

STT's Machine-Learning Risk Model for Public-Procurement Fraud and Corruption

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Lithuania

Quality score: 73/100

Evidence strength: Strong

Summary

Lithuania's STT, with the OECD and Government Transparency Institute (EU-funded), built a Hellinger Distance Random Forest on 11 merged datasets. Its top-risk quartile of contracts captured 60% of known criminal-offence cases, versus 25% at random.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	3/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	3/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-30

[Special Investigation Service of the Republic of Lithuania \(STT\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-30

[OECD — AI-driven fraud detection and digital transformation in law enforcement in Lithuania](#) — accessed 2026-07-30

[European Commission Anti-Fraud Knowledge Centre — STT good practice](#) — accessed 2026-07-30

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