report shall be developed and submitted to the authorities referred to in paragraph 17 no later than by the end of Q2 of the current year.

19. The reports shall be made publicly available on the STT website.

ORIENTATIONS OF THE PLAN, PROGRESS TARGETS, MEASURES, ESTIMATED AND REQUIRED FUNDING

No	Orientation, target, measure	Type of activity of the measure (analytical (A), regulatory (R), investment (I), communication (C))	2023			2024			2025			Responsible (involved) authority
			Total funds	Total funding for measures	Total funding for follow-up measures	Total funds	Total funding for measures	Total funding for follow-up measures	Total funds	Total funding for measures	Total funding for follow-up measures	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Orientation – forming anti-corruption provisions and developing anti-corruption competences												
1.1. Target – strengthening citizens' anti-corruption awareness												
1.1.1.	Incorporate civic competence into the updated content of general education, and provide anti-corruption education for pupils as an element of civic competence development.	R										Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoESS)
1.1.2.	Reducing the threat of nepotism, organise a social campaign to raise awareness among the residents (over 18 years old) about the harm of nepotism to the state and society.	C	30		30	35		35	40		40	Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the STI)
1.1.3.	Organise a social campaign to strengthen public anti-corruption awareness.	C	51		51	51		51				Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoH)
1.1.4.	Update the descriptions of the fields of study of the group of health sciences (medicine, dentistry, oral care, public health, pharmacy, rehabilitation, nutrition, nursing and midwifery, medical technology, and cosmetology), including a provision on anticorruption issues in the relevant study programmes.	R										MoESS, MoH
1.2. Target – promoting the implementation of corruption resilience standards in the private sector												
1.2.1.	Involve private sector actors into the Transparency Academy project to promote anti-corruption standards and competences in the private sector.	C										STT
1.3. Target – developing anti-corruption competences in the public sector												
1.3.1.	In order to create a corruption-resilient environment, to strengthen the awareness of public sector employees to act transparently and honestly, to identify potential cases of corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest, not to tolerate corruption, fraud or other dishonest behaviour, to blow the whistle on corruption-related violations of the law, organise trainings, seminars, discussions and good practice dissemination events on transparency, anti-corruption and anti-fraud, management of conflicts of interest and irregularities management for staff administering programmes financed by European Union (EU) funds (for the proper implementation of which the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoF) is responsible).	A, C										MoF
1.3.2.	Impose requirements that only natural and legal persons of good repute can become sharers in state and municipal vocational training institutions.	A, C										MESS
1.3.3.	In order to develop and strengthen anti-corruption competences in self-governing authorities, develop a training programme and organise training for members and chairpersons of the Anti-Corruption Commissions set up by municipal councils.	R										STT, Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter - the MI), the Chief Official Ethics Commission (hereinafter - the COEC), MoF
1.4. Target – promoting the anti-corruption role of the media												
1.4.1.	Update the media support model to ensure sustainability of support, media independence and priority support areas.	R										Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter - the MoC), MoF, MoESS
1.4.2.	Develop and implement additional functionality of the Public Information Producers and Disseminators Information System for media transparency, which would allow users of the system to see the funds paid by a particular state or municipal institution or body to public information producers and/or disseminators.	I, C	24		24							MoC
2. Orientation – achieving sustainable political, managerial, administrative and financial solutions resilient to undue influence, and public and administrative services of good quality												
2.1. Target – improving the legislative process												
2.1.1.	Eliminate the shortcomings of the legal framework, strengthen anti-corruption awareness among staff, and introduce additional control measures to create a more corruption-resilient system by more effectively identifying unlawful access to EU funding.	R										National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoA)
2.1.2.	Improve the legal framework to ensure that municipalities make transparent decisions on the reconstruction, repair, maintenance and emergency repairs of state-owned land reclamation and hydraulic engineering structures held and used in trust.	R, C										MoA
2.2. Target – managing conflicts of interest more effectively												
2.2.1.	Develop a methodology for assessing the risks of adjustment of interests for the persons responsible for the implementation of the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Adjustment of Public and Private Interests (hereinafter – the LAPPI).	A, R, C										COEC
2.2.2.	Develop distance learning materials for the persons responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the LAPPI.	A, R, C										COEC
2.2.3.	In order to ensure the transparency and the public interest, carry out an analysis of the implementation of the control mechanism for the implementation of the Republic of Lithuania Law on Charity and Sponsorship and provide solutions.	A										MoF, State Tax Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the STI)
2.2.4.	Identify the criteria for risky sponsorship cases and carry out an initial analysis of support cases that meet them.	A										STT, STI
2.2.5.	Following an analysis of the funding mechanism for the professional development of health professionals in foreign countries, take decisions on improving the funding mechanism for professional development.	R										MoH
2.3. Target – reducing the impact of illegal lobbying												
2.3.1.	Develop distance training materials for persons appointed by the chiefs of institutions and bodies to be responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Republic of Lithuania Law on Lobbying Activities.	A, R, C										COEC
2.4. Target – building a progressive and competitive civil service												
2.4.1.	Develop the cultural user's guide of standardised human resources management in the civil service and the legislation governing the civil service and, on the basis of this, increase the corruption resilience of the heads of institutions and their departments, and/or of human resources management specialists.	A, C, R	288		288							MoI

2.10.4.	Develop a common standard for the content and structure of municipal datasets that promote transparency and openness, in order to open up municipal datasets.	A, C																		MoEI, STT, Information Society Development Committee, MoI
3. Orientation – ensuring effective control of corruption and the impartial, objective administration of justice and the rule of law																				
3.1. Target – ensuring corruption resilience in the judiciary and justice system																				
3.1.1.	Develop a corruption-resilient Lithuanian judicial system by implementing the Sectoral Action Plan for the Prevention of Corruption in the Lithuanian Judicial System for 2022-2025, approved by Resolution NoI3P-46-(7.1.2.) of the Judicial Council of 25 February 2022, and by modernising the information systems managed by the Lithuanian courts.	A, R, I, C					237	237												National Courts Administration (hereinafter - the NCA)
3.1.2.	In order to ensure the proper implementation of the institution of recusal, carry out an analysis of the legal regulation and practical situations of the recusal of the chairman of the court, the vice-chairman of the court, the chairman of a division of the court, or other judges entrusted with the composition of panel of judges and the allocation of cases, and submit conclusions and draft decisions.																			NCA
3.1.3.	In order to ensure effective criminal proceedings, analyse and/or identify possible preconditions for abuse of procedural rights and delays in proceedings, develop a concept for the organisation and scheduling (coordination) of court hearings.																			NCA
3.1.4.	In order to ensure user-friendly search and use of data processed in the Lithuanian Courts Information System (LITEKO), carry out an analysis of the accessibility of the data, and, if necessary, make suggestions for the improvement of this system.																			NCA
3.2. Target – improving the effectiveness of criminal prosecutions																				
3.2.1.	Carry out an analysis to identify the factors undermining the effectiveness of criminal prosecutions (including criminal intelligence) in corruption cases and their causes, as well as the factors contributing to the length of the criminal prosecution process, and develop solutions.	A																		Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the PGO), STT, MoI, Financial Crime Investigation Service (hereinafter – the FCIS) under the Ministry of the Interior, MoF (Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania), Ministry of Justice (hereinafter – the MoJ) of the Republic of Lithuania (Lithuanian Prison)
3.2.2.	In order to ensure the effectiveness of criminal prosecution and the implementation of the principle of the inevitability of liability, develop the legal preconditions for the immunity units and/or pre-trial investigation units of the police, the Lithuanian Prison Service, the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania, the Financial Crime Investigation Service under the Ministry of the Interior, State Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania to be able to investigate not only corruption offences committed by officials and employees of the relevant institutions, but also corruption offences committed by other persons who are directly or indirectly involved in the investigated offences.	R																		MoJ, PGO and authorities referred to in the measure
3.2.3.	Develop an action plan to implement the Recommendation for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, revised by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in 2021.	A, K																		MoJ, the authorities involved into the representation of the Republic of Lithuania in the Working Group of the OECD on bribery in international business transactions, as specified in Government Decision No. 487 of
3.2.4.	In consultation with business associations, academics, the Lithuanian Bar Association, and concerned institutions, conduct an analysis of the practice of applying international standards in determining the liability of private sector employees for corruption offences in Lithuania.	K																		MoJ and other concerned authorities
3.2.5.	Organise trainings for pre-trial investigators, prosecutors and judges to ensure that they have the necessary competences and skills to investigate, prove and prosecute offences of a corrupt nature, focusing on the criminal liability of legal persons, asset recovery, the detection, investigation and proof of bribery of foreign officials, the forms and means of international co-operation, the issue of international legal assistance, and the importance of proportionate and dissuasive sanctions.																			STT, PGO, NCA
3.3. Target – protecting the public interest more effectively																				
3.3.1.	Conduct a pilot study in the area of the MoE and the MoC on the process of defending the public interest in civil or administrative proceedings, including not only representation in court, but also the enforcement of judgments, the application of the right of recourse, the amendment to gaps in the law or to the regulatory framework that has led to unsuccessful cases, and a system of monitoring this process.	A																		MoE, MoC
3.4. Target – recovering assets and reimbursing for damage more effectively																				
3.4.1.	Carry out an analysis of the state information resources related to the assets to be recovered for the benefit of the State and provide solutions for the development of a new information system or the improvement of the interoperability of existing registers and/or information systems in order to administer seized and confiscated assets more efficiently, from the application of the first restrictions until the return of the assets or the transfer of the monetary funds to the state budget reimbursing for damage.	A																		STT, MoI, MoF, MoE (NLS), NCA, MoI, MoE
3.5. Target – ensuring the protection of persons who blow the whistle on corruption																				
3.5.1.	Reward persons who have blown whistle on criminal offences of a corrupt nature, but who do not have the status of a whistleblower under the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers, for providing valuable information on criminal offences.	I	10			10	10			10	10									STT
3.5.2.	In order to develop the whistleblower protection mechanism and make it more attractive, assess the practical application of the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers, provide methodological assistance to public and private sector entities, and encourage individuals to blow the whistle on corrupt acts (social advertising)	A, C																		PGO, MoI

Notes:

1. The funds are expressed in thousands of euros in this Annex.

2. The need for funds is set out in sub-paragraphs 1.1.2, 2.8.6 of this Annex.

3. Follow-up measures, for which no funds are indicated, are implemented from the appropriations of the managers responsible/involved in the implementation of the measure, the general appropriations of the State budget for follow-up measures and/or other funds received in accordance with the procedure laid down in the legal acts

ORIENTATIONS, PROGRESS TARGETS, IMPACT INDICATORS, MEASURES OF THE PLAN, THEIR OUTCOME INDICATORS, INDICATOR VALUES AND MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINES

Code	Orientations, targets, measures and indicators: titles and measurement units	Values of indicators and measure implementation deadlines				Responsible (involved) authority
		Known value for previous years	2023	2024	2025	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Orientation – forming anti-corruption provisions and developing anti-corruption competences					
I.1.	Target – strengthening citizens' anti-corruption awareness					
E-1-1-1	Percentage of residents that paid a bribe in the last 12 months	9 (in 2020)			7	
E-1-1-2	Percentage of residents willing to pay bribes to solve problems	60 (in 2020)			50	
E-1-1-3	Percentage of residents that would blow the whistle on a case of corruption	19 (in 2020)			26	
I.1.1.	Measure 1. Incorporate civic competence into the updated content of general education, and provide anti-corruption education for pupils as an element of civic competence development.					Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoESS)
R-1-1-1-1	Number of pupils in general education schools where citizenship competences are developed according to the updated general education programme.	0	175.000	384.000	388.000	
I.1.2.	Measure 2. Reducing the threat of nepotism, organise a social campaign to raise awareness among the residents (over 18 years old) about the harm of nepotism to the state and society.					Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the STT)
R-1-1-2-1	Number of residents participants in the social campaign	0	50.000	55 000	60 000	
R-1-1-2-2	Percentage of residents that would use kinship ties to get the service they need faster and/or with better quality	25 (in 2021)	25	21	17	
I.1.3.	Measure 3. Organise a social campaign to strengthen public anti-corruption awareness.					Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoH)
R-1-1-3-1	Number of residents who participated in the social campaign	0	50.000	55 000	60.000	
I.1.4.	Measure 4. Update the descriptions of the fields of study of the group of health sciences (medicine, dentistry, oral care, public health, pharmacy, rehabilitation, nutrition, nursing and midwifery, medical technology, and cosmetology), including a provision on anticorruption issues in the relevant study programmes.					MoESS, MoH
R-1-1-4-1	Percentage of updated descriptions of fields of study in the group of health science that include provisions on anti-corruption themes	10	30	70	100	
I.2.	Target – promoting the implementation of corruption resilience standards in the private sector					
E-1-2-1	Percentage of company chief executives willing to pay bribes to solve problems	25 (in 2020)			20	
E-1-2-2	Percentage of company chief executives who would blow the whistle on corruption	28 (in 2020)			35	
I.2.1.	Measure 1. Involve private sector actors into the Transparency Academy project to promote anti-corruption standards and competences in the private sector.					STT
R-1-2-1-1	Number of entities involved in the project	0	5	10	15	
R-1-2-1-2	Percentage of newly involved private sector entities that have made positive progress on the basis of repeated assessments of their anti-corruption status and progress after one year of participation in the project	0	0	80	80	
I.3.						
E-1-3-1	Percentage of civil servants who would blow the whistle on a case of corruption	53 (in 2020)			64	
E-1-3-2	Percentage of civil servants willing to pay bribes to solve problems	15 (in 2020)			11	
I.3.1.	Measure 1. In order to create a corruption-resilient environment, to strengthen the awareness of public sector employees to act transparently and honestly, to identify potential cases of corruption, fraud and conflicts of interest, not to tolerate corruption, fraud or other dishonest behaviour, to blow the whistle on corruption-related violations of the law, organise trainings, seminars, discussions and good practice dissemination events on transparency, anti-corruption and anti-fraud, management of conflicts of interest and irregularities management for staff administering programmes financed by European Union (EU) funds (for the proper implementation of which the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoF) is responsible).					MoF
R-1-3-1-1	Number of training, seminars, discussions and good practice dissemination events, percentage of staff attending training	3, not less than 30	3, not less than 30	3, not less than 30	3, not less than 30	
I.3.2.	Measure 2. Impose requirements that only natural and legal persons of good repute can become sharers in state and municipal vocational training institutions.					MESS
R-1-3-2-1	Percentage of new sharers in state and municipal vocational training institutions who meet the requirements of transparency and good repute	0	0	100	100	
I.3.3.	Measure 3. In order to develop and strengthen anti-corruption competences in self-governing authorities, develop a training programme and organise training for members and chairpersons of the Anti-Corruption Commissions set up by municipal councils..					STT, Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MI), the Chief Official Ethics Commission (hereinafter - the COEC), MoF
R-1-3-3-1	Number of training, seminars, discussions and good practice dissemination events, percentage of staff attending training	0	2, not less than 100		2, not less than 100	
I.4.	Target – promoting the anti-corruption role of the media					
E-1-4-1	Prevalence of corruption in the media, in points	3,89 (in 2020)			3,92	
I.4.1.	Measure 1. Update the media support model to ensure sustainability of support, media independence and priority support areas.					Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoC), MoF,
R-1-4-1-1	Sufficiency of publicly available data on the Lithuanian media (ownership, income, donations, etc.) to provide an objective picture of the information published there	2,97 (in 2021)		3,15		
I.4.2.	Measure 2. Develop and implement additional functionality of the Public Information Producers and Disseminators Information System for media transparency, which would allow users of the system to see the funds paid by a particular state or municipal authority or body to public information producers and/or disseminators.					MoC
R-1-4-2-1	Percentage of literacy in the use of public information media	48,7 (in 2021)		50,2		
2.	Orientation – achieving sustainable political, managerial, administrative and financial solutions resilient to undue influence, and public and administrative services of good quality					
2.1.	Target – improving the legislative process					
E-2-1-1	Percentage of residents who think that corruption is widespread in Lithuania	92 (in 2019)			84	
E-2-1-2	Administrative service provision and service efficiency coefficient in points	0,89 (in 2019)			0,9	
2.1.1.	Measure 1. Eliminate the shortcomings of the legal framework, strengthen anti-corruption awareness among staff, and introduce additional control measures to create a more corruption-resilient system by more effectively identifying unlawful access to EU funding.					National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoA)
R-2-1-1-1	Percentage of performed random inspections of additional units as a percentage of planned inspections.	100	100	100	100	

2.1.2.	Measure 2. Improve the legal framework to ensure that municipalities make transparent decisions on the reconstruction, repair, maintenance and emergency repairs of state-owned land reclamation and hydraulic engineering structures held and used in trust.		P			MoA
2.2.	Target – managing conflicts of interest more effectively					
E-2-2-1	Number of prior recommendations on the management of conflicts of interest and recusal from potential conflicts of interest in the public sector	9,027 (in 2020)			9,500	
E-2-2-2	Percentage of respondents who think that decisions in Lithuania are made very openly or openly	14 (in 2020)			23	
E-2-2-3	Percentage of residents who think that corruption is widespread in Lithuania	92 (in 2019)			84	
2.2.1.	Measure 1. Develop a methodology for assessing the risks of adjustment of interests for the persons responsible for the implementation of the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Adjustment of Public and Private Interests (hereinafter – the LAPPI).					COEC
R-2-2-1-1	Number of responsible persons familiar with the methodology and trained in its application		0	100	200	
2.2.2.	Measure 2. Develop distance learning materials for the persons responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the LAPPI.					COEC
R-2-2-2-1	Number of responsible persons who have participated in the distance training and accessed the training material		0	100	200	
2.2.3.	Measure 3. In order to ensure the transparency and the public interest, carry out an analysis of the implementation of the control mechanism for the implementation of the Republic of Lithuania Law on Charity and Sponsorship and provide solutions.			P		MoF, State Tax Inspectorate under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the STI)
2.2.4.	Measure 4. Identify the criteria for risky sponsorship cases and carry out an initial analysis of support cases that meet them.		P			STT, STI
2.2.5.	Measure 5. Following an analysis of the funding mechanism for the professional development of health professionals in foreign countries, take decisions on improving the funding mechanism for professional development.		P			MoH
2.3.	Target – reducing the impact of illegal lobbying					
E-2-3-1	Increase in the number of cross-declarations of lobbying activities in percentage points from the previous value	not assessed (in 2020)			5	
2.3.1.	Measure 1. Develop distance training materials for persons appointed by the heads of authorities and bodies to be responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Republic of Lithuania Law on Lobbying Activities.					COEC
R-2-3-1-1	Number of responsible persons who have participated in the distance training and accessed the training material		0	100	200	
2.4.	Target – building a progressive and competitive civil service					
E-2-4-1	Percentage of residents who think that corruption is widespread in Lithuania	92 (in 2019)			84	
E-2-4-2	Administrative service provision and service efficiency coefficient in points	0,89 (in 2019)			0,9	
2.4.1.	Measure 1. Develop the cultural user's guide of standardised human resources management in the civil service and the legislation governing the civil service and, on the basis of this, increase the corruption resilience of the heads of institutions and their departments, and/or of human resources management specialists.					MoI
R-2-4-1-1	Number of institutions whose staff participated in competency development in the field of corruption prevention		250			
2.4.2.	Measure 2. Set annual tasks (compile Letters of Expectation) for the heads of state and municipal authorities and bodies in relation to the implementation of corruption prevention measures in the institutions under their management.					Public Management Agency
R-2-4-2-1	Percentage of chief executives who are assigned annual tasks related to the implementation of corruption prevention measures in the authorities they manage		7	9	11	
2.5.	Targets – strengthening control over the financial activities of political organisations and political campaigns					
E-2-5-1	Percentage of residents that would blow the whistle on a case of corruption	19 (in 2020)			26	
E-2-5-2	Prevalence of corruption in the media, in points	3,89 (in 2020)			3,92	
2.5.1.	Measure 1. In order to ensure the transparency and legality of the electoral financing process and the efficiency of the organisation of elections, provide training to election organisers, participants in political campaigns and their treasurers, producers and disseminators of public information on transparent financial management, political advertising and its marking, the investigation of irregularities, and the investigation of possible bribery cases.					Central Electoral Commission (hereinafter – the CEC)
R-2-5-1-1	Training participants and their number; percentage of participants passing the training test	12 public information disseminators and producers, 100 political campaigners and their treasurers; 70 (in 2022)	12 public information disseminators and producers, 200 commissioners from each municipal election commission; 70	12 public information disseminators and promoters, 100 political campaigners and their treasurers, 200 commissioners from each constituency electoral commission; 70	0	
2.6.	Targets – achieving transparency and openness in decision-making in public finance and asset management					
E-2-6-1	Administrative service provision and service efficiency coefficient in points	0,89 (in 2019)			0,9	
E-2-6-2	Percentage of residents who think that corruption is widespread in Lithuania	92 (in 2019)			84	
E-2-6-3	Percentage of civil servants who would blow the whistle on a case of corruption	53 (in 2020)			64	
2.6.1.	Measure 1. Improve the medium-term budgetary framework.					MoF
R-2-6-1-1	Proportion of funding for follow-up activities in the state budget planned applying methodological guidance and information technology tools, in percentage		0	0	50	
2.6.2.	Measure 2. Revise the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Special Programme to Support Municipal Environmental Protection, setting out the criteria for the selection of measures to be financed, and the legal regulation of the allocation and maintenance of funds.				P	Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the MoE)
2.6.3.	Measure 3. Enhance data transparency for major public infrastructure projects in the transport sector and ensure public information by developing a concept for publicising data on public infrastructure projects, defining qualitative indicators and making information publicly available based on them.					Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Lithuania
R-2-6-3-1	Percentage of projects made public according to the set qualitative indicators		0	0	100	
2.6.4.	Measure 4. Digitise land management and administration, bringing essential processes into cyberspace to ensure transparency in land management.					National Land Service under the Ministry of the Environment (hereinafter – the NLS), MoI
R-2-6-4-1	Number of administrative services digitised (solutions implemented using the process management system of the NLS to digitise the process of the service, automate the operational processes, resulting in an e-service of maturity level IV)	0	3	3	4	
2.6.5.	Measure 5. Develop a tool on the Lithuanian spatial information portal (www.geoportal.lt) that allows the public (ordinary users) to find clear and relevant information on the status of public land, its management and use in one place.					National Land Service under the Ministry of the Environment (hereinafter – the NLS).
R-2-6-5-1	A tool developed on the Lithuanian spatial information portal (geoportal.lt) to provide clear and up-to-date information on public land in one place; percentage of the number of planned activities for which a tool has been developed	0	50	50	100	
2.7.	Target – ensuring a transparent, simple and efficient public procurement system					
E-2-7-1	Percentage of public procurements from one supplier	28 (in 2019)			22	
2.7.1.	Measure 1. Develop and implement a digital tool to ensure the integrity and openness of procurement data, enabling analysis and data-based decision making.					Public Procurement Service (hereinafter – the PPS)
R-2-7-1-1	Percentage of open public procurement data	70	70	90	100	

2.7.2.	Measure 2. Analyse the practice of applying the institution of unreliable suppliers and the factors that may be undermining the effectiveness of this law. Develop guidelines for procurers and proposals for other measures to promote the proper and effective application of the institution of unreliable suppliers.						PPS
R-2-7-2-1	Percentage of procurers applying the institution of unreliable supplier	1,34	1,34	2		2,5	
2.7.3.	Measure 3. Centralise public procurements in the MoH's subordinate bodies.						MoH, Ministry of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter - the MoEI)
R-2-7-3-1	Centralisation of public procurement of subordinate bodies, in percentage					50	
2.8.	Target – optimising and improving the system of supervision of economic operators						
E-2-8-1	Percentage of residents who think that corruption is widespread in Lithuania	92 (in 2019)				84	
2.8.1.	Measure 1. In order ensure that the planning of planned inspections of the activities of economic operators is carried out on an objective basis, based on the riskiness of the economic operators, carry out an analysis of the basis for the planning of inspections of the activities of the supervised economic operators and develop solutions.						MoEI
R-2-8-1-1	Overall assessment of the progress of supervisory authorities in the category of the Risk Assessment and Management category, in points (aiming for a point in the category not lower than the indicated point)	5,7 (in 2020)				6,5	
2.8.2.	Measure 2. In order to improve the transparency, validity and objectivity of the handling of complaints received regarding the activities of economic operators, conduct an analysis of the processes of handling complaints regarding the activities of supervised economic operators and, on the basis of the analysis, to develop the necessary amendments to the legislation on the improvement of the handling of complaints regarding the activities of supervised economic operators by the supervisory bodies.						MoEI
R-2-8-2-1	Percentage of supervisory authorities that have established/adopted a risk-based procedure for handling complaints about the activities of economic operators	30 (in 2022)				50	
2.8.3.	Measure 3. Develop and implement a Pollution Prevention Information System, fully digitising the environmental impact assessment of planned economic activities, the processes of screening for such assessment, integrated pollution prevention and control permits, the issuing of pollution permits and the monitoring of compliance with the conditions set out therein.					P	MoE
2.8.4.	Measure 4. In order ensure transparent use of wildlife resources and control of this process, develop a hunting registration module (hunting participants, hunting catch records, planning and control of hunting limits).						MoE
R-2-8-4-1	Percentage of digital documents compared to all hunting documents	0	50	100			
2.8.5.	Measure 5. Eliminate the shortcomings of the legal framework to create a more corruption-resilient system of state veterinary control by the State Food and Veterinary Service (hereinafter - the SFVS).					P	SFVS
2.8.6.	Measure 6. Automate the establishment of risk assessment and control plans for economic operators.						SFVS
R-2-8-6-1	Percentage of plans drawn up by automated means					100	
2.9.	Target – improving access to and quality of public and administrative services						
E-2-9-1	Percentage of residents willing to pay bribes to solve problems	60 (in 2020)				50	
E-2-9-2	Percentage of residents who paid a bribe in the last 12 months	9 (in 2020)				7	
E-2-9-3	Percentage of residents who think that corruption is widespread in Lithuania	92 (in 2019)				84	
2.9.1.	Measure 1. Develop and implement a tool for assessing patient feedback, i.e. information on healthcare services provided, including patient satisfaction, using information technology.		P				MoH
2.9.2.	Measure 2. In order to improve the efficiency of the electronic pre-registration of patients, to make it more convenient for patients to register for personal health or medical services, and to monitor and analyse the waiting queues for these services to enable decisions to be taken to increase the accessibility of the services, implement the information system development project.		P				MoH
2.9.3.	Measure 3. Improve the legal regulation of paid personal healthcare services by providing clear scope and procedure for the provision of personal healthcare services that are paid for and reimbursed by the budget of the Compulsory Health Insurance Fund, and ensure that this information is available in ways that are accessible to patients.		P				MoH
2.9.4.	Measure 4. Develop a package of draft legislative amendments to ensure uniform, clear and unambiguous legal bases, conditions and procedures for the suspension and revocation of personal health professional licences.		P				MoH
2.9.5.	Measure 5. In order to improve the functionality of the Register of Territorial Planning Documents of the Republic of Lithuania, introduce the functionalities of the Information System for the Compilation of Territorial Planning Documents of the Republic of Lithuania and the State Supervision of the Territorial Planning Process allowing to obtain additional data.						MoE
R-2-9-5-1	Additional functionalities of the Information System for the Compilation of Territorial Planning Documents of the Republic of Lithuania and the State Supervision of the Territorial Planning Process implemented, in percentage		100				
2.9.6.	Measure 6. Draft the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Protection of Immovable Cultural Heritage and the Republic of Lithuania Law on Amendments to the Law on Construction in order to improve the efficiency of the protection of the cultural heritage, to define clearly and separate the functions and competences of the authorities that coordinate, authorise and control heritage conservation and construction management works.						MoC, MoE
R-2-9-6-1	Population satisfaction with the quality of cultural heritage protection services, in percentage	65,9 (in 2020)				65,9 (in 2026)	
2.10.	Target – promoting public involvement in decision-making and monitoring						
E-2-10-1	Percentage of respondents who think that decisions in Lithuania are made very openly or openly	14				23	
E-2-10-2	Open, useful and reusable data index	0,35				0,6	
2.10.1.	Measure 1. Develop a feasibility study for an online voting information system of the Republic of Lithuania.		P				CEC
2.10.2.	Measure 2. Develop data opening solutions that make it easy for business and the public to access and use open data from public sector authorities.						MoEI
R-2-10-2-1	Increase in open public sector datasets annually as a percentage of those published on the centralised portal (data.gov.lt)	1553 sets opened in 2022	15	15		15	
2.10.3.	Measure 3. Promote data accessibility and re-use.						EIM
R-2-10-3-1	Lithuania's position in the Open Data Maturity Ranking (https://data.europa.eu/en/publications/open-data-maturity/2022)	13 (in 2022)	8	8		8	
2.10.4.	Measure 4. Develop a common standard for the content and structure of municipal datasets that promote transparency and openness, in order to open up municipal datasets.			P			MoEI, STT, Information Society Development Committee, MoI
3.	Orientation – ensuring effective control of corruption and the impartial, objective administration of justice and the rule of law						
3.1.	Target – ensuring corruption resilience in the judiciary and justice system						
E-3-1-1	Percentage of residents who think that there are good enough examples of criminal prosecution in the country to deter corruption	34				40	
E-3-1-2	Percentage of business representatives who think that a business or its representative that has committed a criminal act of a corrupt nature will be fined heavily or imprisoned	26 (in 2019)				33	
3.1.1.	Measure 1. Develop a corruption-resilient Lithuanian judicial system by implementing the Sectoral Action Plan for the Prevention of Corruption in the Lithuanian Judicial System for 2022-2025, approved by Resolution No13P-46-(7.1.2.) of the Judicial Council of 25 February 2022, and by modernising the information systems managed by Lithuanian courts.						National Courts Administration (hereinafter - the NCA)
R-3-1-1-1	Percentage of implementation of the measures in the branch plan in the relevant year		95	95		95	
R-3-1-1-2	Percentage of cases allocated according to the principle of compulsory steps (including the allocation of cases in appeal and cassation instances) using the modernised Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO) module					100	

3.1.2.	Measure 2. In order to ensure the proper implementation of the institution of recusal, carry out an analysis of the legal regulation and practical situations of the recusal of the chairman of the court, the vice-chairman of the court, the chairman of a division of the court, or other judges entrusted with the composition of panel of judges and the allocation of cases, and submit conclusions and draft decisions.				P		NCA
3.1.3.	Measure 3. In order to ensure effective criminal proceedings, analyse and/or identify possible preconditions for abuse of procedural rights and delays in proceedings, develop a concept for the organisation and scheduling (coordination) of court hearings.					P	NCA
3.1.4.	Measure 4. In order to ensure user-friendly search and use of data processed in the Lithuanian Courts Information System (LITEKO), carry out an analysis of the accessibility of the data, and, if necessary, make suggestions for the improvement of this system.					P	NCA
3.2.	Target – improving the effectiveness of criminal prosecutions						
E-3-2-1	Percentage of residents who think that there are good enough examples of criminal prosecution in the country to deter corruption	34					40
3.2.1.	Measure 1. Carry out an analysis to identify the factors undermining the effectiveness of criminal prosecutions (including criminal intelligence) in corruption cases and their causes, as well as the factors contributing to the length of the criminal prosecution process, and develop solutions.				P		Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter – the PGO), STT, MoJ, Financial Crime Investigation Service (hereinafter – the FCIS) under the Ministry of the Interior, MoF (Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania), Ministry of Justice (hereinafter – the MoJ) of the Republic of Lithuania (Lithuanian Prison Service)
3.2.2.	Measure 2. In order to ensure the effectiveness of criminal prosecution and the implementation of the principle of the inevitability of liability, develop the legal preconditions for the immunity units and/or pre-trial investigation units of the police, the Lithuanian Prison Service, the Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania, the Financial Crime Investigation Service under the Ministry of the Interior, the Border Guard Service under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania to be able to investigate not only corruption offences committed by officials and employees of the relevant institutions, but also corruption offences committed by other persons who are directly or indirectly involved in the investigated offences.				P		TM, GP ir priemonėje nurodytos institucijos
3.2.3.	Measure 3. Develop an action plan to implement the Recommendation for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, revised by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in 2021.					P	MoJ, the authorities involved into the representation of the Republic of Lithuania in the Working Group of the OECD on bribery in international business transactions, as specified in Government Resolution No 487 of 15 May 2019
3.2.4.	Measure 4. In consultation with business associations, academics, the Lithuanian Bar Association, and concerned authorities, conduct an analysis of the practice of applying international standards in determining the liability of private sector employees for corruption offences in Lithuania.					P	MoJ and other concerned authorities
3.2.5.	Measure 5. Organise trainings for pre-trial investigators, prosecutors and judges to ensure that they have the necessary competences and skills to investigate, prove and prosecute offences of a corrupt nature, focusing on the criminal liability of legal persons, asset recovery, the detection, investigation and proof of bribery of foreign officials, the forms and means of international co-operation, the issue of international legal assistance, and the importance of proportionate and dissuasive sanctions.						STT, PGO, NCA
R-3-2-5-1	Trainings planned by the responsible authorities and number of participants (indicators to be defined in the authorities' plans)						
3.3.	Target – protecting the public interest more effectively						
E-3-3-1	Increase in the number of civil and administrative appeals to the courts by public interest litigation authorities, in percentage points from the previous value	not assessed					5
3.3.1.	Measure 1. Conduct a pilot study in the area of the MoE and the MoC on the process of defending the public interest in civil or administrative proceedings, including not only representation in court, but also the enforcement of judgments, the application of the right of recourse, the amendment to gaps in the law or to the regulatory framework that has led to unsuccessful cases, and a system of monitoring this process.					P	MoE, MoC
3.4.	Target– recovering assets and reimbursing for damage more effectively						
E-3-4-1	Increase in the share of assets recovered in corruption cases in relation to the amount awarded by the court, in percentage points from the previous value	not assessed					5
3.4.1.	Measure 1. Carry out an analysis of the state information resources related to the assets to be recovered for the benefit of the State and provide solutions for the development of a new information system or the improvement of the interoperability of existing registers and/or information systems in order to administer seized and confiscated assets more efficiently, from the application of the first restrictions until the return of the assets or the transfer of the				P		STT, MoJ, MoF, MoE (NLS), NCA, MoJ, MoEI
3.5.	Target – ensuring the protection of persons who blow the whistle on corruption						
E-3-5-1	Increase in the number of persons who provided information to the Prosecutor's Office in accordance with the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers, in percentage points from the previous value	81					5
3.5.1.	Measure 1. Reward persons who have blown whistle on criminal offences of a corrupt nature, but who do not have the status of a whistleblower under the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers, for providing valuable information on criminal offences.						STT
R-3-5-1-1	Number of people rewarded for valuable information	20 (in 2021) 57 (in 2022)	30		30		30
3.5.2.	Measure 2. In order to develop the whistleblower protection mechanism and make it more attractive, assess the practical application of the Republic of Lithuania Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers, provide methodological assistance to public and private sector entities, and encourage individuals to blow the whistle on corrupt acts (social advertising presentations,						PGO, MoJ

Notes:

1. In this Annex, the letter 'P' indicates the planned deadline for the implementation of the relevant measure.

2. State and municipal authorities and bodies (excluding municipal councils and municipal administrations) referred to in sub-paragraph 2.4.2 of this Annex, 316 in total.