

EFFECTIVE ANTI-CORRUPTION SYSTEM IN LITHUANIA

Lithuania Anti-corruption System is made of the following main elements that are fully compliant with the appropriate Articles of the UN Convention against Corruption:

I. NATIONAL STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS (Article 5 of UN Convention against Corruption) providing for state objectives, tasks and measures in the area of fight against corruption:

1. Strategic documents related with the state development and national security reviewed and fight against corruption identified as one of the key priorities of the state development;
2. Agreement of Parliamentary Political Parties concerning Fight against Corruption, including provisions related with functioning and financing of the independent anti-corruption agency, signed.
3. National Anti-Corruption Programme approved by the Parliament.
4. International anti-corruption legal acts ratified.

II. SPECIAL INVESTIGATION SERVICE - INDEPENDENT ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW ENFORCEMENT BODY (Articles 5, 6, 36 of UN Convention against Corruption) responsible for the investigation of corruption-related crimes, corruption prevention and anti-corruption education:

1. Legal basis:

- Law on the Special Investigation Service providing for the legal status of the institution;
- Law on Approval of the Statute of the Special Investigation Service providing for the legal status of the officials of the Special Investigation Service;
- the existing legal acts, e.g. Criminal Procedure Code, Law on Operational Activities, reviewed and amended;

2. Operation:

- Organizational structure built up at territorial and functional level;
- Staff selection system designed;
- Efficient infrastructure developed;
- Institutional legal rules and rules of procedure adopted.

III. ANTI-CORRUPTION LEGAL FRAMEWORK (Chapter II of UN Convention against Corruption)

- National criminal legal acts made in compliance with the international legal acts (UN Convention against Corruption);
- Law on Corruption Prevention;
- Law on Public Administration;
- Law on the Adjustment of Private and Public Interests in the Public Service
- Law on Public Procurement;
- Law on Financing of Political Parties and Political Campaigns and Control of Financing of Political Parties and Political Campaigns;
- Law on Lobbying Activities;
- Law on Declaration of Property and Income of Residents;
- other legal acts, e.g. Codes of Ethics.

IV. OTHER BODIES MANDATED TO FIGHT AND PREVENT CORRUPTION
(Articles 5, 6 of UN Convention against Corruption)

1. Parliamentary commissions:

- Anticorruption Commission.

2. Interdepartmental commissions:

- Interdepartmental Commission for Fighting Corruption represented by the Minister of the Interior, Government Chancellor, Director of the Special Investigation Service, Prosecutor General's Office, State Security Department, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Chief Official Ethics Commission.

3. Ministries and departments, law enforcement agencies:

- Structural units responsible for internal investigations (immunities), internal audit and personnel;
- Chief Administrative Disputes Commission;
- Chief Institutional Ethics Commission;
- Public Procurement Office;
- other institutions.