

Results of early warning work, reassurance of prevention of corruption and special audit programs in 2016:

I. Further effort in early warning

Agency Against Corruption(AAC) has been leading all ethics offices in Taiwan, whose effort has been effectively exerted in the early warning of corruption for the prevention of possible administrative malpractice cases and for the reduction of the corruption risks. In 2016, there were 316 cases of early warning and the statistics of the results (2016) are shown in the table below.

Statistics on the Results of prevention of corruption

Item		Cases (amount)
Number of cases	Reported by the ethics offices	316
Treasury benefit	Savings for the national treasury	142 (NT\$ 347,252,146)
	Increased revenue	81 (NT\$ 68,899,580)
	Total	223 (NT\$ 416,151,726)
Action for reducing the corruption crime rate among civil servants	Correction of defects in the procurement process	188
	Amendment to the applicable laws and procedures	115
	Total	303

II. Persistence in prevention of corruption

The preventing corruption mechanism was triggered after corruption and administrative malpractice cases were discovered in order to assist the related entities and agencies to mend the loopholes vulnerable to corruption. In 2016, there were 72 cases of prevention of corruption.

Statistics on the Results of Reassurance of Prevention of Corruption (2016)

Item		Cases
Number of cases	Assigned by AAC	2
	Reported by the ethics offices	70
	Total	72
Measures for	Compilation of special review report	72

reassurance of prevention of corruption	Proposal of preventive measures	424
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III. Proper pursuit of risk assessment through special audits

- (I) AAC advocated for integrity risk assessment among ethics offices at all levels. It built up the risk database, and took preliminary measures for reducing risks through the rotation of duties, supervision by the function chief and intensified evaluation of personnel exposed to integrity risks. In addition, special audits were conducted to keep track of the details pertinent to the risks for policy recommendations. The key audit matters for corrective action were tracked by the integrity report meeting to vitalize the control over integrity risks and the early warning mechanism.
- (II) In 2016, there were 3,082 cases of integrity risks subject to assessment by agencies at all levels, of which 428 cases were high risk (13.89% of the total), 1,177 cases were moderate risk (38.19% of the total) and 1,477 cases were low risk (47.92% of the total).
- (III) For the systematic gathering and analysis of pertinent data, establishment of the evaluation and measurement standards, and future review of the rationality of the indicators, in order to develop a set of common evaluation tools on corruption prevention for all administrative agencies of the national government, the AAC commissioned Transparency International Chinese Taipei to launch Phase I in 2016, “Advocacy of Integrity Evaluation-Establishment of ‘the Evaluation and Measurement Standards’ and ‘Results of Trial Evaluation,’” where 12 agencies of the central government and 8 agencies of the regional governments were selected for the trial evaluation. The evaluation indicated conformity for all. Through internal self-assessment and external examination by experts, the agencies are able to identify the areas of risks and therefore prevent or reduce the recurrence of

risks.

(IV) In 2016, the respective ethics offices handled 101 cases of special audits tracked by AAC. Timely correction measures were prescribed soon after the defects were detected in the audits. Recommendations for preventive actions were also prescribed as a reference for the agencies. The audit findings indicated 35 treasury benefit cases and uncovered 17 suspected criminal cases. There were 14 cases of liability to administrative responsibilities by head count (including demerit points in 2 counts and reprimanding in 12 counts). In addition, amendments to the applicable laws and operating procedures have also been conducted in 70 types.

Statistics on the Results of the Special Audits Tracked in 2016

Item		Cases
Cases Tracked		101
Treasury benefit	Savings for the national treasury	17 (NT\$ 7,361,024)
	Increased revenue	18 (NT\$ 22,001,169)
	Total	35 (NT\$ 29,362,193)
Action for reducing the corruption crime rate among civil servants	Discovery of suspected crimes	17
	Tracing for administrative responsibility (by head count)	14
	Amendment to the applicable laws and operating procedures (types)	70