

# Corruption perception index

2019 m.		2018 m.		2017 m.	
35	60	38	59	38	59
place	points	place	points	place	points

## Corruption map of Lithuania

58%

Would not give a bribe  
(52% in 2018)

35%

Would report a known case of  
corruption (34% in 2018)

6%

Had to give a bribe in the last  
12 months (8% in 2018)

24%

A very widespread corruption situation  
where a political party promises to make  
a useful decision if the entrepreneur  
provides financial support (25% in 2018)

39%

Trading in influence (38% in 2018)

48%

Widespread adoption of laws that  
favour individual interest groups  
(49% in 2018)

TVR

State management accountability -  
20th place (28th in 2018) among 41 ranked countries

58%  
2019 m.

Confidence in Special  
Investigation Service

54%  
2018 m.

### WITHIN 10 YEARS

16 cases

171 offenses

## CORRUPTION IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

### VULNERABILITY IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

#### Criminal prosecution

Large-scale bribery,  
trading in influence, bribery, abuse

126 criminal acts

73 serious criminal acts

3 grave criminal acts

Charges brought against 12 judges

6 judges questioned as special witnesses  
on the basis of Articles 80 (1) and 82 of  
the Code of Criminal Procedure

Charges were brought against 7  
lawyers and 1 assistant lawyer

Charges have been brought against 1  
legal entity

#### Corruption prevention

10 anti-corruption assessments

1 corruption risk analysis

Preventive anti-corruption seminars  
for the judiciary community

10 proposals were made to create a  
corruption-resistant environment  
within the judicial system

#### Confidence in the courts

Lithuanian courts are among  
the institutions perceived as  
the most corrupt

District courts are considered to be  
the most corrupt of the judicial  
system of Lithuania

More than 1 in 3 people disagree  
that courts adopt fair and  
impartial decisions

Judges are most often cited by  
respondents as the group responsible  
for the extent of corruption in Lithuania

#### Analytical anti-corruption intelligence

The prevalence of 3 factors  
contributing to corruption  
(nepotism, favouritism,  
conflict of interest)  
was monitored

Resistance to corruption of 7  
public administration areas was  
evaluated: municipal, health  
protection, territorial planning and  
construction, law enforcement,  
education, agriculture and energy

On the basis of the investigations  
carried out, legal changes were  
initiated in the areas of public  
procurement, support and the  
management of conflicts of interest

#### Criminal prosecution

244 criminal acts  
to public service  
and public interest

Charges were  
brought against 167  
individuals

Up to 35% increase  
in pre-trial  
investigations lasting  
up to 9 months

78 pre-trial  
investigations were  
completed

#### Corruption prevention

388 legal acts or their  
drafts were evaluated

24 corruption  
risk analyses were  
performed

54% of the  
recommendations were  
implemented, for 33% of  
them the implementation  
continued, and 5% were  
partially implemented

#### Anti-corruption education and awareness raising

40 anti-corruption  
events were organised

164 anti-corruption lectures,  
workshops in state and  
municipal institutions and in  
the private sector were  
organised

196 press releases

174 comments on the TV  
and radio broadcasts

#### Operational administration

STT has 277 employees:  
155 men and 122 women

12763.7 thousand euro  
allocated for the Service  
were used effectively

Participation in 68  
rulemaking processes