Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania (STT)

An effective fight against corruption in comprehensive and multidisciplinary manner

2020
STT is the main anti-corruption institution accountable to the Seimas (Parliament) and President of the Republic of Lithuania.

Independent institution.

23 years of operation.
Observations

UNCAC convince that a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach is required to prevent and combat corruption effectively

Insights from STT experience:

• a high-level independence and sufficient powers are vital for effectively tackling corruption;

• use preventive, administrative and other measures, where criminal prosecution is not possible or fails;

• use all available measures in a systemic, complex and coherent manner to address corruption effectively.
Anti-corruption education and awareness raising

Corruption prevention

Analytical anti-corruption intelligence

Criminal prosecution
AAI SOURCES

National and institutional information systems and registers

Criminal Intelligence Information System

Subjects of Criminal Intelligence

Open data sources

Financial institutions / banks

AAI is comprised of the collection, processing, integration and analysis of **Big Data** information on corruption and related phenomena.
Doha Declaration

The commitment to make every effort to prevent and counter corruption and to implement measures aimed at enhancing transparency in public administration and promoting the integrity and accountability of our criminal justice systems, in accordance with the UNCAC is emphasized in the Doha Declaration.

The main objectives of the proposed new anti-corruption regulation are:

- Enhanced approach of the principle of subsidiarity, which means that the development of an anti-corruption environment is the responsibility of every institution;
- to foster and increase integrity and anti-corruption awareness of the public and private sectors;
- to update the system of entities implementing anti-corruption measures, to clarify their rights, duties and responsibilities;
- measuring and comparing efforts and results in anti-corruption of different ministries and municipalities.
In order to combat corruption effectively it is important:

• to have a sufficiently independent anti-corruption authority with respective powers;

• to foster expanded analysis of various data sources for identification of corruption risks.

• to supplement criminal prosecution efforts with administrative, prevention, educational and awareness-raising measures;

• to use all these measures in a coherent and systemic manner to achieve best results.
Thank you!

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