# Policy of integrity

"Anti-Corruption", "Corruption Prevention" and "Corruption Investigation" are the core work of AAC. In terms of anti-corruption, to inform the general public about the damage corruption inflicts on our society, we supervise the Government Employee Ethics Units to promote social engagement and implement anticorruption education for the general public, while fully spreading the concept of integrity and ethics to the campus, community and private sectors. In terms of corruption prevention, we have spared no effort to construct an environment of "transparency and accountability" in governmental sectors to strengthen public servants' integrity, minimize the risk of corruption, enhance people's trust in the government, and eliminate public grievances. In terms of corruption investigation, we actively investigate corruption cases by following procedural justice. With the premise of protecting constitutional rights, we conduct investigations scientifically and professionally using modern technologies based on solid and complete evidence. Moreover, the ethics personnel are required to think from their agencies' perspectives, try their best to assist public servants to carry out their work in accordance with laws and regulations in a positive and constructive way. By establishing the measures and practices for preventing public servants from violating the law, we strive to solve corruption problems from the source, fulfilling our duties and implementing anti-corruption work smoothly.

I. Core Strategies

We adopt the principle of "treating both the symptoms and the root causes", focus on preventing corruption and assist the endeavor with corruption investigation. The AAC seeks to establish the positive cycle of "Corruption prevention", "Corruption investigation", and "Further corruption prevention" to ultimately prevent the same corruption from happening again.

Corruption Prevention - Corruption Investigation - Further Prevention
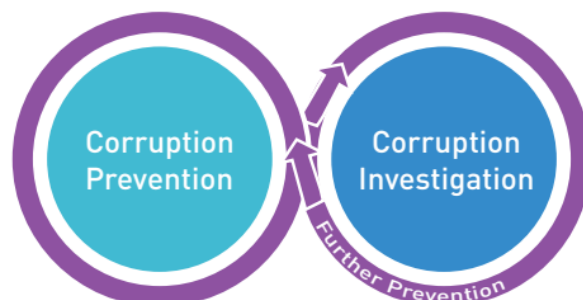
II. Strategies and Measures

A. Propose Anti-Corruption Laws and Regulations

(A) Promote governmental sectors to revise on laws, regulations and administrative measures following the directions of the UNCAC and implement the National Integrity Building ActionPlan in reference to the concept of National Integrity System proposed by Transparency International.

(B) Improve the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest and Ethics Guidelines for Civil Servants to shape ethics in public sectors and enhance malpractice risk management.

(C) Promote the legislation of the Whistleblower Protection Act, offering whistleblowers a peace of mind, establishing a clean and competent government as well as a society of fairness and justice.

(D) Research and revise The Classified National Security Information Protection Act and outsource the research on the legislation of general official confidential information, perfecting the regulations for protection of official confidential information.

B. Cooperation between Public and Private Sectors

(A) Promote social engagement mechanisms, recruit anti-corruption volunteers, and interact with the general public in local communities to spread anti-corruption information, strengthen cross-department dialogue by establishment of communication platforms.

(B) Work with Government Employee Ethics Units to promote anti-corruption awareness through various instruments including video clips, promotional events and anti-corruption education curriculums.

(C) Organize forums, workshops and seminars, building capacity in integrity study, so as to build consensus between public and private sectors; at the same time, cooperate with private organizations and the academia in different fields of study to construct anticorruption principles and networks, with the ultimate goal of building a society with zero tolerance for corruption.

(D) Promote corporate ethics in private sectors in collaboration

with the authorities concerned. Through organizing conferences and workshops, we actively establish an anti-corruption platform to communicate with corporate founders and managers.

C. Fortify Corruption Prevention Network

(A) Establish a mechanism for government departments to participate in discussion and review anti-corruption issues, examine anti-corruption resolutions and measures, supervise the implementation of anti-corruption work through the Central Integrity Committee of the Executive Yuan and the regular integrity report meetings of government agencies at all levels.

(B) Conduct research through surveys to monitor the severity and change of corruption patterns, fortify anti-corruption risk assessment system, carrying out work such as receiving reports and complaints, monitoring public procurements etc., therefore enhancing the abilities to collect and analyze risk-related data.

(C) Conduct Project Auditing on government operations with relatively high structural risk based on risk assessment materials, discover common deficiencies, invite academics, experts, company owners and competent authorities to discuss and draw up corruption prevention guidelines and reform proposals to provide guidance.

(D) Strengthen the abilities of ethics personnel to promote benefit and prevent wrongdoings, thereby emphasizing the Government Employee Ethics Units' value of existence. With the premise of in compliance with laws, regulations and procedural requirements, corruption risk assessment information is timely provided to the heads of agencies for early warning.

(E) Conduct case studies of risk-prone operations and invite relevant government units to participate within such discussion, so as to explore corruption prevention mechanisms and public servants themselves are able to put forward the measures for risk prevention, while applying the experiences acquired in previous cases as a basis for systemic reformation to achieve the goal of "prevention, rather than punishment".

(F) According to the Implementation Plan of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform, Government Employee Ethics Units are to coordinate with the requirements laid out by the head of their agencies, assist in establishing integrity platforms, and build a crossdomain communication channel between their agencies, the investigation and the ethics sectors. Moreover, Government Employee Ethics Units enhance the government monitoring mechanism and protect the appropriate rights and interests of the contractors through the external announcements, open information, regular meetings, provision of suggestions, and other measures in order to create a working environment where civil servants are encouraged to assume their responsibilities without fear, ensuring high quality facilities for the public.

(G) Promote the "Integrity Awards", so as to encourage government agencies that are outstanding in implementing anti-corruption work and administrative transparency measures to join the evaluation process; also, to encourage agencies to self-review their anti-corruption measures as well as to highlight the heads of the agencies' commitment and the actual practice in ethical governance. Through the participation of external professionals and academics who form an evaluation committee, we witness the results and benefits of anti-corruption work, further gain the public's trust towards the agencies' integrity and transparency, and set a benchmark to elevate other agencies' performance.

D. Enhancing the Momentum of Corruption Investigation Initiatives

(A) Conduct Case Reviews with Government Employee Ethics Units to discover clues of corruption and illegal conducts.

(B) Establish a 24-hour toll-free hotline (0800-286-586) and various reporting channels including on-site reporting and by letter, facsimile, and email.

(C) Strictly abide by Regulations for Anti-corruption Personnel, establish disciplines for conducting investigations, maintain the reputation, privacy, safety, and rights of the alleged or other related parties to ensure their constitutional rights.

(D) Establish the "Resident Prosecutor" system. The resident

prosecutors are seconded from the MOJ, supervising agents to timely investigate crimes, facilitating more refined and complete investigations, increasing the conviction rate and efficacy of handling corruption cases.

(E) Utilize "pre-investigation" mode, actively enabling an early intervention of judicial investigation and minimizing time limitations to boost effectiveness for striking corruption offenses.

(F) Target corruption among high-ranking officials and structural corruption while encouraging surrenders, offering opportunities to repent and start anew.

(G) Establish the "Clean Politics Advisory Committee" assembled of experts, academics, and socially impartial persons to provide ethical governance consultation and advice, as well as reviewing and supervising closed cases. With such external review mechanism, the transparency and fairness of our operations and investigations are elevated.

E. Strengthen the Security Maintenance of Agencies

(A) Accommodate the environment, facilities equipment, and responsibilities of agencies, ethics units take stock of the key maintenance items of the agency, grasp the risk scenarios, set targets for security and protection, execute security maintenance checks, carry out project security maintenance measures, strengthen internal control and audit mechanisms, establish security maintenance networks, and continuously assist the agency in protecting facilities and personnel safety to ensure national security and stability.

(B) Strengthen the control of personnel with high tendency to conduct violations, and auditconfidential information prone to leaks and unlawful disclosures. Define system-access abnormalities according to system characteristics and operation status, establish an abnormal status notification mechanism, to research and formulate improvement measures, and continue to deepen the information security awareness of employees to strengthen the security of public affairs on sensitive data.

F. Promote International Cooperation and Exchanges

(A) Continue to interact with foreign counterparts, participate in

international seminars, forums and training, draw from other countries' ethical governance experiences and further create and strengthen the potential for international cooperation.

(B) Actively participate in international seminars related to corruption investigation, enhancing the skills to investigate corruption and heed the latest policies and approaches. Promote cross-strait and international mutual legal assistance, establishing operation counterparts and strengthening the abilities and responsiveness to crack down trans-border crime.

(C) Communicate frequently with the foreign enterprises in Taiwan and international anticorruption organizations, build effective communication and interaction mechanism as a solid foundation for Taiwan to participate in international organizations.

G. Cultivate Ethics Personnel with Comprehensive Skills

(A) Allocate sufficient resources to arrange training courses, equip staff with adequate knowledge and stimulate their potentials, cultivate innovative thinking and comprehensive perception.

(B) Develop specialized educational materials, set up performance indicators, design training courses that combine theory and practice, supplemented with case studies. Performance evaluation then takes place following the completion of the training courses, to increase the professionalism of ethics personnel.

(C) Construct a training structure with different stages of learning, strengthen leadership skills of junior and senior directors, and systematically plan advanced courses on the three management skills of "Communication and Expression", "Problem-solving" and "Leadership" to elevate their expertise.