THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-CORRUPTION ENVIRONMENT IN LITHUANIAN PUBLIC SECTOR: BEST PRACTICE AND EXPERIENCE

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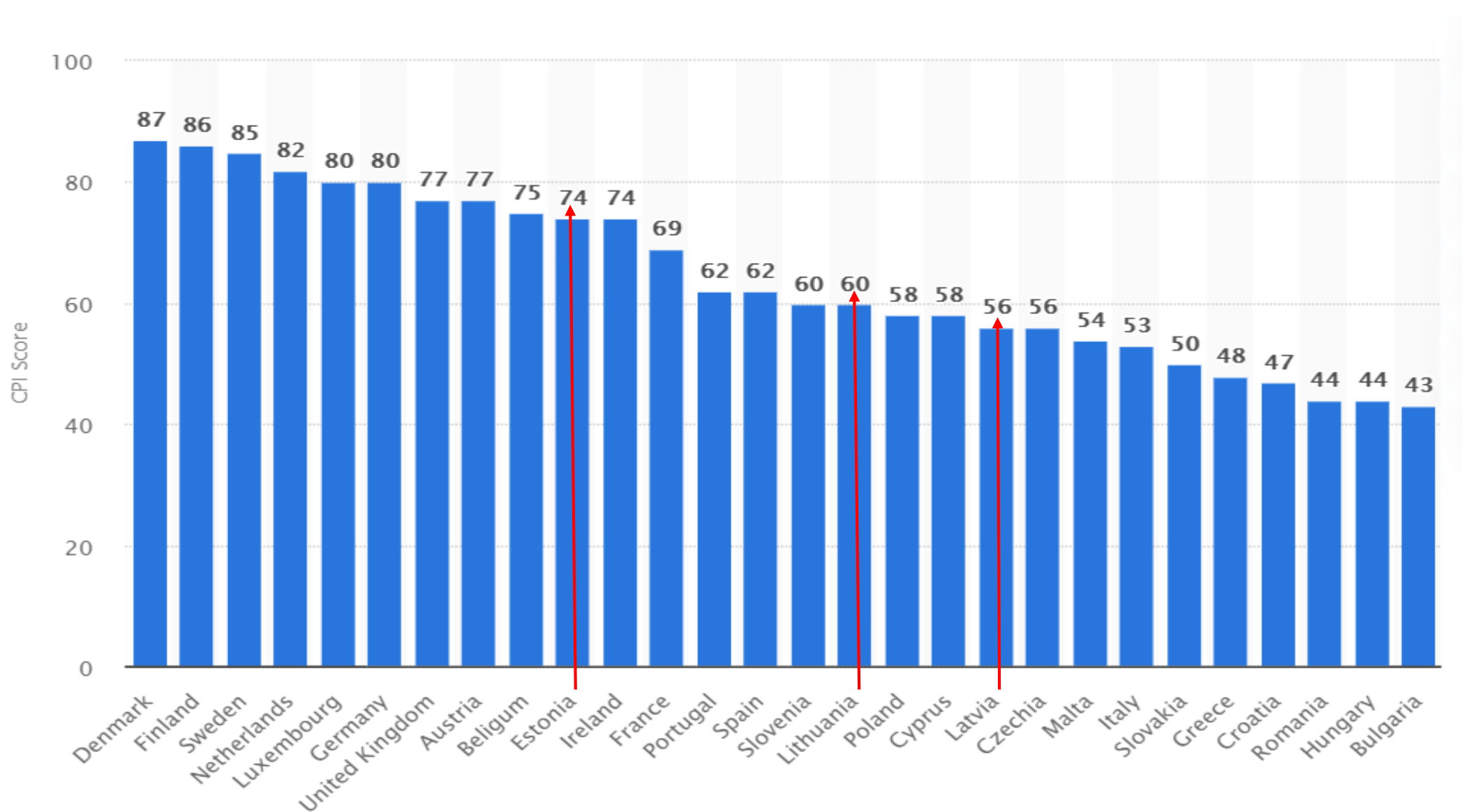
Parallel Section - LAW
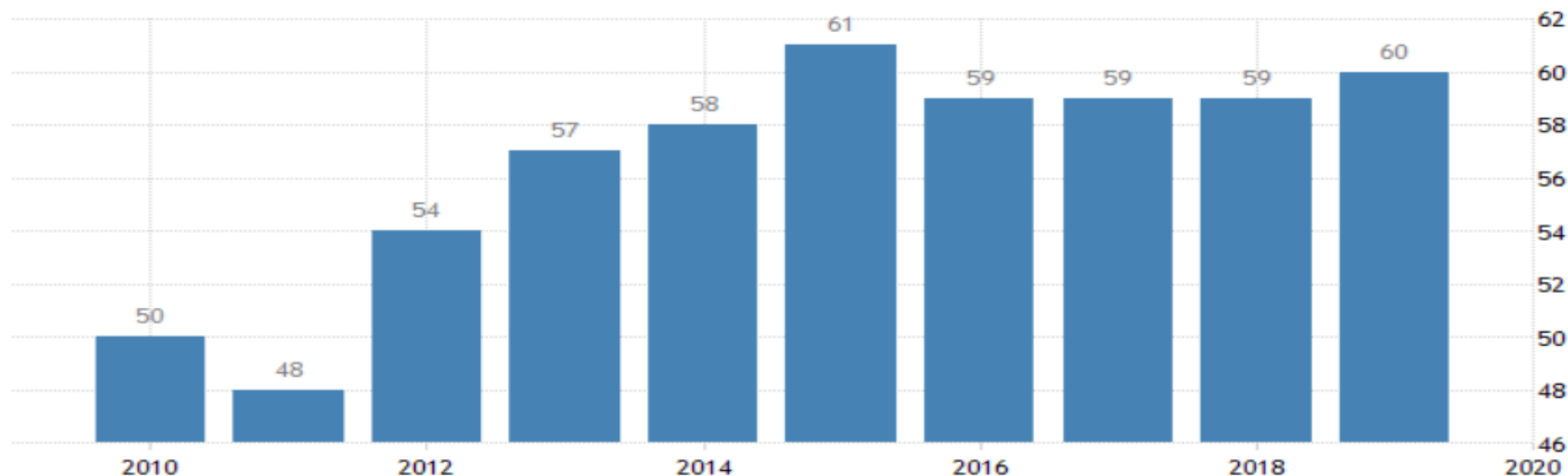21 April 2020, Turiba University, Latvia

Outline of presentation

- Current situation of corruption prevalence in Lithuanian public sector

- New focus to corruption prevention through management and awareness raising campaign

- Anti-corruption environment – universal standard to public sector

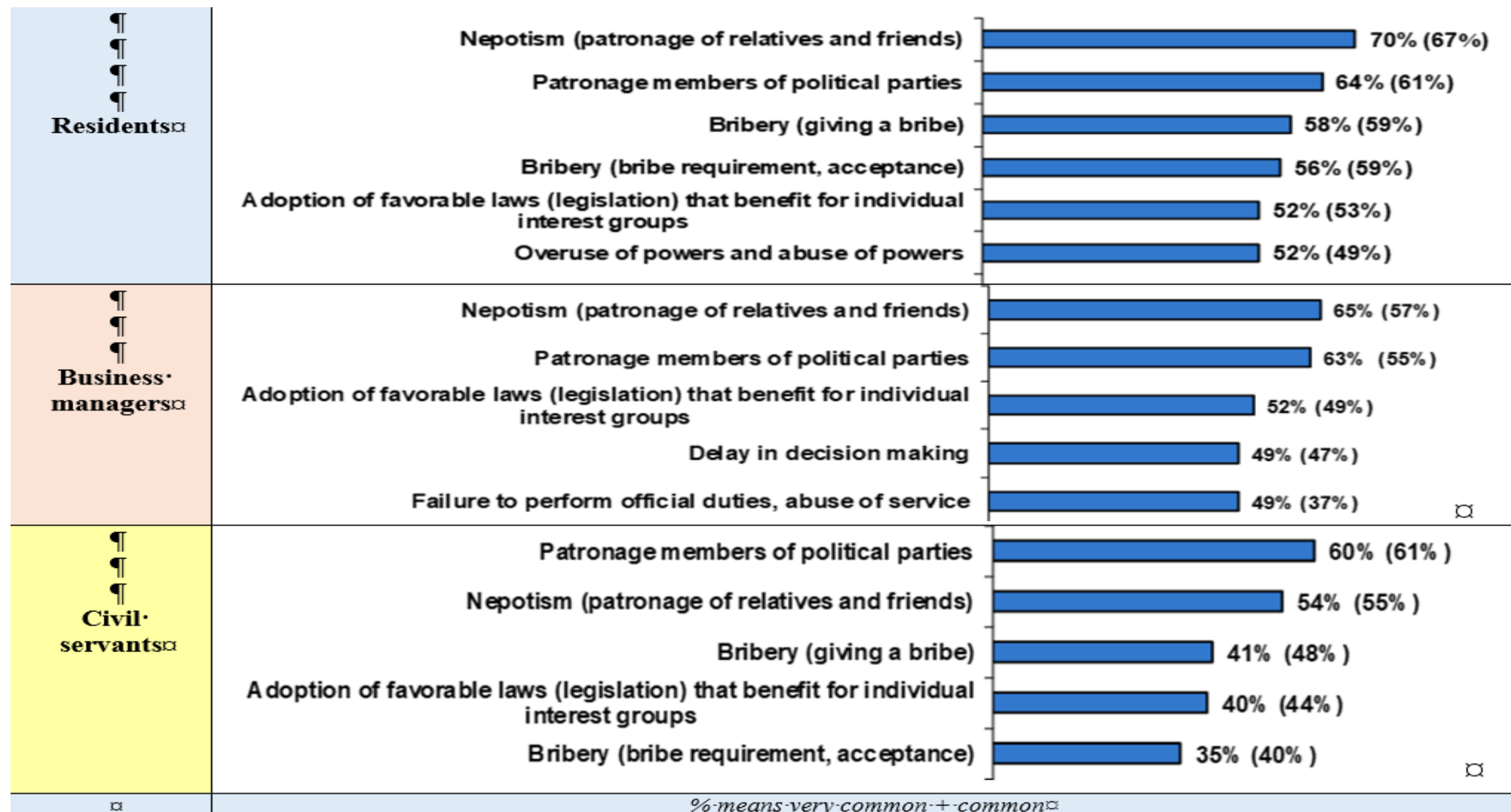# Lithuania in CPI 2019 (Corruption Perception Index)

Lithuania in CPI 2019 (Corruption Perception Index)

- Political will / Agenda in Government Programme 2016-2020
- National Anti-Corruption Programme of the Republic of Lithuania for 2015-2025/ CPI 70 scores
- Efforts of Anti-Corruption Agency (SIS)/ The new Outline of Corruption Prevention 2018
- Pressure from international organizations/ OECD/

The most widespread forms of corruption in Lithuanian public sector
Lithuanian Corruption Map 2019 / since 2001/

Residents

Form	%
Nepotism (patronage of relatives and friends)	70% (67%)
Patronage members of political parties	64% (61%)
Bribery (giving a bribe)	58% (59%)
Bribery (bribe requirement, acceptance)	56% (59%)
Adoption of favorable laws (legislation) that benefit for individual interest groups	52% (53%)
Overuse of powers and abuse of powers	52% (49%)

Business managers

Form	%
Nepotism (patronage of relatives and friends)	65% (57%)
Patronage members of political parties	63% (55%)
Adoption of favorable laws (legislation) that benefit for individual interest groups	52% (49%)
Delay in decision making	49% (47%)
Failure to perform official duties, abuse of service	49% (37%)

Civil servants

Form	%
Patronage members of political parties	60% (61%)
Nepotism (patronage of relatives and friends)	54% (55%)
Bribery (giving a bribe)	41% (48%)
Adoption of favorable laws (legislation) that benefit for individual interest groups	40% (44%)
Bribery (bribe requirement, acceptance)	35% (40%)

% means very common + common

Prevalence of corruption in municipalities and governmental institutions
Lithuanian Corruption Map 2019 / since 2001/

	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2019
Lithuanian residents						
Municipalities (city and regional)	88%	87%	75%	78%	79%	**74%**
Government institutions	90%	91%	73%	83%	73%	**69%**
Ministry of Health Security hospitals / clinics						**59%** 93%
Ministry of Environment State Territorial Planning and Construction Inspectorate						**54%** 89%
Ministry of Agriculture National Land Service						**53%** 89%
Ministry of Transport and Communication JSC "Lithuanian Railways"						**46%** 81%
Ministry of Interior Police units						**44%** 80%
	% means very corrupt + partially corrupt					

CORRUPTION PREVENTION SYSTEM IN LITHUANIAN PUBLIC SECTOR

Corruption prevention is *detection and elimination of the causes of and conditions for corruption* through the development and implementation of **a system of appropriate measures,** as well as deterrence against corruption-related criminal acts

Complexity of corruption prevention measures

1. Corruption risk assessment and analysis

2. Anti-corruption programmes

3. Anti-corruption assessment of legal acts

4. Provision of the information about a person seeking or holding office at a state or municipal agency

5. Provision of the information to the registers of public servants and legal entities

6. Education and awareness raising of the public

7. Public disclosure of detected instances of corruption

8. Declaration of private interests (not only state politicians, state officials, civil servants, judges, but person who have administrative powers in any public entity)

9. Management conflicts of interest

10. Restrictions or "zero tolerance" mode and etc.

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY IN LITHUANIA: GOOD PRACTICE

Reactive
passive/ outcome-oriented

→

Proactive
initiative/result-oriented

Anti-Corruption awareness raising campaign to all employees of public sector (training)

Compliance officers in all entities of public sector (since 2019)

Specialized sectorial corruption prevention programmes 2016 – 2020 in the fields of the public sector with the highest risk of corruption

- healthcare and social security
- political parties' activities and political campaign funding
- public procurement
- civil service and asset management, etc.

Fixed a **new assessment criteria** of the implementation of the anti-corruption programmes (since 2016)

Development a **new monitoring system** of implementation the anti-corruption measures (2020)

Responsibility for preventing corruption to every public sector organization / Top Management

Anti-corruption environment – universal standard to public sector

Art. 29.1.2 of National Anti-Corrption Programme 2015-2025
"To create the **anti-corruption environment** in both the public and private sector; there shall be prepared and published sets of documents facilitating and promoting the creation of the anti-corruption environment and ethical behaviour in the public and private sectors"
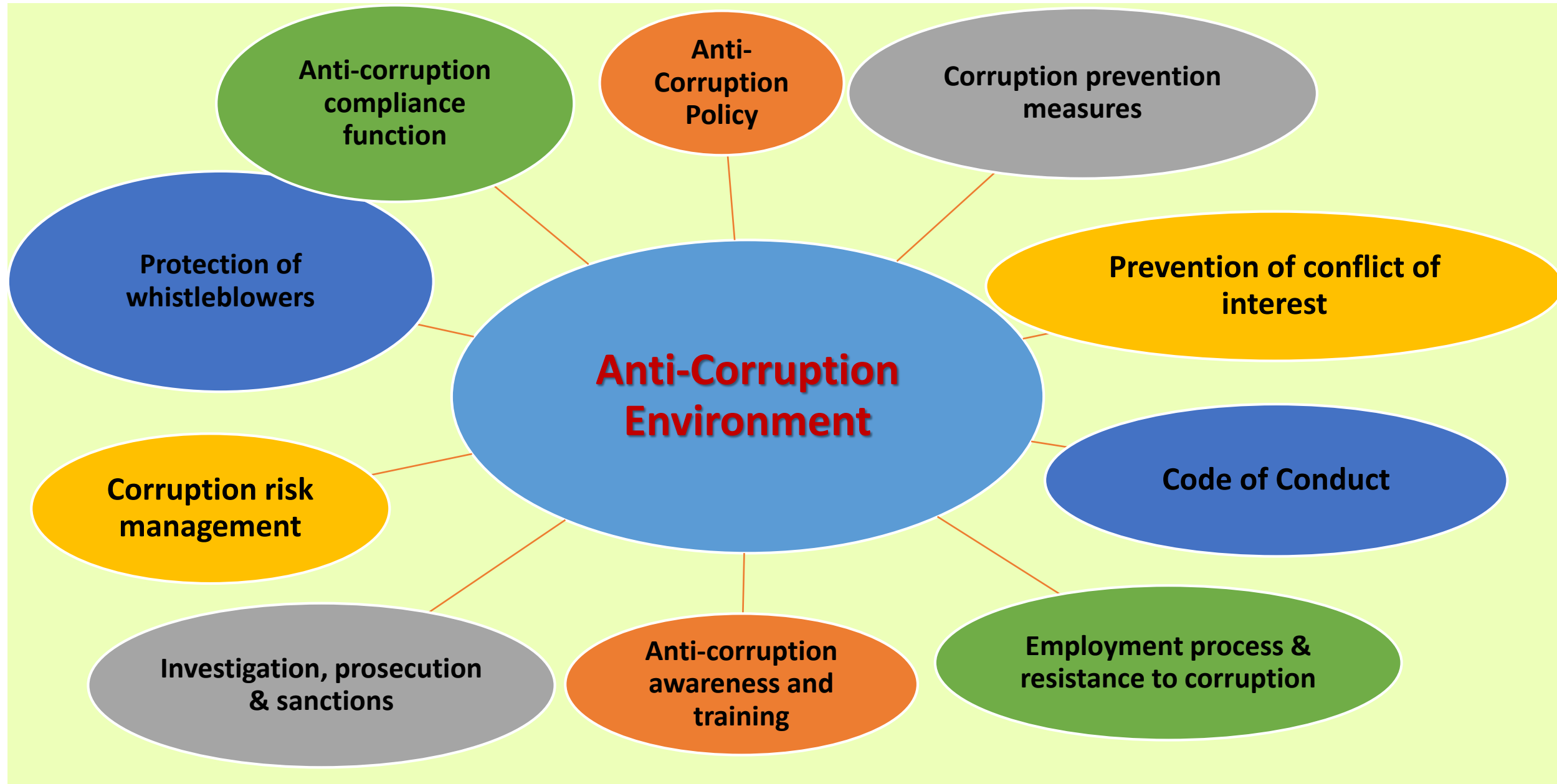
Anti-corruption environment

it is a regulatory-based environment in the public sector organization, in which constantly functioning a set of complex measures (pro-active and re-active) designed to ensure resistance (integrity) to corruption by reducing the scope of its prevalence in the organization

A GUIDE OF DEVELOPMENT AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF AN
ANTI-CORRUPTION ENVIRONMENT IN
THE PUBLIC SECTOR

COMPONENTS OF ANTI-CORRUPTION ENVIRONMENT

Anti-Corruption Environment

Anti-corruption compliance function

Anti-Corruption Policy

Corruption prevention measures

Protection of whistleblowers

Prevention of conflict of interest

Corruption risk management

Code of Conduct

Investigation, prosecution & sanctions

Anti-corruption awareness and training

Employment process & resistance to corruption

Summing up…

1. Every new idea challenged adequate changes… if public sector organization shows aspiration: *to reduce the scope of corruption, increase transparency and openness, accountability to the public and higher resilience to corruption*

2. Not a comprehensive guarantee that there will be no corruption….. **BUT**….the presence of the anti-corruption environment essentially *creates the conditions and help the public sector organization to implement measures designed to prevent, detect and respond to corruption*

"Sometimes it is necessary to hear the Top managers of public institutions confirming that there *is no corruption in our organization, we do not take/pay bribes, everything works fine in our organization!* Unfortunately, those who saying that, very often *understand the phenomenon of corruption in narrow context.* Where working at least a few people - it does not matter whether it is a public sector or a business - *there is always a space for corruption occur.* Even in high level of public confidence to the public sector, there is a likelihood and risks of sooner or later to face with the manifestations of corruption"

My speech in the Parliament 2018

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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