Results of early warning work, reasurance of prevention of corruption and special audit programs in 2017:

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 2017, there were 348 cases of early warning and the statistics of the results (2017) 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	348
Treasury benefit	Savings for the national treasury	117 (NT\$ 247,888,315)
	Increased revenue	91 (NT\$ 182,157,543)
	Total	208 (NT\$ 430,045,858)
Action for reducing the	Correction of defects in the procurement process	176
corruption crime rate among civil	Amendment to the applicable laws and procedures	136
servants	Total	312

II. Persistence in prevention of corruption

The preventing corruptionmechanism 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 2017, there were 88 cases of prevention of corruption.

Statistics on the Results of Reassurance of Prevention of Corruption (2017)

Item		Cases
Number of cases	Assigned by AAC	2
	Reported by the ethics offices	86
	Total	88
Measures for	Compilation of special review report	87

reassurance of		
prevention of	Proposal of preventive measures	447
corruption		

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 2017, there were 2,922 cases of integrity risks subject to assessment by agencies at all levels, of which 417 cases were high risk (14.27 of the total) 1,132 cases were moderate risk (38.74% of the total) and 1,373 cases were low risk (46.99% of the total).
- (III) In 2017, the respective ethics offices handled 100 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 47 treasury benefit cases and uncovered 1 case of unjustified enrichment and 24 cases of liability to administrative responsibilities by head count (including demerit points in 4 counts, reprimanding in 19 counts, and suspension from duty in 1 count). In addition, amendments to the applicable laws and operating procedures have also been conducted in 24 types.

Statistics on the Results of the Special Audits Tracked in 2017

Item		Cases
Cases Tracked		100
Treasury benefit	Savings for the national	21 (NT\$ 36,341,601)

	treasury	
	Increased revenue	26 (NT\$ 17,502,844)
	Total	47 (NT\$ 53,844,445)
	Discovery of suspected	1
Action for	unjustified enrichment	1
reducing the	Tracing for administrative	24
corruption crime	responsibility (by head count)	
rate among civil	Amendment to the applicable	
servants	laws and operating	24
	procedures (types)	