



Ministry of
Justice

**Agency Against
Corruption**

2023 Annual Report





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Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice 2023 Annual Report Preface

In 2023, as the world commemorated the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), Taiwan stood as a testament to the power of sustained commitment by having diligently implemented the UNCAC principles for years, which enabled Taiwan to navigate the complexities of global economic and trade shifts, as well as the unprecedented challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. These unwavering efforts culminated in a significant step forward in the country's integrity construction endeavors. A pivotal moment arrived with the signing of the first batch of agreements under the "Taiwan-U. S. Initiative on 21st-Century Trade." This groundbreaking agreement with incorporation of an Anti-Corruption chapter marked a historic first and a landmark achievement for Taiwan, underscoring our sufficient adherence to international anti-corruption standards, as well as paving the way for a business environment characterized by fairness, equity, integrity, and fearlessness. Meanwhile, the Agency Against Corruption (AAC) co-organized an international workshop with the United States, Japan, Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom on the theme of "Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption" for the first time through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework. The workshop brought together representatives from governments and non-governmental organizations from 15 countries to engage in discussions and exchanges, demonstrating Taiwan's commitment to contributing to global anti-corruption efforts.



In the face of future risks and challenges facing the nation, we firmly believe that integrity makes Taiwan more resilient. Within the framework of the UNCAC, the Agency has thus been continuously refining Taiwan's anti-corruption policies and measures according to the Concluding Observations from Review of the ROC's Second Report under the UNCAC. In 2023, the Agency officially held the inaugural "Integrity Awards" to establish role models of integrity for emulation. This initiative aims to drive a virtuous circle of government agencies' pursuit of good governance. The Agency also gradually expanded cross-domain cooperation and public-private collaboration benefits in the operation of the "Government Procurement Integrity Platform" and the "Integrity



Platform for Enterprise Services.” To further improve our country’s anti-corruption laws, not only has the draft amendment to certain provisions of the Classified National Security Information Protection Act been passed by the Legislative Yuan, balancing the trend towards government information openness with national security protection norms, but the whistleblower protection project has also been approved for implementation by the Executive Yuan, extending its coverage to foundations, state-owned business, non-departmental public bodies, publicly listed and OTC-listed companies, as well as government procurement. In addition, Government Employee Ethics Units at various levels have actively engaged with schools and local communities, using diverse channels to promote concepts of integrity and anti-bribery election. This effort ensures that the seeds of integrity continue to flourish in the hearts of every student, while also spreading a clean electoral atmosphere throughout the region, injecting new vitality into our enduring democratic values.

Since the establishment of the Agency, Taiwan’s anti-corruption efforts have taken on a new dimension in aligning with international standards. We are committed to upholding human rights in the justice system while also leveraging emerging technologies to combat corruption. Amidst every innovation and breakthrough, there remains an unwavering force from the Government Employee Ethics Officers, across central and local government agencies nationwide, unremittingly implementing integrity missions. With pragmatic and fundamental strategies, we persevere and forge ahead through changes in a steadfast and diligent manner, systematically promote impactful anti-corruption efforts that resonate with the public, and continuously improve, steadfastly progressing on the right path towards the vision of a “Clean and Competent Government, Transparent Taiwan, Aligning with international standards.”

From the moment we took on the mission of anti-corruption promotion, we have been tirelessly spreading the message of honesty and integrity. Our efforts have gradually expanded from government agencies to communities, schools, and even companies as well as enterprises. Through continuous effort and transformation, we have finally brought Taiwan’s anti-corruption capabilities to the forefront among global democracies. The world now witnesses integrity and transparency in Taiwan through the perspective of anti-corruption, thus recognizing our democratic values and resilience. This is the collective achievement of the entire anti-corruption team. As we continue to move forward, we aspire to showcase an even better Taiwan to the world and share the values of Taiwan’s integrity with the global community for the common good.

Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice

Director-General, *Cheng Feng*

November, 2024

CONTENTS

08 Chapter 1 AAC Organization and Authorities

09 Section 1 Organization

- 09 I. Organizational Characteristics
- 11 II. Organizational Vision
- 12 III. Organizational structure
- 13 IV. Government Employee Ethics Units

14 Section 2 Authorities

- 14 I. Authorities of the AAC
- 15 II. Authorities of the Government Employee Ethics Units

16 Chapter 2 2023 Ethical Governance Analysis

17 Section 1 The Status Quo

- 17 I. Analysis of International Anti-Corruption Ranking
- 21 II. Domestic Government Integrity Survey

23 Section 2 Trend Analysis of Corruption and Malfeasance Crimes

- 23 I. Situational Analysis of Corruption and Malfeasance Crimes in Taiwan
- 28 II. Nature Analysis of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases

32 Chapter 3 Integrity Operations

33 Section 1 Core Integrity Strategies and Practices

- 33 I. Core Strategies
- 34 II. Strategies and Measures

38 Section 2 Legal System Improvement

- 38 I. Amend Certain Provisions of the Classified National Security Information Protection Act
- 38 II. Promote the Legislation of Whistleblower Protection Act
- 38 III. Amend the Fill-In Instructions of the Public Servant Property Declaration Form



39 Section 3 Anti-Corruption Operations

- 39 I. Combine Integrity and Digital Learning for Promotion Purposes
- 39 II. Public-private Partnership, Advocating Enterprise Integrity
- 41 III. Enhance the Distinction between Gaining Personal Benefits and Convenience for the People to Provide Enterprise Services
- 43 IV. Root Integrity through Education, Cultivate Virtue of Honesty
- 44 V. Promote Anti-Corruption Volunteers to Expand Social Engagement
- 45 VI. Organize Integrity Governance Seminars, Focusing on Corruption Prevention Strategies
- 46 VII. Link with Media Resources to Showcase Impressive Achievements

47 Section 4 Corruption Prevention Operations

- 47 I. Promote Incentive Measures and Deepen Integrity and Transparency
- 48 II. Convene Integrity Report Meetings and Enhance Supervision Mechanism
- 49 III. Implement the Sunshine Act and Avoid Conflicts of Interest
- 51 IV. Enhance Corruption Prevention by Implementing Early Warning and Further Corruption Prevention Mechanism
- 51 V. Execute Risk Assessment and Conduct Project Auditings
- 52 VI. Compile Integrity Directives and Explore Corruption Prevention Mechanisms
- 53 VII. Promote the Government Procurement Integrity Platform to Protect National Construction

56 Section 5 Corruption Investigation Operations

- 56 I. Refine Investigation Methods for Human Rights Protection
- 57 II. Provide Various Reporting Channels and Broaden Eligibility of Rewards
- 57 III. Promote the Whistleblower Protection Project
- 57 IV. Integrating Anti-Corruption Resources and Building a Communication Mechanism
- 58 V. Apply Case Reviews to Detect Corruption and Illegal Conduct
- 59 VI. Enhance Administrative Measures Regarding Corruption and Strengthen Reporting of Misconducts
- 59 VII. Fortify Ethics Communication to Establish Partnership
- 59 VIII. Protect Public Servant's Rights and Encourage Surrender
- 60 IX. Promote Mutual Legal Assistance and Carry Out Joint-Investigation
- 60 X. Accumulate Corruption Investigation Capacity, Improve Knowledge and Skills on Investigation

61 Section 6 Protection Operations

- 61 I. Prevention and Control of Security Incidents through Maintenance Projects
- 61 II. Handling Jeopardizing Incidents and Construct a Safe Environment
- 62 III. Investigate the Divulgence of Confidential Information and Reassess the System
- 63 IV. Promote Cryptosecurity and Acquire Outstanding Results
- 63 V. Assist in Election Security, Promote Clean Election
- 64 VI. Strengthen Security Protection and Improve Cooperation Efficiency

CONTENTS

65 Section 7 Aligning with the International Community

- 65 I. Implement Concluding Observations, Respond to International Expectations
- 66 II. Taiwan-U.S. Bilateral Agreement as the First to Include Anti-Corruption Commitment
- 67 III. Expand International Cooperation, Align with Global Trends
- 68 IV. Hold International Workshops, Deepen Exchange and Cooperation
- 69 V. Making Friends with Integrity, Promote Transparency in Taiwan

70 Section 8 Education and Training

- 70 I. Training of New Recruits
- 71 II. In-Service Staff Training
- 76 III. Awarding Model Integrity Officers and Consensus Meeting of Senior Management-Level Government Ethics Officers

78 Chapter 4 Overview of Important Case Outcomes

79 Section 1 Case Reviews and Project Auditing

- 79 I. Nationwide Case Review
- 80 II. Nationwide Project Auditing
- 80 III. Investigation of Crimes Related to Obscuring the Development of Green Energy Industry

81 Section 2 Corruption and Malfeasance Cases

- 81 I. Major Cases Investigated in 2023
- 82 II. Widely Publicized Major Cases

84 Chapter 5 Various Job Statistics

85 Section 1 Prevention Work

- 85 I. Statistics of Corruption Prevention Work by Government Employee Ethics Units
- 86 II. Statistics on the Deliberation of Overdue and False Property Declarations by Public Servants
- 86 III. Statistics on Deliberation of Cases Involving Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflict of Interest
- 86 IV. Statistics of integrity Report Meeting Made by Central, Municipalities, and County (City) Governments

87 Section 2 Corruption Investigation Work

- 87 I. Categorical Analysis of AAC's Newly Received Cases

- 88 II. Reviewing Corruption and Malfeasance Intelligence
- 90 III. Progress of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Transferred to District Prosecutors Offices
- 91 IV. Final Outcomes of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Transferred to District Prosecutors Offices
- 92 V. Statistics of Corruption Reporting Rewards Approved by the Committee for Review of Rewards for Reporting Corruption and Malfeasance Cases by the Ministry of Justice
- 92 VI. Statistics Regarding Cases Reviewed by the Clean Politics Advisory Committee
- 93 VII. Statistics on Investigations by Government Employee Ethics Units
- 94 Section 3 Protection Work**
- 95 Section 4 International Exchange**
- 95 I. Participation in International Anti-corruption Meetings and Training Courses
- 95 II. Receiving Foreign Visitors

96 Chapter 6 Future Prospects

- 97 I. Release the Progress for the 3rd National Report
- 97 II. Fully Implement the Sunshine Act and Avoid Conflicts of Interest
- 97 III. Expand the Efficiency of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform and Protect the National Major Construction
- 97 IV. Continue to Promote the Integrity Awards to Allow the Positive Circulation of Integrity
- 98 V. Advocate Business Integrity in Private Sectors Governance, Promote Business Service Exchanges
- 98 VI. Create Diverse Digital Teaching Materials to Deepen Anti-Corruption Education
- 98 VII. Strengthen International Exchanges and Cooperation, and Demonstrate the Achievements of Anti-Corruption Work
- 98 VIII. Integrate Corruption Investigation Energy to Streamline Investigation Actions
- 99 IX. Promote Cross-Border Mutual Legal Assistance and Establish a Law Enforcement Cooperation Mechanism
- 99 X. Investigate Green Energy Crimes and Maintain Industrial Development
- 99 XI. Establish Digital Management for Corruption Investigations, Develop Smart Technology Case Handling
- 99 XII. Implement a Joint Reporting and Defense Mechanism to Maintain Institutional Resilience

100 Appendix

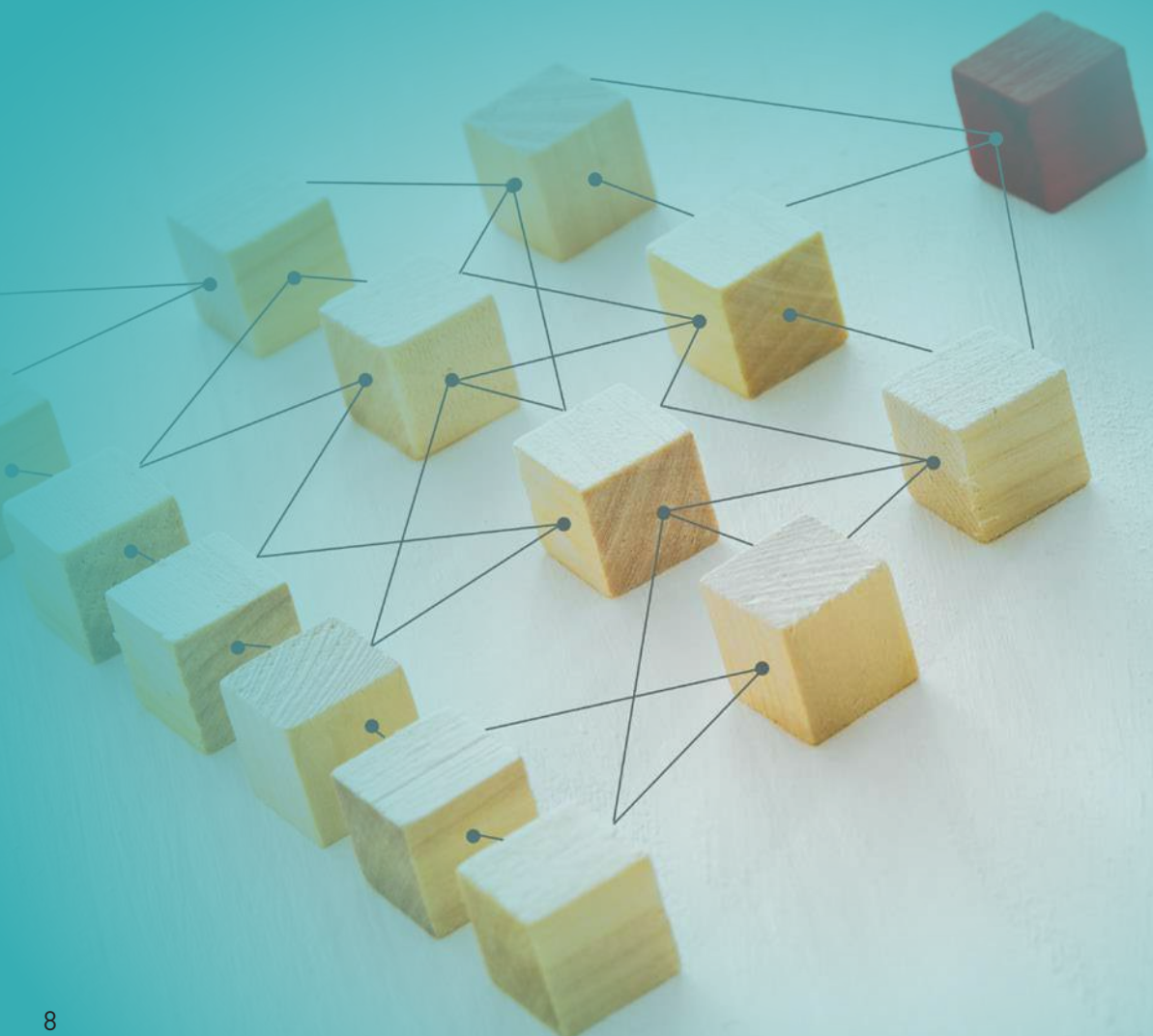
- 101 Appendix 1 Integrity Chronicle
- 116 Appendix 2 Important Resolutions of the 26th and 27th Central Integrity Committee Meeting
- 117 Appendix 3 Excerpts from the Statistics Report on the Prosecution Performance of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Handled by the District Prosecutors Offices
- 121 Appendix 4 Study of Corruption and Malfeasance Offenses from the Viewpoint of Investigation and Prosecution Conducted by Prosecutors



Chapter 1

AAC Organization and Authorities

Section 1/ Organization
Section 2/ Authorities



Section 1 Organization

I. Organizational Characteristics

On October 31st, 2003, the United Nations passed the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), which took effect on December 14th, 2005. Article 6 (Preventive Anti-corruption Body or Bodies) and Article 36 (Specialized Authorities) of the UNCAC emphasize the importance that every signatory country establishes at least one or multiple preventive anti-corruption body or bodies and “specialized authorities of ethics” in accordance with their own legal systems, and endows them with the “necessary power of independence.” Although we are not an UNCAC signatory, we nevertheless see ourselves as a member of the global community and are guided by Article 141 of the Constitution to comply with the international conventions and the Charter of the United Nations. Hence, we are obliged to adopt the terms of the UNCAC. In 2000, the “National Integrity System (NIS)” proposed by Transparency International emphasized an independent authority as an indispensable part for supervising purposes. One after another, countries worldwide have shown their commitment to fighting corruption and promoting integrity, and they have set up their own specialized authorities to enforce integrity.

Singapore’s Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau (CPIB) established in 1952 and Hong Kong’s Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) established in 1974 have both been well-recognized for their dedication to anti-corruption. The key to their success is the establishment of “specialized authorities,” which involves a combination of stopgap (law enforcement), radical measures (corruption prevention) and integrity implantation (education strategies). To respond to the public’s expectations for sound governance, ensure the integrity of officials, and achieve the ideal goal of clean government and integrity governance, the Legislative Yuan completed the third reading of the “Organic Act of the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice” during the 7th meeting of the 7th session of the 7th Legislative Yuan on April 1st, 2011. The Agency Against Corruption of the Ministry of Justice (hereafter referred to as the “Agency” or “AAC”) was henceforth established on July 20th, 2011.



The Agency exhibits the following characteristics:

- A. The Agency is a specialized integrity authority compliant with the UNCAC. It performs the dual functions of a preventive anti-corruption agency and a specialized agency dedicated to corruption investigation. As a complex agency, the AAC is responsible for promoting national integrity policies and implementing three major tasks: anti-corruption, corruption prevention, and corruption investigation. Therefore, it is more than an administrative agency, where “corruption or related crime investigators” are able to act as those in law enforcement authorities during the investigation. Furthermore, the Agency has pioneered the “Resident Prosecutor” system, whereby the Ministry of Justice (hereinafter referred as MOJ) selects prosecutors to be stationed at the Agency to participate directly in the Agency’s investigative procedures to improve the quality of evidence collection and case handling efficiency. So far as the investigation of corruption is concerned, the Agency differs from general judicial police agencies in that it has the characteristics of a prosecutors office.



- B. The Agency is independent and positioned as a “specialized,” “focused,” and “dedicated” authority on all matters concerning integrity. We plan and execute the nation’s overall anti-corruption strategies and coordinate with other government officials in all positions to implement these strategies. Notwithstanding the limited manpower at its disposal, the Agency is vested in establishing a “clean and competent government.”
- C. The Agency now has an integrated integrity network, which combines the power and functions of every Government Employee Ethics Unit in every government agency. These Government Employee Ethics Units engage fully within their agencies to promote measures for systemic reformation, and enact internal control mechanisms to prevent corruption and reduce redundancy. Their assistance enables the Agency to respond immediately to corruption cases and combat corruption under the command of experienced prosecutors, thereby maintaining the government’s clean image.

II. Organizational Vision

A. Clean and Competent Government

To build an effective government with integrity and accountability and to earn the public’s trust.

B. Transparent Taiwan

Public-private collaboration and public participation in promoting transparency and a consensus on zero tolerance for corruption.

C. Integration into Global Community

Implement the guidelines of the UNCAC and deepen international exchanges and cooperation.



III. Organizational structure

According to the "Organic Act of the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice," the Agency's responsibilities include planning and implementing national integrity policies, anti-corruption, corruption prevention, and corruption investigation activities. To undertake the preceding responsibilities, the Agency has set up the Planning Division, the Corruption Prevention Division, the Civil Service Ethics Division, the Malpractices Investigation Division, and three regional investigation divisions in the North, Central, and South of Taiwan (hereafter referred to as the North, Central, and South Investigation Divisions), with a total of 7 main executive units. There are three auxiliary units, including the Secretarial Office, Personnel Office, and Accounting Office, as well as a task-based Inspection Office, Civil Service Ethics Office, and an Anti-Corruption Training Center, with an approved allocation of 254 personnel and an estimated actual roster of 222 personnel in 2023. In addition, a "Clean Politics Advisory Committee" has been established to provide consultation on integrity policies and to evaluate the conclusion of corruption investigation cases. The post-investigation review and supervision of investigation cases will enhance the transparency and fairness of the case handling through an external review mechanism (as shown in Figure 1-1-1).

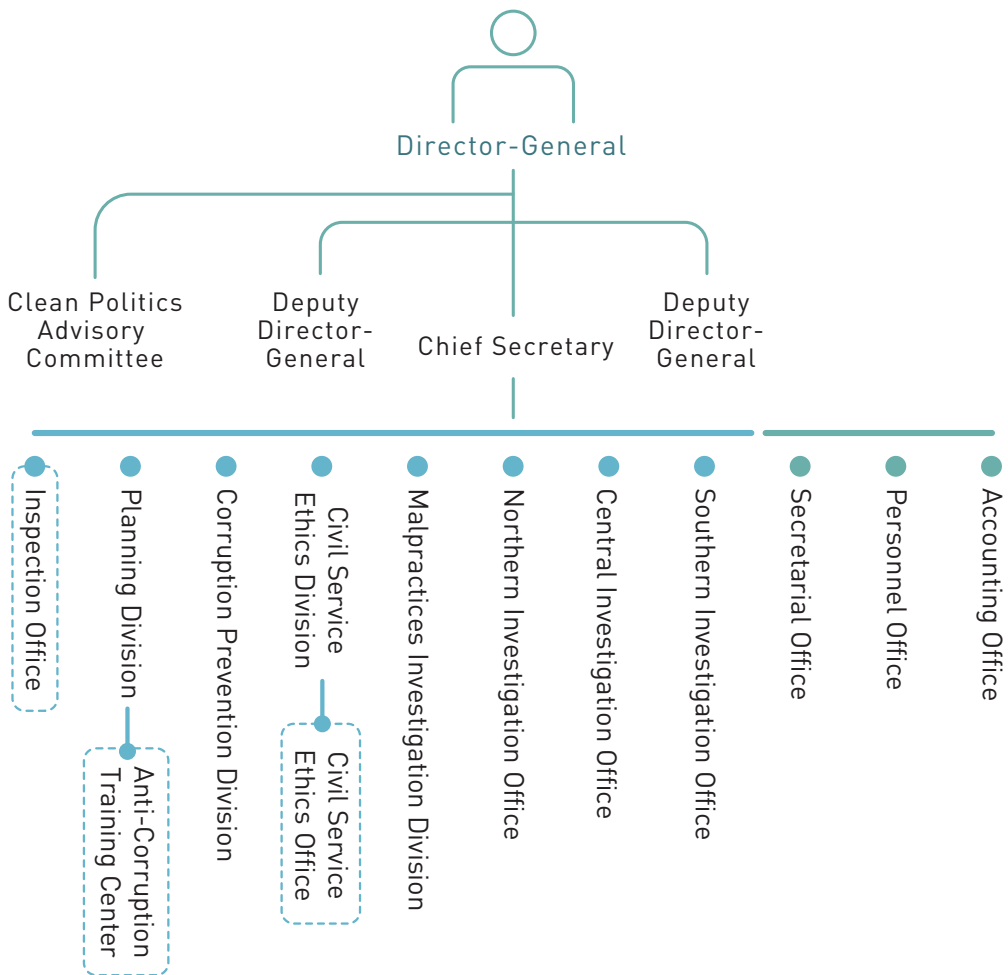


Figure 1-1-1 The AAC's Organization Framework

Note: Those marked with dotted lines are task force teams.

IV. Government Employee Ethics Units

The Government Employee Ethics Units at all levels are set up according to the Act of the Establishment of the Government Employee Ethics Units and Their Officers. They are tasked with the ethics affairs of the respective agencies under the command and supervision of the Agency, which function as an independent personnel management system (as shown in Figure 1-1-2).

In 2023, there were 1,190 Government Employee Ethics Units and 3,154 Government Employee Ethics Officers at the central and local levels (including public enterprises), including the Office of the President, the Executive Yuan, the Judicial Yuan, the Examination Yuan, the Control Yuan, and their affiliated institutions, as well as municipalities directly under the jurisdiction of Taipei City, New Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Taichung City, Tainan City, and Kaohsiung City, county and city governments, and their affiliated institutions.

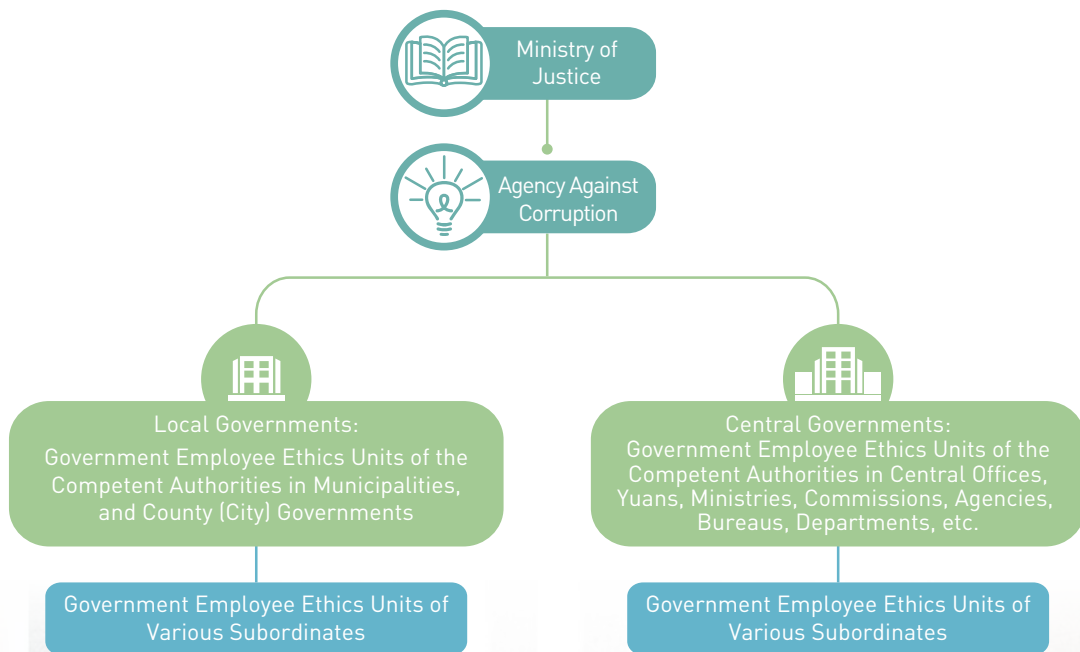


Figure 1-1-2 Organization of Government Employee Ethics Units



Section 2 Authorities

I. Authorities of the AAC

According to Article 2 of the Organic Act of the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice, the Agency is responsible for "the formulation, coordination, and enforcement of national anti-corruption policies," "the review, revision, and interpretation anti-corruption and related ordinances," "to push and implement corruption-prevention measures," "the investigation of corruption and related criminal cases," "the supervision, evaluation, and coordination of the activities of Government Employee Ethics Units," "draw up and implement management measures for Government Employee Ethics Units and Officers," "take charge of the ethics operations of the Ministry of Justice itself," and "to carry out other anti-corruption affairs" (as shown in Figure 1-2-1).

According to Article 7 of the same Act, the Agency may fill the posts of its Director-General and Deputy Director-General with seconded judicial officials from other agencies to lead and supervise the Agency's staff. Furthermore, the Agency's junior rank corruption investigators are equivalent to the role of judicial police officers in Articles 229 and 230 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In contrast, elementary rank investigators are equivalent to the role of judicial policeman in Article 231 of the same Code.

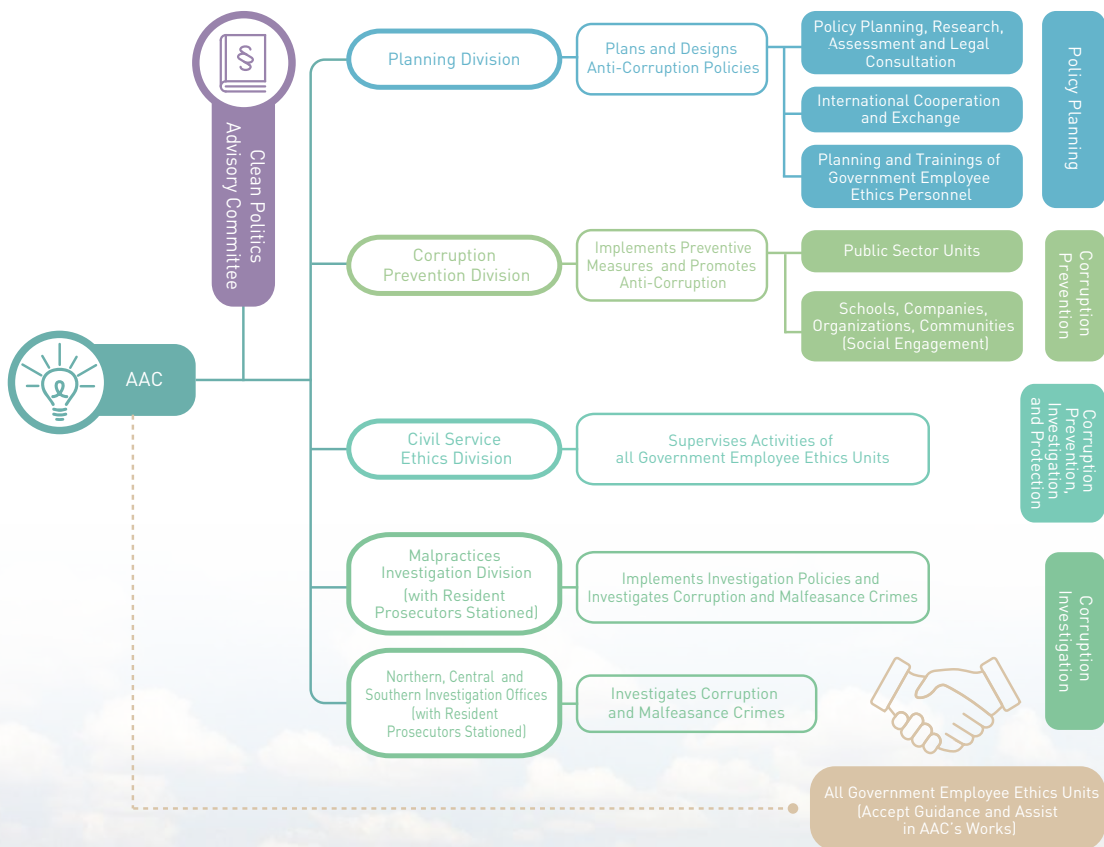


Figure 1-2-1 Functional Structure of AAC

II. Authorities of the Government Employee Ethics Units

According to Article 4 of the Act of the Establishment of the Government Employee Ethics Units and Their Officers, every Government Employee Ethics Unit is responsible for “promoting integrity and social engagement,” “promoting and implementing integrity and preventive measures,” “proposing, coordinating and implementing integrity reforms,” “supervising the property declaration by public servants, assisting to avoid conflicts of interest, and businesses relevant to Ethics Guidelines,” “handling of corruption and other illegal activities within the government,” “reviewing operations with a high risk of corruption,” “handling and coordinating agency security protection within the government,” “handling and coordinating the protection of official confidential information within the government” and “any other ethics-related matters.”





Chapter 2

2023 Ethical Governance Analysis

Section 1/ The Status Quo

Section 2/ Trend Analysis of Corruption
and Malfeasance Crimes



Section 1 The Status Quo

I. Analysis of International Anti-Corruption Ranking

A. Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI)

The 2023 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) released by Transparency International (TI) assessed 180 countries and territories worldwide. With a score of 67, Taiwan placed 28th, outperforming 84% of the evaluated nations and maintaining its position among the world's top integrity countries (as shown in Figure 2-1-1).

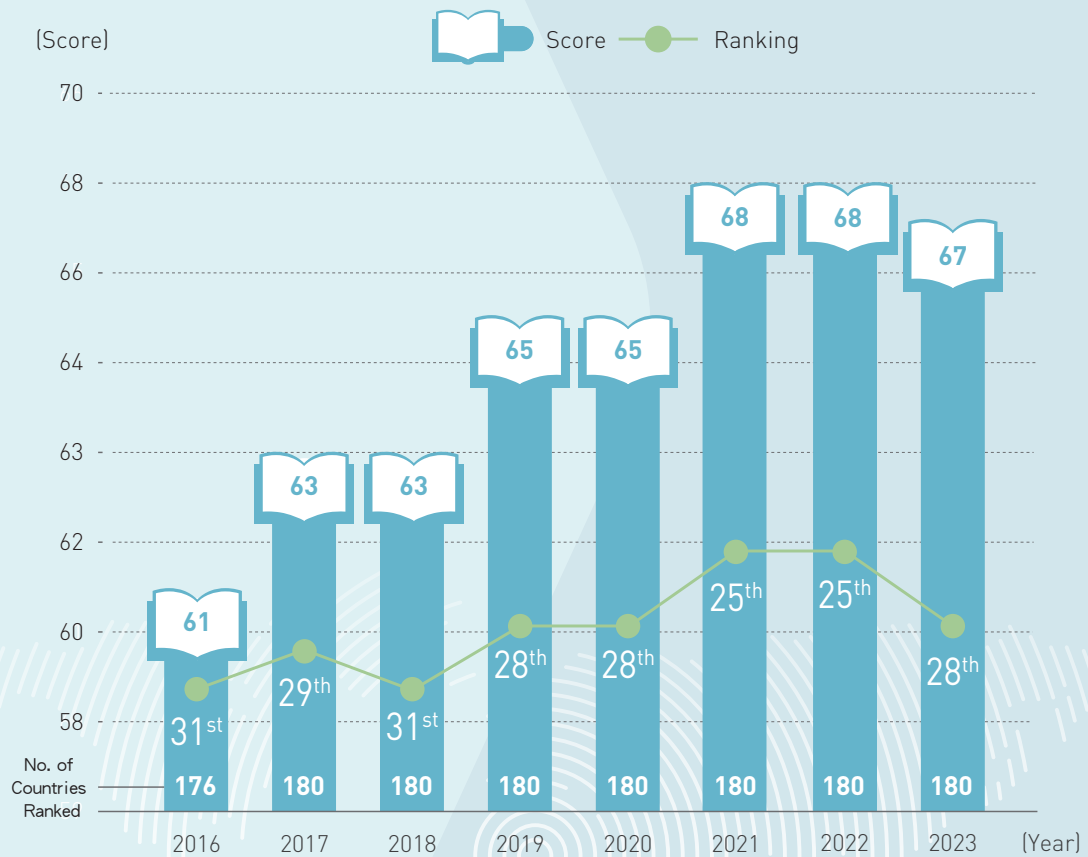












Figure 2-1-1 Taiwan's CPI Scores and Ranking from 2016 to 2023



Within the Asia-Pacific region, Taiwan ranks only behind New Zealand (3rd, 85 points), Singapore (5th, 83 points), Australia (14th, 75 points), Hong Kong (14th, 75 points), Japan (16th, 73 points), and Bhutan (26th, 68 points), placing 7th in the region (as shown in Table 2-1-1).

Table 2-1-1 Top 10 CPI Countries (Regions) and Scores in the Asia-Pacific Region for 2023

Score	Country/Region	Global Ranking	Asia-Pacific Ranking
85	New Zealand 	3	1
83	Singapore 	5	2
75	Australia 	14	3
75	Hong Kong 	14	3
73	Japan 	16	5
68	Bhutan 	26	6
67	Taiwan 	28	7
63	South Korea 	32	8
52	Fiji 	53	9
50	Malaysia 	57	10

B. Report on the Perceptions of Corruption Evaluation in Asia

According to the “Perceptions of Corruption in Asia, the US, and Australia in 2023” report published by the Political and Economic Risk Consultancy’s “Asian Intelligence” magazine on March 22nd, 2023, Taiwan ranked 6th with a score of 4.97 points (on a scale of 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating greater corruption). This represents a 0.06-point improvement from 2022, the first time Taiwan’s score has fallen below 5 points. The top five countries or regions in the report are Singapore (1.83 points), Australia (2.06 points), Japan (2.71 points), Hong Kong (3.15 points), and Macau (4.31 points) (see Table 2-1-2 for a comparison of the overall rankings of countries or regions in the Asia-Pacific region on the Corruption Perception Index).

This assessment’s Taiwan chapter surveyed a total of 119 foreign businesspeople or chamber of commerce members working in Taiwan regarding their perceptions of corruption in the region. The report stated: “Taiwan’s score falling below 5 for the first time indicates that the public’s perception of cleanness has improved in the medium to long term.” In the long run, Taiwan has made significant progress in reducing corruption. The era of Taiwan’s politics is characterized by nepotism, bribery, or even close ties between candidates and organized crime, which is a thing of the past. While these issues persist to some extent, the transition from authoritarianism to democracy has brought these issues to light. The two-party system, a freer press, and the rise of smartphones and social media have all helped to increase administrative transparency. Practices once seen as systemic corruption are no longer tolerated by society, judicial independence has improved, and prosecutors can now initiate independent investigations.

Table 2-1-2 Comparison of the Overall Ranking of the Perception of Corruption in Countries or Regions in the Asia-Pacific Region

Country	2023 Ranking	2023 Score	2022 Ranking	2022 Score
Singapore	1	1.83	1	1.75
Australia	2	2.06	2	2.45
Japan	3	2.71	3	2.96
Hong Kong	4	3.15	4	3.17
Macao	5	4.31	5	4.93
Taiwan	6	4.97	6	5.03
The United States	7	5.97	8	5.98
South Korea	8	6.05	7	5.34
Malaysia	9	6.73	13	7.19
Cambodia	10	6.95	10	6.97
China	11	7.07	11	7.02
Thailand	12	7.11	14	7.33
Vietnam	13	7.15	9	6.95
Philippines	14	7.25	12	7.18
India	15	7.65	15	7.83
Indonesia	16	8.02	16	7.97

Description:

1. The scoring is graded from 0 to 10 points. A lower score stands for higher integrity, and a higher score stands for more serious corruption.
2. Information source: Asian Intelligence.

II. Domestic Government Integrity Survey

The "Ministry of Justice 2023 Government Integrity Survey," commissioned by the Transparency International Chinese Taipei (TI-CT) in 2023, was conducted to understand the public's perceptions and evaluations of civil servants, government-related operations, and integrity measures and to serve as a reference for the collection of feedback for competent authorities and the promotion of integrity policies in the future.

This quantitative survey was conducted using the Random Digit Dialing (RDD) method, targeting adults over 18 years old in Taiwan through telephone interviews on "Public Perceptions and Evaluations of Integrity and Sources of Information." A total of 1,118 valid samples were collected, with the maximum sampling error is estimated to be no more than $\pm 2.9\%$ based on 95% confidence level.

A. Public Perceptions and Evaluations of Integrity

(A) Respondents' Tolerance of Corruption

The tolerance level for corruption among civil servants is 0 for completely intolerant and 10 for completely acceptable. The 2023 survey results indicate that 62.2% of the respondents cannot tolerate corruption at all, while only 1.0% of the respondents expressed that they could accept corruption completely. The overall average score was 1.28, indicating that the respondents' tolerance for corruption by civil servants was quite low.

(B) Respondents' Views on Reporting Corruption and Wrongdoings

1. The respondents' willingness to report wrongdoings: 66.0% of the respondents said they "would" report, while 28.7% said they "would not," and 5.3% of the respondents did not express a clear opinion on this issue.





- 2. Reasons for the respondents' refusal to report illegal conduct: "it is no concern of us, let things drift" (27.4%), "fear of reprisals" (24.0%), "whistleblowing is useless" (22.4%), "don't know how" (10.0%), "difficult to find evidence" (9.0%) (as shown in Figure 2-1-2).

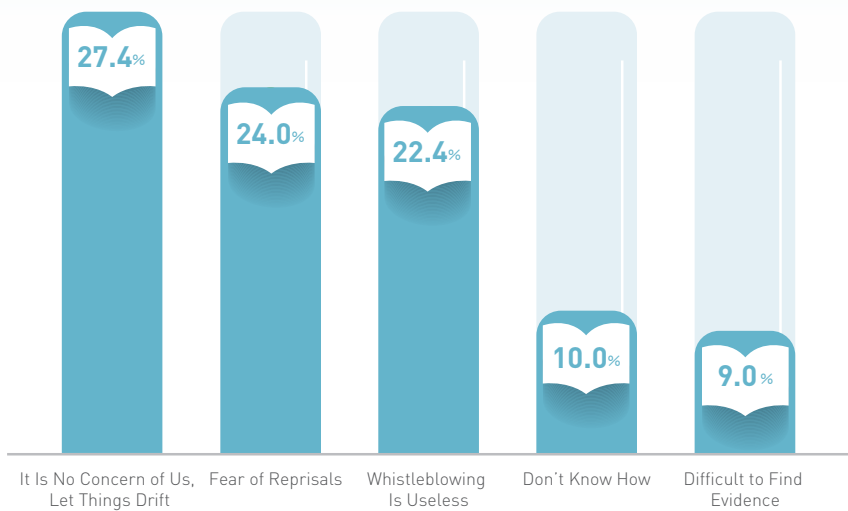


Figure 2-1-2 Proportion of Reasons for Failure to Report Illegal Conduct

B. Respondents' Perceptions of the Severity of Integrity Violations and Money-Laundering

(A) Respondents' perceptions of the severity of integrity violations

In terms of the severity of the four common integrity violations, the 2023 survey showed that the average severity of these violations (on a scale of 0-10, with 10 being the most serious), in descending order, were "businesses provide benefits to influence policy" (average 6.94), "private sector abusing power to manage employees or handle affairs to obtain personal benefits" (average 6.40), "influence peddling" (average 5.57), and "sending red envelopes (bribes) to the public officials" (average 4.74).

(B) Respondents' views on money-laundering by companies, enterprises or people

60.8% of respondents considered money-laundering by companies, enterprises or people to be "serious," 24.6% considered it to be "not serious," and 4.6% of respondents did not express a clear opinion.

Section 2 Trend Analysis of Corruption and Malfeasance Crimes

I. Situational Analysis of Corruption and Malfeasance Crimes in Taiwan

A. The Rate of Corruption Indictments Per 100,000 People in Each District Prosecutors Office from 2002 to 2023

Based on the number of corruption and malfeasance cases in which charges were filed by district prosecutors offices after investigations were concluded, and changes in the percentage of persons indicted for corruption in the average population, the rate of corruption indictment per 100,000 people in 2002 was 4.8 (unit: person(s)/100,000 people, meaning that for every 100,000 people, 4.8 persons are indicted for corruption). The highest value was 6.4 in 2008 and has been declining since, except for 2014, when it rose to 5.5. In 2023, the score was 3.4. Subsequently, we will continue to observe the trend in combination with future data (as shown in Table 2-2-1 and Figure 2-2-1).

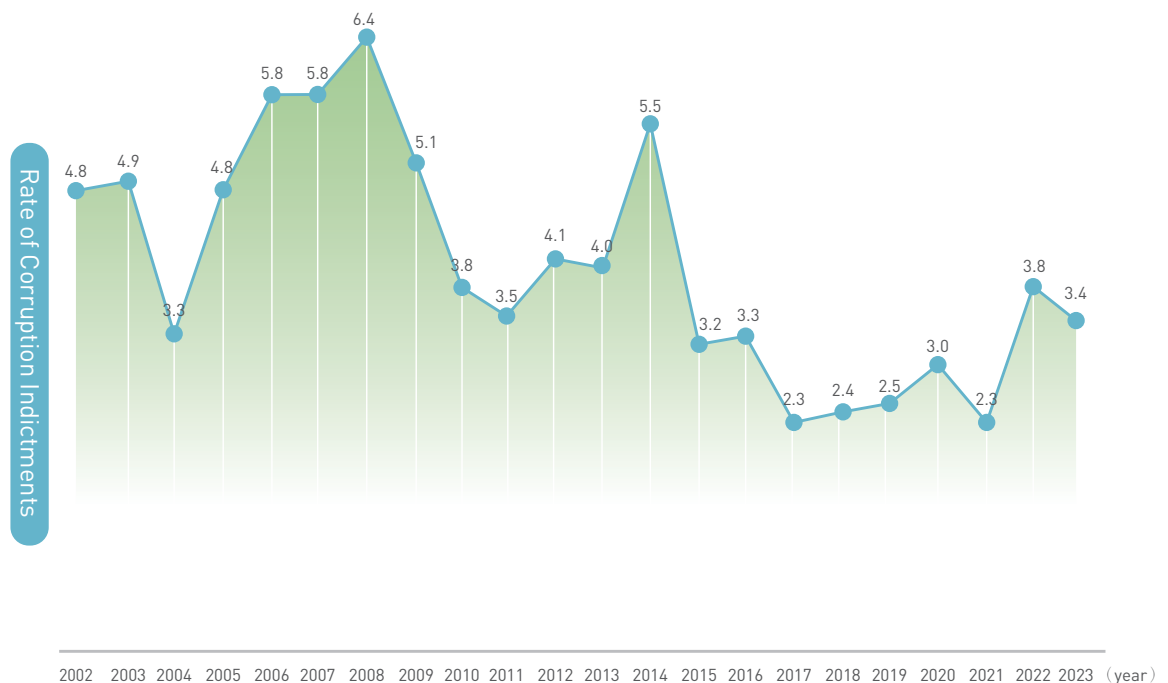


Figure 2-2-1 Rate of Corruption Indictments per 100,000 People

Description:

1. This chart was created by the Agency. The time units for the curve statistics are annual.
2. Source: Statistics Office, Ministry of Justice



Table 2-2-1 Statistics of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Prosecuted by District Prosecutors Offices Each Year from 2002 to 2023.

Year	Total Criminal Indictments	Indictments of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases			Total Number of People Prosecuted	No. of People Prosecuted for Corruption and Malfeasance Cases			
		Total	Anti-Corruption Act	Offenses of Malfeasance in Office		Total	Rate of Corruption Indictments per 100,000 People	Anti-Corruption Act	Offenses of Malfeasance in Office
2002	125,289	524	498	26	153,003	1,085	4.8	1,044	41
2003	113,004	591	561	30	136,258	1,101	4.9	1,065	36
2004	118,851	357	339	18	139,454	756	3.3	728	28
2005	134,624	465	445	20	158,817	1,093	4.8	1,057	36
2006	158,889	512	485	27	189,943	1,330	5.8	1,274	56
2007	188,422	529	491	38	221,486	1,331	5.8	1,267	64
2008	199,374	512	468	44	231,813	1,467	6.4	1,393	74
2009	187,181	438	400	38	216,542	1,179	5.1	1,118	61
2010	187,425	354	310	44	218,444	887	3.8	830	57
2011	182,051	354	317	37	211,783	814	3.5	755	59
2012	176,379	407	380	27	203,760	943	4.1	897	46
2013	180,508	356	320	36	208,262	929	4.0	875	54
2014	192,915	426	386	40	219,121	1,292	5.5	1,226	66
2015	199,963	337	308	29	226,278	760	3.2	719	41
2016	209,913	282	244	38	235,549	770	3.3	712	58
2017	215,504	265	242	23	239,483	541	2.3	508	33
2018	213,855	267	239	28	238,569	568	2.4	537	31
2019	206,488	270	228	42	232,564	600	2.5	535	65
2020	198,809	315	266	49	227,507	714	3.0	653	61
2021	175,810	237	216	21	203,523	531	2.3	499	32
2022	214,750	350	318	32	248,444	878	3.8	826	52
2023	238,819	316	294	22	273,057	790	3.4	758	32

Description:

1. Rate of Corruption indictments per 100,000 people = number of people prosecuted for corruption and malfeasance cases / average population *100,000.
2. Average population = (End-period population + End-period population of the previous period)/2.
3. Statistical Description: The "Indictments of corruption-related cases" includes the number of prosecutions under the Anti-Corruption Act and the offenses of malfeasance in office.
4. Source: Statistics Office, Ministry of Justice.

B. Conviction Rates of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases

During the implementation of the National Integrity Building Action Plan from July 1999 to December 2023, the district prosecutors offices investigated and prosecuted a total of 5,178 corruption and malfeasance cases with 15,164 persons prosecuted. In that period, final and binding court decisions were rendered for 23,999 offenses, of which 11,036 were convicted of corruption and malfeasance crimes and 7,552 were convicted of non-corruption-related crimes, reaching a total of 18,588 offenses in which final and binding court decisions were rendered, with a conviction rate of 77.5%. This indicates that the conviction rate of corruption and malfeasance cases is increased by the relative measures implemented at different stages (please refer to Appendix 3 for a detailed analysis).

Since the establishment of the Agency to December 2023, the cases investigated and referred to the district prosecutors offices include 1,094 prosecuted and 307 sentenced (defendants in 289 were found guilty), with a conviction rate of 94.14%.

C. Study of Corruption and Malfeasance Offenses from the Viewpoint of Investigation and Prosecution Conducted by Prosecutors

In 2023, the district prosecutors offices investigated 142 cases of corruption and malfeasance (based on the indictments for corruption and malfeasance) involving 270 public officials. However, because of the time lag between the conclusion of the investigation and the occurrence of the crime, the year when corruption and malfeasance cases are prosecuted may not be the same year that the crimes are committed, which could not reflect the current state of integrity of the respective government agency. The analyses on individuals involved, laws implicated, special genres of cases, and categories of offenses are as follows (please refer to Appendix 4 for further discussion):

(A) Analysis of Individuals Involved

1. According to the analysis of the officials involved in corruption and malfeasance cases, there were 25 (9.26%) senior rank public officials, 44 (16.30%) junior rank public officials, 93 (34.44%) elementary rank public officials, 63 (23.33%) contracted staff, and 45 (16.67%) elected representatives (from Legislative Yuan, councils of the special municipality, county/city councils, and township/city councils) and commissioned public officials.
2. Regarding the types of government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 62 belonged to central administrative authorities (22.96%), 184 belonged to local administrative authorities (68.15%), 2 belonged to central legislative authorities (0.74%), and 22 belonged to local legislative authorities (8.15%).
3. Based on the gender of the individuals involved, 239 were males (88.52%), and 31 were females (11.48%).

(B) Analysis of Laws Implicated (based on the most serious offense if multiple laws were involved)

The top 5 corruption and malfeasance laws implicated, ranked by number of individuals involved:

1. Seeking unlawful gains for oneself or others in matters under his charge or supervision: 73 individuals (27.04%).
2. Acquiring property fraudulently under the cover of legal authority: 55 individuals (20.37%).
3. Taking bribes by the acts that violate the official duties: 54 individuals (20%).
4. Taking bribes by the acts belonging to the official duties: 39 individuals (14.44%).
5. Stealing or misappropriating public equipment or properties: 15 individuals (5.56%).

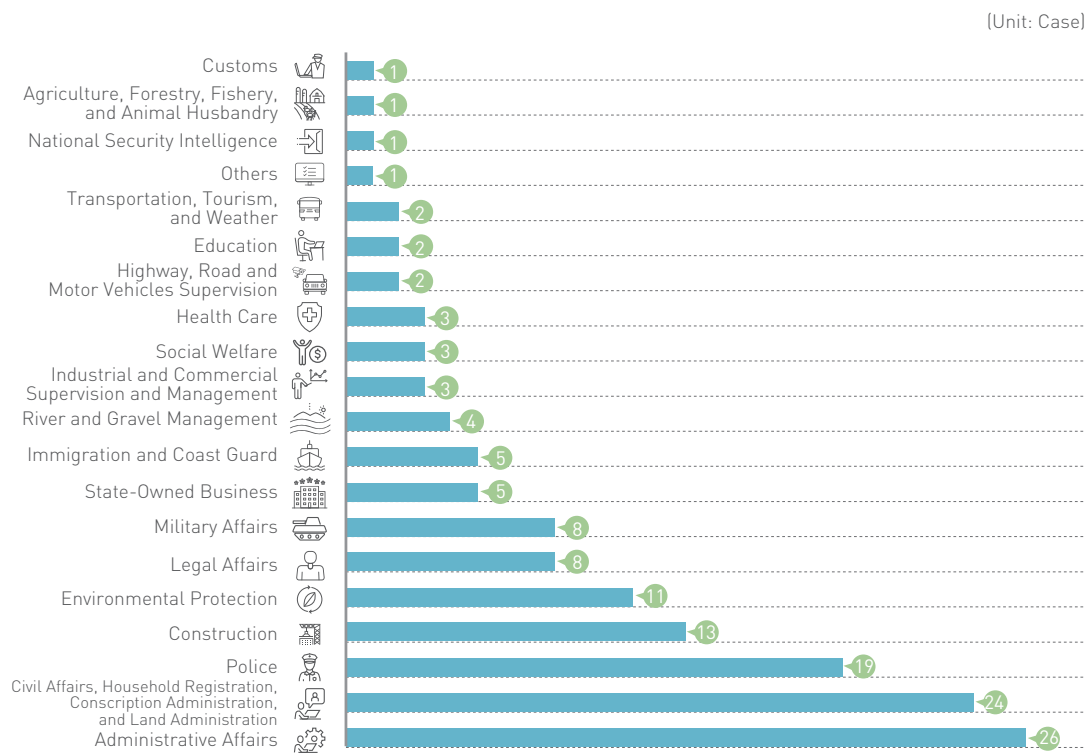
(C) Analysis of Special Genres of Cases

In 2023, the district prosecutors offices investigated 142 corruption and malfeasance cases involving 270 persons, with 53 special corruption and malfeasance cases involving 82 persons. Among them, there were 30 public procurement corruption cases with 45 persons prosecuted, 19 fraudulent claims of public funds corruption cases with 33 persons prosecuted, and 4 subsidies corruption cases with 4 persons prosecuted.



(D) Analysis of Offense Categories

According to the Ministry of Justice Classification Principles of Offense Categories and Special Remarks involved in the Handling of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases amended by the Statistics Office, MOJ, on March 27th, 2015, the categories of offenses that involved over 10 indicted cases were as follows: 26 cases (18.31%) involved in Administrative Affairs, 24 cases (16.90%) involved in Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration, 19 cases (13.38%) involved in Police, 13 cases (9.15%) involved in Construction, and 11 cases (7.75%) involved in Environmental Protection (as shown in Figure 2-2-2).



1. The Agency compiled the statistics based on the case files of corruption and malfeasance cases investigated by district prosecutors offices provided by the Statistics Division of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office. The statistical basis is the indictments closed from January to December in 2023, including the related indictments which had been investigated during other periods, but were closed during this period with additional cases of prosecution.
2. This figure shows offense categories according to the indictments. The number of public officials prosecuted in the indictment is classified into the categories involved in the case. For example, even if the individual involved in the case is not from the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance, his/her indictment is considered a "Customs" case, and he or she will still be classified into the "Customs" category. Thus, the offense category is not equal to the agency type. The categories of offenses in which the number of cases is zero are not shown in the figure.

Figure. 2-2-2 Analysis of Offense Categories



II. Nature Analysis of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases

A. Statistics of Cases Received and Registered in 2023

In 2023, the Agency received and registered a total of 1,058 cases for investigation by the Malpractices Investigation Division and regional Investigation Offices (hereinafter referred to as “cases admitted”). There were 249 cases with concrete corruption information that were investigated further (hereinafter referred to as “cases investigated”). The largest number of offense categories were 43 cases (17.27%) involved in Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration, 21 cases (8.43%) involved in Environmental Protection, 19 cases (7.63%) involved in State-Owned Business, and 19 cases (7.63%) involved in Education (as shown in Table 2-2-2 and Figure 2-2-3). If filed for reference, all the admitted and investigated cases mentioned above must be submitted to the Clean Politics Advisory Committee for review and approval.

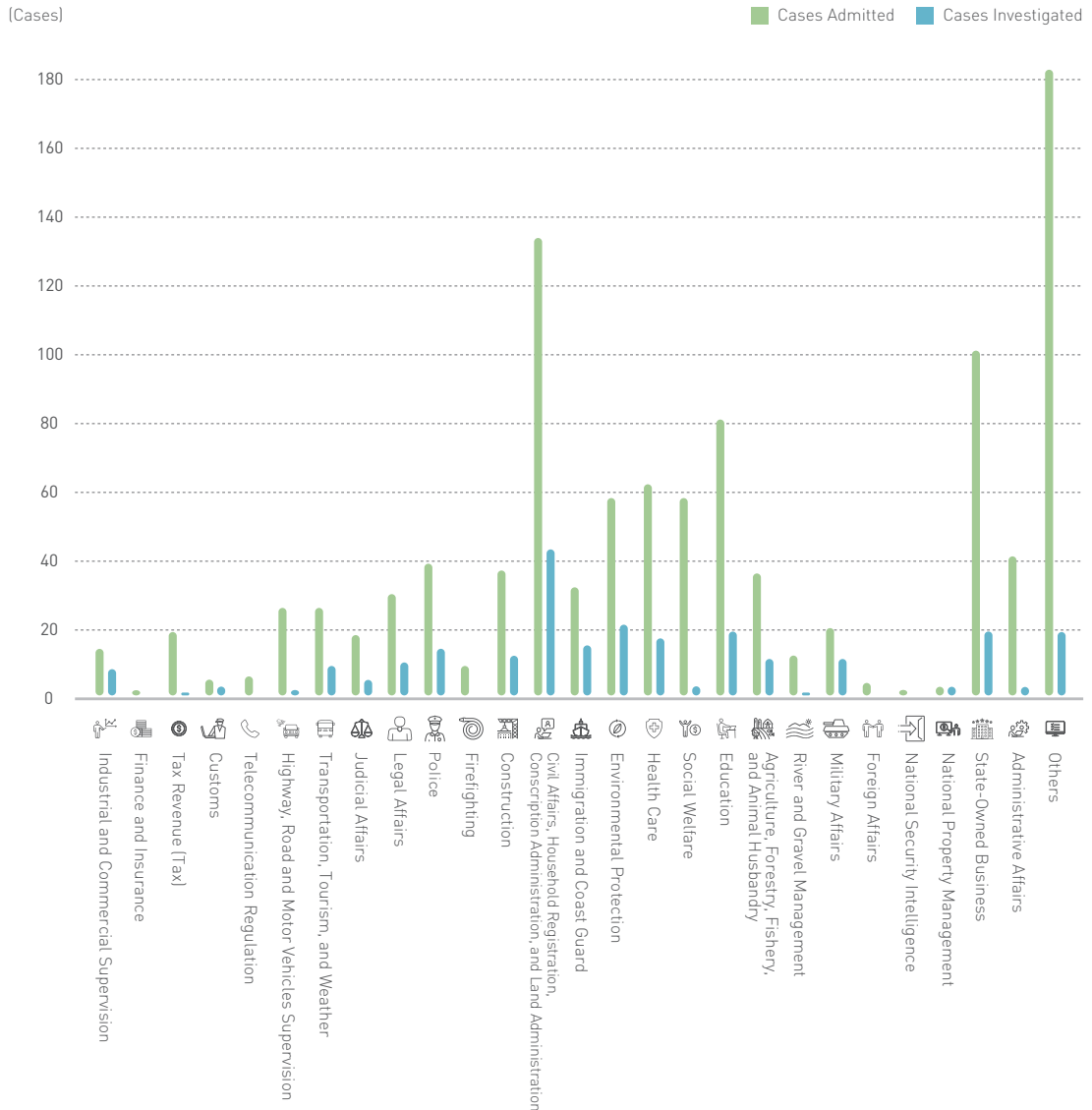


Figure 2-2-3 Statistics of the Category of Cases Admitted and Investigated in 2023

Note: The categories of the Agency's cases are classified according to their nature. If there is no suitable category, the case would be classified as “Others.”

Table 2-2-2 Statistics of the Category of Cases Admitted and Investigated in 2023

Category	Cases Admitted		Cases Investigated	
	Number of Cases	%	Number of Cases	%
Industrial and Commercial Supervision	14	1.32%	8	3.21%
Finance and Insurance	2	0.19%	0	0%
Tax Revenue (Tax)	19	1.80%	1	0.40%
Customs	5	0.47%	3	1.20%
Telecommunication Regulation	6	0.57%	0	0%
Highway, Road and Motor Vehicles Supervision	26	2.46%	2	0.80%
Transportation, Tourism, and Weather	26	2.46%	9	3.61%
Judicial Affairs	18	1.70%	5	2.01%
Legal Affairs	30	2.84%	10	4.02%
Police	39	3.69%	14	5.62%
Firefighting	9	0.85%	0	0%
Construction	37	3.50%	12	4.82%
Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration	134	12.67%	43	17.27%
Immigration and Coast Guard	32	3.02%	15	6.02%
Environmental Protection	58	5.48%	21	8.43%
Health Care	62	5.86%	17	6.83%
Social Welfare	58	5.48%	3	1.20%
Education	81	7.66%	19	7.63%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, and Animal Husbandry	36	3.40%	11	4.42%
River and Gravel Management	12	1.13%	1	0.40%
Military Affairs	20	1.89%	11	4.42%
Foreign Affairs	4	0.38%	0	0%
National Security Intelligence	2	0.19%	0	0%
National Property Management	3	0.28%	3	1.20%
State-Owned Business	101	9.55%	19	7.63%
Administrative Affairs	41	3.88%	3	1.20%
Others	183	17.30%	19	7.63%
Total	1,058	100%	249	100%

Note: The statistical period is from January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2023.



B. Statistics and Analysis of Category of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases from July 2011 to 2023

Since the establishment of the Agency until 2023, a total of 4,639 cases with concrete corruption information were investigated by the Malpractices Investigation Division and regional Investigation Offices (namely “investigated cases”; the number of cases in each year is shown in Figure 2-2-4). A total of 4,364 investigated cases were concluded after investigation, of which 2,288 cases suspicious of criminal offenses were referred to the district prosecutors offices for investigation (including 1,262 cases involving corruption crimes and 1,026 cases involving non-corruption crimes), 88 cases were transferred to the judicial police agencies, and 1,988 cases were filed for further reference. Among the 1,895 cases referred by the Agency and subsequently concluded by the respective district prosecutors offices, 1,094 cases were prosecuted, 628 were deferred prosecution, 34 were ex officio non-prosecution, and 139 were not to be prosecuted. A total of 307 cases prosecuted by the district prosecutors offices were rendered final and binding court decisions, of which 289 guilty verdicts were confirmed, and 18 non-guilty verdicts were confirmed (as shown in Figure 2-2-5).

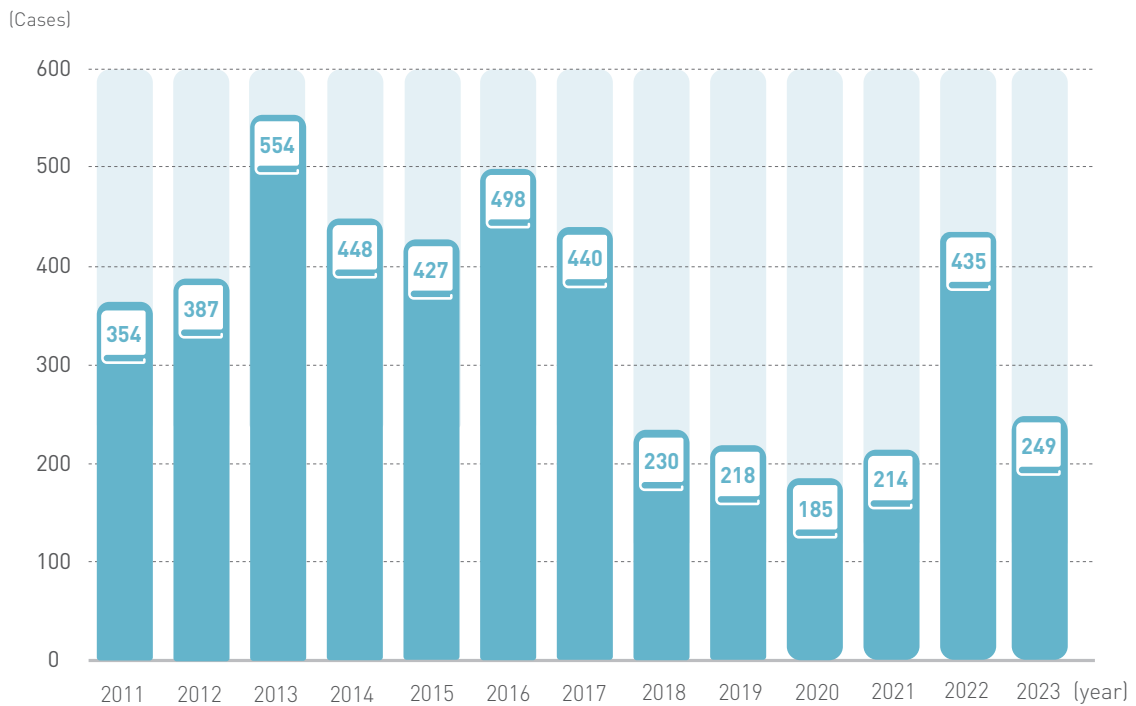


Figure 2-2-4 Statistics of Cases Investigated from July 2011 to 2022

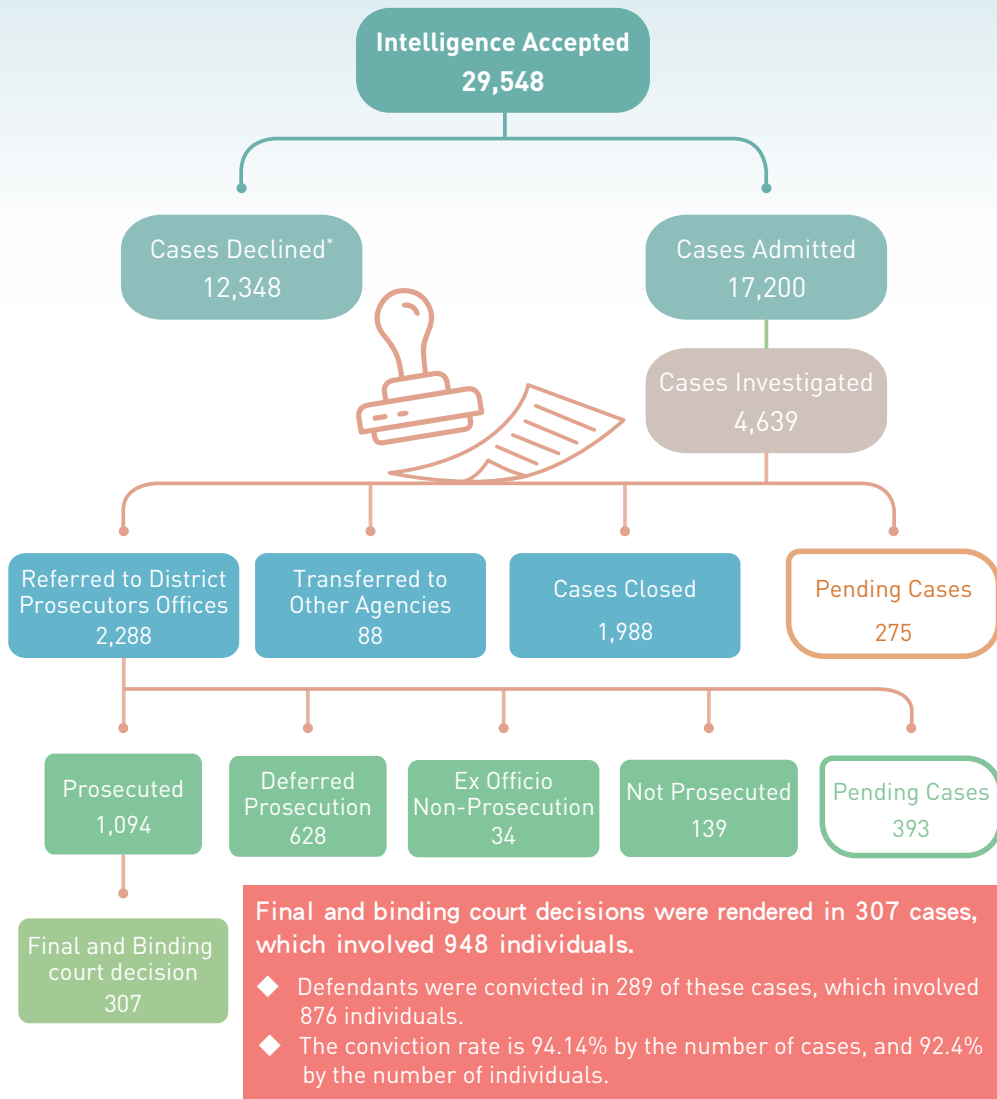


Figure 2-2-5 Analysis of the Closure and Investigation Status for the “Cases Investigated” from July 2011 to 2023

Note: *Cases reported, filed, and informed by people or other agencies to the Agency that did not involve ethics, corruption, and related crimes.

Chapter 3

Integrity Operations

Section 1/ Core Integrity Strategies and Practices

Section 2/ Legal System Improvement

Section 3/ Anti-Corruption Operations

Section 4/ Corruption Prevention Operations

Section 5/ Corruption Investigation Operations

Section 6/ Protection Operations

Section 7/ Aligning with the International Community

Section 8/ Training Cultivation



Section 1 Core Integrity Strategies and Practices

The Agency's primary responsibilities include the work of "anti-corruption," "corruption prevention," and "corruption investigation." Regarding anti-corruption, the Agency supervises Government Employee Ethics Units to promote social engagement and implement anti-corruption education for the general public, while spreading the concept of integrity and ethics to schools, communities, and private enterprises. The public is made aware of the dangers of corruption through such comprehensive facilitation of advocacy work. Regarding corruption prevention, the Agency is committed to creating a transparent and accountable environment for governmental sectors by strengthening the integrity awareness of civil servants within government agencies, reducing the likelihood of corruption occurring, and enhancing public trust in the government, as well as realizing the policy objective of addressing and resolving public grievances. In terms of corruption investigation, the Agency actively investigates cases of corruption and malfeasance, adhering to due process and upholding fundamental human rights, all of which are based on rigorous and solid evidence of crimes, with the assistance of professional science and modern technology. Additionally, the Agency requires Government Employee Ethics Officers to empathize with others, standing from the position and perspective of their respective agencies to assist civil servants in avoiding legal pitfalls. The Agency helps government agencies administer their duties lawfully through such positive and constructive ways including establishing measures and practices for preventing or alerting civil servants to potential legal violations, and addressing the root causes of existing problems involving corruption. This approach enables Government Employee Ethics Units and Officers to fulfill our duties in promoting integrity governance effectively and smoothly.

I. Core Strategies

By adopting the principle of "addressing both the symptoms and the root causes of corruption," the Agency regards corruption prevention as the primary focus, with corruption investigation as a complementary measure, and utilizes the mechanism of "Corruption Prevention, Corruption Investigation, Further Prevention," to promote a positive cycle of integrity governance.

Corruption Prevention - Corruption Investigation - Further Prevention



Figure 3-1-1 The Core Strategy of the Agency's Anti-Corruption Work

II. Strategies and Measures

A. Promote National Integrity Policies and Align with International Conventions

- (A) Regularly publish United Nations Convention against Corruption reports, hold international reviews to promote continuous implementation of the Convention and concluding observations by government agencies at all levels, and improve laws and administrative measures related to anti-corruption.
- (B) Referencing the National Integrity System concept advocated by Transparency International and focusing on implementing the requirements of the UNCAC, the "National Integrity Building Action Plan" was launched in 2009 and then incorporated concrete and feasible implementation measures proposed by various agencies, experts and scholars for management and oversight, so as to continue to align with international anti-corruption trends and to localize the implementation of the concluding observations from review of the ROC's report under the UNCAC. The revised plan was reviewed and approved by the Executive Yuan on August 18th, 2023, to keep the content of the plan up-to-date and to unite the forces of the public and private sectors, consistently promoting various anti-corruption policies in the country.

B. Sound Anti-Corruption Laws and Regulations

- (A) Improve the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants, the Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, and the Integrity and Ethics Directions for Civil servants to shape public service ethics and strengthen the risk management of violations.
- (B) Drive the legalization of the Whistleblower Protection Act to ensure the safety and protection for those who expose fraud, jointly creating a clean and competent government and a society of justice.
- (C) Study certain provisions of the Classified National Security Information Protection Act to improve government secrets protection regulations from the legal system perspective.

C. Cross-Disciplinary Public-Private Partnership

- (A) Promote social engagement mechanisms, recruit anti-corruption volunteers, and interact with the general public in local communities to spread information on anti-corruption, and strengthen cross-departmental dialogue and communication platforms.
- (B) Work with Government Employee Ethics Units to promote corruption prevention awareness through various instruments, including video clips, promotional events, and corruption prevention education curriculums.
- (C) Organize integrity forums, workshops and seminars, and strengthen the capacity in integrity study to build consensus between public and private sectors. Meanwhile, cooperate with private organizations and academia across different fields of study to construct corruption prevention principles and networks, with the ultimate goal of building a society with zero tolerance for corruption.
- (D) Promote business integrity and professional ethics in private sectors in collaboration with the authorities concerned to actively establish an integrity platform by organizing conferences and trainings to communicate with corporate founders and senior managers.

D. Fortify Corruption Prevention Network

- (A) Establish a mechanism for government departments to participate in discussion and review anti-corruption issues, examine corruption prevention resolutions and measures, and supervise the implementation of corruption prevention work through the Central Integrity Committee meetings 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 corruption prevention risk assessment system; implement the full range of responsibilities of Government Employee Ethics Units in handling whistleblowing, petitions, procurement supervision, public opinion surveys and other tasks; and strengthen the ability to collect and analyze risk assessment data.
- (C) The Agency selects project auditing cases based on the risk assessment data. The audits reveal common deficiencies and perform cross-disciplinary functions, inviting scholars, experts, members of private industry, and competent authorities to jointly develop corruption prevention guidelines or propose reforms to rectify identified issues.
- (D) Strengthen the abilities of Government Employee Ethics Officers to promote benefits and prevent wrongdoings, thereby emphasizing the Government Employee Ethics Units' value of existence. On the premise of compliance with laws, regulations and procedural requirements, corruption risk assessment information is timely provided to the heads of agencies for early warning.
- (E) Select public rights-related topics to conduct individual studies, invite relevant government departments to participate in discussions to reflect on the content of their work, and jointly explore the misconduct prevention mechanism, so that civil servants themselves can propose measures to prevent integrity risks and use past cases as experience to carry out systemic reform and achieve the goal of prevention over investigation and punishment.
- (F) Assist agencies in setting up a Government Procurement Integrity Platform according to the Implementation Plan of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform to establish cross-domain communication channels between relevant government agencies through cross-domain cooperation, public-private collaboration, administrative transparency, and public supervision. The goal is to strengthen government oversight mechanisms and protect the reasonable rights of suppliers to create a working environment that enables civil service employees to be diligent in their duties so that all people can access quality public infrastructure.
- (G) Promote the "Integrity Awards" system to initiate anti-corruption work and administrative transparency. Encourage agencies with outstanding achievements in administrative transparency measures to participate in the award evaluation. Motivate agencies to conduct self-reviews of anti-corruption measures, demonstrate the commitment of heads to integrity governance, and highlight the bright spots of implementing integrity governance. Involve experts and scholars from external third parties as judges to witness the results and benefits of the agency's integrity, thereby gaining public trust in the agency's integrity and transparency and establishing a model of integrity governance for learning by other agencies.



E. Elevate the Momentum of Corruption Investigation Initiatives

- (A) Conduct case reviews with Government Employee Ethics Units to discover clues of corruption and illegal conduct.
- (B) Establish a complaint acceptance hotline ("0800-286-586") and various reporting channels, including on-site reporting and by letter, facsimile, and email.
- (C) Strictly abide by the Discipline Rules for Integrity Officials, establish disciplines for conducting investigations, and 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, so as to facilitate more refined and complete investigations, and increase the conviction rate and efficacy of corruption case handling.
- (E) Utilize the "pre-investigation" mode to actively enable early intervention of judicial investigation and minimize 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 consultation and advice on integrity policies, as well as review and supervise closed cases. With such an external review mechanism, the transparency and fairness of our operations and investigations are elevated.
- (H) The "Investigation Enhancement and Polygraph Assistance System Development Project" is being implemented to promote the application of AI technology in judicial investigations through cooperation between government agencies and universities, deepening the scientific investigation foundation of the Agency.

F. Strengthen the Security Maintenance of Government Agencies

- (A) Identify key maintenance items, grasp the security and risk situation, set important defense goals, implement security maintenance checks and implement special security maintenance projects, strengthen internal control audit mechanisms, establish a security maintenance network, and continue to facilitate facility protection and personnel safety, based on the environment, facilities, equipment, and business characteristics of various agencies, to promote institutional stability and ensure national security.
- (B) Strengthen the control of risk personnel involved in information leak channels within an agency. Conduct information management audits for businesses prone to leaks. Define system access abnormalities based on system characteristics and operational status, establish abnormal situation reporting mechanisms, develop refined improvement measures, and continue to deepen the information security awareness of colleagues to strengthen the official sensitive data security for communication systems that store important information within the agencies.

G. Facilitate International Cooperation and Exchanges

- (A) Engage in various international anti-corruption conferences and forums to stay abreast of the latest anti-corruption trends, learn from other countries' best practices in integrity governance, and promote Taiwan's anti-corruption efforts to the international community; Additionally, participate in international anti-corruption training courses to enhance the skills of investigating corruption and malfeasance crimes as well as strengthen interaction and exchange.
- (B) Continue collaborating with international non-governmental organizations, foreign chambers of commerce in Taiwan, enterprises, and organizations under the "Making Friends with Integrity" initiative to organize various anti-corruption activities through cooperation and share Taiwan's important policies and measures of corruption prevention.
- (C) Continuously strengthen Taiwan's ability to lead and advocate for anti-corruption issues by hosting or co-hosting international cooperation platforms, seminars, or workshops on anti-corruption themes and connecting with global law enforcement cooperation and anti-corruption communities.
- (D) Proactively visit specialized agencies dedicated to anti-corruption or corruption investigation with similar or identical functions to the Agency in other countries, and invite them to Taiwan for exchange and interaction to establish regular communication channels and a mode of reciprocal visits, building the foundation for mutual trust and assistance.
- (E) Actively seek to sign cooperation agreements or letters of intent with countries or organizations to develop and maintain substantive anti-corruption cooperation relationships in areas such as "exchange visits," "professional skills," and "law enforcement information sharing."

H. Cultivate All-Round Government Employee Ethics Officers

- (A) Strengthen organizational capacity and invest adequate resources to hold training for Government Employee Ethics Officers. The goal is to improve professional knowledge and skills, stimulate potential, and cultivate high-quality, multi-faceted Government Employee Ethics Officers with innovation and a broad perspective.
- (B) Develop specialized educational materials, set up performance indicators, and design training courses supplemented with case studies that combine theory and practice. Performance evaluation then takes place following the completion of the training courses to increase the professionalism of Government Employee Ethics Officers.
- (C) Construct a training structure with different stages of learning, strengthen leadership skills of middle and senior management, and systematically plan advanced courses on the three topics of "communication and expression," "problem-solving," and "leadership" to elevate their expertise.

Section 2 Legal System Improvement

I. Amend Certain Provisions of the Classified National Security Information Protection Act

Considering the publication trend of government information and the protection of national security information, the Legislative Yuan passed the third reading of the "Draft Amendment to The Classified National Security Information Protection Act" on December 8th, 2023. The amendment deletes the provision in Article 12 of the Classified National Security Information Protection Act that "permanent classification" is applied to classified information involving national security intelligence sources or channels. The classification extension must be approved by the authorized personnel in the original approving agency or its superior agency to strengthen the supervision mechanism. In addition, the term "administrative legal persons" is clearly defined as an agency applicable to this Act to avoid disputes. Furthermore, to grasp the situation of personnel involved in classified information departing from the country and contacting or contacting personnel from foreign countries, Mainland China, or Hong Kong and Macao, the obligation of personnel involved in classified information to report after returning to Taiwan and the punishment provisions are added to safeguard national security and interests. The President promulgated the amendment for implementation on December 27th, 2023.



◆ Press Conference after Weekly Cabinet Meeting in the Executive Yuan - Explanation of the Key Revisions in the Classified National Security Information Protection Act

II. Promote the Legislation of Whistleblower Protection Act

The Agency actively worked on the draft of the Whistleblower Protection Act. The Executive Yuan sent the draft to the Legislative Yuan for review on May 3rd, 2019, but it was not completed due to the expiration of the legislative session. The Agency referenced the opinions of various sectors and amended the draft, which was submitted to the Executive Yuan for review on February 20th, 2020, September 22nd, 2020, December 2nd, 2021, January 25th, 2022, June 1st, 2023, and July 11th, 2023. During this period, the Executive Yuan held four review meetings on March 11th, 2020, June 5th, 2020, January 4th, 2022, and June 28th, 2023, respectively.

III. Amend the Fill-In Instructions of the Public Servant Property Declaration Form

On June 30th, 2023, the Ministry of Justice revised the instructions for filling out the Public Servant Property Declaration Form, which took effect on September 1st, 2023. The revisions include modifying the basic information section for declarants by changing "ROC Resident Certificate No." to "Resident Certificate No." and deleting the "Nationality" field for declarants, including virtual assets in mandatory declaration assets by adding to "cash, deposits, securities, jewelry, antique articles, calligraphy and paintings, and other valuable properties above certain values" as required to be declared under Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 5 of the "Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants;" and revising the insurance declaration content to align with social development trends while ensuring the convenience of property declaration.

Section 3 Anti-Corruption Operations

I. Combine Integrity and Digital Learning for Promotion Purposes

The "e-learning" platform of the Civil Service Development Institute, DGPA, Executive Yuan and the "Taipei e-Campus" digital platform of the Taipei City Government offer relevant integrity digital learning courses, such as the Integrity Policies of Taiwan, Administrative Transparency, Engineering Ethics Overview and Case Analysis, and Civil Servants' Legal Liability Cases and Fraud Prevention Actions Review. In 2023, there were 92,096 people receiving certification, with a total of 96,238 learning hours certified.

II. Public-private Partnership, Advocating Enterprise Integrity

- A. In response to the growing international emphasis on corruption prevention in the private sector, the Agency has been collaborating with various competent authorities to organize various forums and activities for different departments or industries in recent years. In a public-private partnership approach, the Agency advocates and deepens the values of "business integrity" and "compliance with laws and regulations." Experts from industry, government, academia, NGOs, and benchmark enterprises give keynote speeches and panel discussions to establish partnership for anti-corruption through such intensive exchanges between the public and private sectors, making integrity a common belief for both the public and private sectors.
- B. The Agency co-organized the "Integrity in Interior Affairs, Honesty in Society - Security Industry Integrity and Honesty Management Forum" with the Ministry of the Interior, inviting representatives from security companies and the competent authorities of police business to participate. The Ministry of Finance organized the "International Anti-Corruption and Transparency; Fair Taxation for a Win-Win Fortune" forum, with accountants, accounting associations, and other intermediaries and business owners under their jurisdiction invited to participate. The Administrative Enforcement Agency, MOJ organized the "2023 Compliance Improves Appraisal, Integrity Brings Win-Win" symposium, inviting real estate appraisers, competent authorities of real estate appraisal business, and district prosecutors offices to participate. The Ministry of Labor organized the "Transparent and Honest Intermediaries, Migrant Workers at Ease and Secure" enterprise integrity forum, inviting experts and intermediary representatives from Taiwan and New Zealand to participate. The Ministry of Transportation and Communications organized the "Cross-Nation Smart Transportation Enterprise Compliance and Integrity Governance Forum," inviting business associations, legal entities, and enterprise representatives with whom they have business dealings to participate. These forums help to establish public-private partnerships and enhance Taiwan's overall clean image.



- ◆ Ministry of the Interior's "Integrity in Interior Affairs, Honesty in Society - Security Industry Integrity and Honesty Management Forum"



◆ Ministry of Finance's 2023 Enterprise Integrity Forum "International Anti-Corruption and Transparency; Fair Taxation for a Win-Win Fortune"



◆ Administrative Enforcement Agency, MOJ's "2023 Compliance Improves Appraisal, Integrity Brings Win-Win Enterprise Integrity Symposium"



◆ Ministry of Labor's "2023 Enterprise Integrity Forum – Transparent and Honest Intermediaries, Migrant Workers at Ease and Secure"



◆ Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Cross-Nation Smart Transportation Enterprise Compliance and Integrity Governance Forum"

III. Enhance the Distinction between Gaining Personal Benefits and Convenience for the People to Provide Enterprise Services

- A. To continue to enhance the correct understanding of gaining personal benefits and convenience for the people, and to enhance the overall economic development of the country by encouraging civil servants perform duties without any worries and innovate for the convenience of the public, the Agency supervised the Government Ethics Department of the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Hsinchu County, Taoyuan City, Miaoli County, and Chiayi County governments in 2023 to organize 10 large-scale manufacturer exchange seminars on "Unraveling the Myth of Profits and Convenience," targeting green energy industry, construction industry, and local small and medium-sized enterprises, and invite representatives from the industries and civil servants to participate in the seminars. Through keynote speeches, comprehensive discussion, and exchange of opinions, the events sought to reach a two-way dialogue between the public and private sectors and jointly create a secure and convenient environment for industry development.
- B. In 2023, the Agency assigned 8 Government Employee Ethics Units of the Competent Authorities in central and local government to run the trial operation of the Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services, by selecting core characteristic industries, listening to the opinions of enterprises, and solving issues that enterprises are concerned about, so as to continue the concept of the "Unraveling the Myth of Profits and Convenience" manufacturer exchange seminars and incorporate the connotation of openness, transparency, and public participation. The types of opinions raised by enterprises include tax subsidies, policy consultation, process efficiency, etc. Government Employee Ethics Officers serve as a communication bridge to strengthen cross-domain participation, creating a more reassuring environment for both civil servants and enterprises. In 2023, a total of 1,163 enterprises participated in these events and interacted with the public sectors.



Figure 3-3-1 2023 Trial Operation of Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services



◆ Ministry of Economic Affairs' "Consultation on the Distinction between Profits and Convenience" Integrity Governance Seminar



◆ National Science and Technology Council's "EXPO 2023 Enterprise Exchange and Visit"



◆ Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance's "Streamlined Customs Clearance for Public Convenience, Cooperation towards a Win-Win Solution" Enterprise Exchange Seminar



◆ New Taipei City Government's "Smart City Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services - Streamline Administration for Convenience, Create a Win-Win Situation" Exchange Seminar



◆ Taichung City Government's "Public-Private Collaboration, Join Hands for Integrity" Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services: Deepening Governance and Prospect Exchange Meeting



◆ Taipei City Government's "Startups Transform the World, Integrity Forges Enterprises" Taipei Startup Governance Seminar



◆ Tainan City Government's "Praiseworthy Southern Momentum, Demonstrating Integrity and Honesty" Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services Seminar



◆ Keelung City Government's "Occupational Safety and Enterprise Integrity Seminar"

IV. Root Integrity through Education, Cultivate Virtue of Honesty

- A. According to Article 13 of the UNCAC, States Parties shall encourage the participation of society, promote a consensus on social integrity, and develop public education programs to deepen student character education. Therefore, by cultivating and shaping students' character education, the seeds of integrity and honesty can be sown, and the education of integrity and honesty can be deeply cultivated and sprouted.
- B. To further deepen and expand integrity education, the Agency has actively improved the efficiency of various Government Employee Ethics Units in collecting and compiling various integrity education teaching materials. Therefore, the Agency built an "Integrity Education Resource Portal" with digitalization to break through the limitations of time and space. As a resource integration and sharing platform of teaching materials for the promotion of integrity education by all sectors, it includes creative and interesting integrity teaching materials from various Government Employee Ethics Units, further inspiring more diverse thinking with mutual stimulation, and shaping a more abundant culture.
- C. The Agency has supervised various Government Employee Ethics Units of the Competent Authorities to conduct diverse campus promotion activities for integrity education, and has inspired creativity by exchanging integrity education results. For example, the Agency guided the Government Ethics Department of Taichung City Government to plan and organize the "Integrity - Youth Integrity Dance Chronicles" project, inviting dance clubs from junior high schools, senior high schools, and universities to shoot 3-5 minute dance videos in combination with elements of integrity. These videos were promoted via YouTube channels and the National Day fireworks activities to spread the awareness of integrity with dance widely across Taiwan. Other campus promotion activities for integrity education, such as the Ministry of Education's "2023 National High School Integrity Education Workshop" and the Taipei City Government's "17th Honesty Cup College Debate Contest," are expected to allow the seeds of integrity to take root in students of all ages.



- ◆ The Agency established its first "Integrity Education Resource Portal"



- ◆ Taichung City Government's "Integrity - Youth Dance Chronicles"



◆ Ministry of Education's "2023 National High School Integrity Education Workshop"



◆ Taipei City Government's "17th Honesty Cup College Debate Contest"

V. Promote Anti-Corruption Volunteers to Expand Social Engagement

To promote the spirit of civic participation and drive the atmosphere of integrity, the Agency has joined hands with Government Employee Ethics Units of various competent authorities to promote and encourage the public to engage in anti-corruption volunteer service work. In 2023, the Agency cooperated with the Hsinchu County Government, Changhua County Government, and Kaohsiung City Government to hold professional training for anti-corruption volunteers in the north, central, and southern regions, deepening the interaction and learning of anti-corruption volunteers and receiving a warm response and affirmation. As of 2023, a total of 31 anti-corruption volunteer teams were established nationwide, with 1,869 volunteers. In 2023, the Agency supervised Government Employee Ethics Units to organize 109 professional training activities for anti-corruption volunteers to improve their work efficiency. The training and service results are presented in text, photos, and videos on the Agency's "Anti-Corruption Vol Service" website (www.acvs.com.tw) to constantly raise public awareness of the services of volunteers. Statistics on the participation of anti-corruption volunteers in service activities in 2023 are shown in Table 3-3-1:

Table 3-3-1 Statistical Results of the Participation of Anti-Corruption Volunteers in Service Activities in 2023 (Unit: Number of Volunteer Participants)

Year	Category	Integrity Promotion	Story-Telling Volunteer	Transparency Review	Public Oversight	Integrity Platform	Questionnaires and Surveys	Others	Total
2023		850	1,035	13	47	11	2	248	2,206

VI. Organize Integrity Governance Seminars, Focusing on Corruption Prevention Strategies

The Agency has collaborated with Government Employee Ethics Units to organize various anti-corruption seminars and forums tailored to specific needs and critical integrity issues of government agencies. These events brought together representatives from government, industry, and academia. Notable examples included the Ministry of National Defense's "Ministry Integrity International Academic Forums (Business Integrity)," the New Taipei City Government's "New Taipei Youth Engineering Ethics and Integrity Dialogue," the Pingtung County Government's "Driving Integrity Engineering, Pingtung Embarks Forward" Engineering Ethics and Business Integrity Forum, the Tainan City Government's "Campus Engineering Ethics Seminar," and the Taichung City Government's "Taichung University Alliance - Engineering Ethics Series Activities: an Appointment between Youth and Integrity Seminar."



◆ New Taipei City Government's "3rd New Taipei Youth Engineering Ethics and Integrity Dialogue"



◆ Pingtung County Government's "Driving Integrity Engineering, Pingtung Embarks Forward" Integrity Forum



◆ Tainan City Government's "Campus Engineering Ethics Seminar"

VII. Link with Media Resources to Showcase Impressive Achievements

On February 15th, 2023, the Agency attended the MOJ’s tea gathering for judicial reporters themed “International Recognition for Clean Governance, Honest Declaration of Virtual Currency,” explaining that in response to the recent rapid development of virtual currencies, Taiwan has included “Virtual Currency Platform or Transaction” in anti-money laundering scope due to money laundering risks. Given that virtual currencies also have significant property value, the Agency has been actively studying the inclusion of virtual currencies in the scope of property that should be declared under the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants. This is to enhance public trust in the integrity of public officials domestically, in line with the legislative purpose of transparency and openness of the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants, and to further depict the image of the government’s clean governance to the international community.



◆ International Recognition for Clean Governance, Honest Declaration of Virtual Currency

On September 20th, 2023, the Agency attended the MOJ’s tea gathering for judicial reporters themed “Integrity Education ALL-IN-ONE,” sharing the achievements of the Agency’s “Integrity Education Database Website,” which effectively integrates cross-domain resources and utilizes teaching materials to promote integrity education. In recent years, the Agency has collaborated with the Government Employee Ethics to combine specific characteristics and resources of their agencies to promote integrity education by developing creative and ingenious teaching materials suitable for students of all ages, such as integrity picture books, animations, and integrated lesson plans. These approaches combine the concepts of integrity, uprightness, and honesty into the content of courses or teaching materials, showcasing the novelty, liveliness, interest, understandability and attractiveness.



◆ Integrity Education ALL-IN-ONE

Section 4 Corruption Prevention Operations

I. Promote Incentive Measures and Deepen Integrity and Transparency

A. The 1st Integrity Awards

Since 2019, the Agency has entrusted professional research institutions to handle the trial evaluation of the "Integrity Awards" to encourage each organization to independently inspect and propose measures to implement integrity governance and transparency, so as to demonstrate the commitment of heads and colleagues to integrity governance. The general public's trust in the organization has been gained by affirming unbiased evaluation by an external third party. From 2019 to 2022, 61 central and local agencies have participated in the trial awards operation. The design of relevant system and implementation of the awards were highly praised by the international review committee during the international review of the ROC's Second Report under the UNCAC report published in August 2022.

In 2023, under the guidance of the Executive Yuan, the Ministry of Justice officially held the first Integrity Awards, with the Agency as the executive agency. This is the first national awards in Taiwan to encourage clean governance in the public sector. A total of 31 agencies applied for the awards, including administrative agencies of the central, municipalities, county and city governments, state-owned business, and non-departmental public bodies. After the evaluation process, a total of 10 agencies were awarded, including 6 outstanding agencies under the category of "Overall Integrity of Institutions" (National Taxation Bureau of the Northern Area, Ministry of Finance; Water Resources Agency, MOEA; Department of Land Administration, Taipei City Government; Office of Aerotropolis Public Construction, Taoyuan; Local Tax Bureau of Taichung City Government; and Public Health Bureau of Tainan City Government) and 4 excellent agencies under the category of "Innovative Service Measures" (Li Zhi High School, Agency of Rural Development and Soil and Water Conservation, MOA; Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital; Bureau of Land Administration, Tainan City Government). The awarded agencies span from central to local levels and have different business natures, demonstrating the diverse highlights of integrity governance.

To commend the administrative teams dedicated to integrity governance and set role models of integrity and transparency, the "1st Integrity Awards Ceremony" was held in the International Conference Hall of the National Central Library on November 8th, 2023. The President of the Executive Yuan, Chen, Chien-Jen, personally attended the ceremony to deliver a speech and present the awards and certificates of the Executive Yuan. The heads of all winning agencies and representatives of their superior agencies were present to receive the awards. This demonstrates the significance of this award and the importance of integrity and good governance by the whole administrative departments, from the Executive Yuan to the awarding agency to the winning agencies.



◆ 1st Integrity Awards Ceremony in 2023

B. Assisting Agencies in Promoting Administrative Transparency

In 2023, agencies were continuously requested to implement a total of 140 measures to promote administrative transparency according to the principles of administrative transparency promoted by the Executive Yuan and its subordinate agencies. The Agency supervised the Government Employee Ethics Units to assist agencies in strengthening the promotion of various administrative transparency measures through anti-corruption research, academic seminars, questionnaires, and transparent selection. Examples include the "Guardianship of Taichung · Persistence of Happiness" series of anti-corruption and transparent project activities by the Taichung City Government and the "Water Conservancy Engineering Administrative Transparency Excellence Award" by the Water Resources Agency, MOEA.



◆ Water Resources Agency, MOEA's "Engineering Administrative Transparency Excellence Award"



◆ Taichung City Government's "Integrity and Transparency Award"

II. Convene Integrity Report Meetings and Enhance Supervision Mechanism

A. Central Integrity Committee

To coordinate the integrity policy, establish an integrity environment of government, and promote integrity governance, the Executive Yuan has set up the Central Integrity Committee, which has the Ministry of Justice as the secretariat. Through the mechanism of the Central Integrity Committee and external integrity committees, it can review the decision-making and major measures of integrity governance, corruption investigation, corruption prevention, governance ethics, business integrity, anti-bribery and election fraud, administrative efficiency and transparency, while supervising and evaluating the implementation of anti-corruption work, etc., and actively promoting the implementation of various integrity measures. In 2023, the 26th and 27th committee meeting was held to discuss and resolve 2 special reports, 6 proposals, and 14 cases subject to further-monitoring.



◆ The 26th and 27th Central Integrity Committee Meeting

B. Urge Government Agencies at All Levels to Convene Regular Integrity Report Meetings

Promote the establishment of integrity report meetings at government agencies at all levels for the review, supervision, assessment, and consultation of the anti-corruption endeavor of each government agency. In principle, the head of the government agency shall serve as the convener, and external supervision and consultation resources are introduced. Experts, scholars, and independent community representatives are invited to participate in the study and analysis of corruption risks to strengthen risk control. In 2023, the various agencies convened 912 integrity report meetings, with 85.64% chaired by agency heads. A total of 1,589 special reports were presented at the meetings, and 2,144 proposals (including extempore motions) were passed.

III. Implement the Sunshine Act and Avoid Conflicts of Interest

A. Convene Regular Meetings of the Civil Servant Property-Declaration Review Committee and Civil Servant Conflicts of Interest and Recusal Review Committee

To implement the Sunshine Act, improve the property declaration system, and avoid conflicts of interest, the Ministry of Justice conducts the penalty review subject to the laws. In 2023, 44 cases were reviewed by the Public Servants Property Declaration Review Committee of the Ministry of Justice. As a result of the review, 36 cases were punished, 8 cases of public servants' recusal due to conflicts of interest were reviewed, and 4 cases were punished.

B. Actively Handling the Property Declaration and Verification Platform Operations and Authorization Service Promotion Expansions

The Control Yuan and the Ministry of Justice have developed a property declaration and verification platform to simplify the process of public servant property declaration. Since 2015, this platform has allowed public servants to access most of their required property information from government and financial institutions online, using an authorized connection method. It enables public servants to easily declare their property according to the annual "regular declaration" schedule of November 1st, reducing the burden on the declarer and minimizing false declarations resulting from unfamiliarity with the law. This platform has been well received by the declarers. According to statistics, the proportion of declarers who have completed authorization for regular declarations from 2021 to 2023 is 98%, 98%, and 98%, respectively. To improve the authorization service's effectiveness, the scope was expanded to include "property declarations upon taking office" on September 16th, 2023, and 8 authorization inquiries are provided annually to facilitate public servants to handle declarations upon taking office and regular property declarations.

C. Seminar on the 30th Anniversary of Implementing the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants

The Ministry of Justice and the Control Yuan jointly held the "Seminar on the 30th Anniversary of Implementing the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants" at the International Conference Center of National Taiwan University Hospital on June 28th, 2023. Experts and scholars in the field of administrative law in Taiwan were invited to give special reports and discussions on topics such as "Review of the Mandatory Trust System under the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants," "The Necessity of Public Shares and Supervisors to Declare Property," "Research on Joint Property Declaration by Spouses under the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants," and "The Positioning and Evaluation

of Negative Property under the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants." Combining theoretical and practical perspectives, the speakers provided an in-depth analysis of the core issues, identified feasible suggestions and strategies, exchanged opinions, and interacted with the guests in each session. The rich content provided valuable insights into all important references for revising the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants. It is hoped that the sunshine can shine on every corner and signify the value of clean and transparent governance.



◆ Seminar on the 30th Anniversary of Implementing the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants

D. Include Virtual Assets in Mandatory Declaration Items of Public Servant Property and Continue to Strengthen the Promotion of Sunshine Act

On September 1st, 2023, virtual assets were added as a mandatory declared property subject to the "Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants," and 5 orientations and 1 special forum were held in the north, central, and south regions. The key points and notice of the declaration of virtual assets were explained to improve understanding of the amendments and critical points for practical review and inspection by each Government Employee Ethics Unit.

To strengthen the understanding of the self-recusal obligations and the prohibition of trading or subsidy behavior under the "Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest" by each agency, curb corruption and improper transmission of interests, the government continued to promote the relevant legal concepts in 2023, so that each agency can correctly grasp the legal and regulatory provisions. The Agency and the Government Employee Ethics Units respectively organized a total of 325 orientations on the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants and 855 orientations on the Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest in 2023, including a total of 319 orientations held jointly.

IV. Enhance Corruption Prevention by Implementing Early Warning and Further Corruption Prevention Mechanism

A. Fortify Early Warning Mechanism

Each Government Employee Ethics Unit is encouraged to implement early warning measures, actively preventing possible administrative violations and reducing the risk of corruption and illegal offenses. In 2023, the Agency supervised each Government Employee Ethics Unit to conduct 223 early warning cases (as shown in Table 3-4-1).

Table 3-4-1 Statistics on Early Warning Benefits in 2023

Category		No. of Cases (Amount NT\$, same below)
Cases	From Government Employee Ethics Units	223
Financial Benefits	Public Expenditure Saved	50 (NT\$96,061,962)
	Revenue Increased	52 (NT\$52,537,802)
Revision of Legal Procedures		346

B. Exercise Further Corruption Prevention Mechanism

After corruption and administrative violations occur, the Government Employee Ethics Units will activate the further corruption prevention mechanism to assist agencies in preventing corruption loopholes. In 2023, the Agency supervised each Government Employee Ethics Unit to conduct 75 further corruption prevention cases (as shown in Table 3-4-2).

Table 3-4-2 Statistics on Further Corruption Prevention Benefits in 2023

Category		Number of Cases
Cases	From Government Employee Ethics Units	75
Further Corruption Prevention Measures	Compile Review Reports	75
	Propose Reform Proposals	475

V. Execute Risk Assessment and Conduct Project Auditings

A. The Agency continues to strengthen the mechanism of Government Employee Ethics Units to assist agencies in implementing internal control risk assessment. It adopts the project auditing to grasp the risk details, propose reform proposals, and then track and list the proposed issues through the integrity report meetings and improve the integrity risk management and control mechanism.

B. In 2023, the Government Employee Ethics Units conducted 158 project audits under the Agency’s supervision, the deficiencies identified were timely corrected, and reform proposals were also provided to government agencies for reference. The auditing results included 13 cases of public funds savings, 48 cases of revenue increase, and 232 cases of regulation and operating procedure amendments (as shown in Table 3-4-3).

Table 3-4-3 Statistics on Listed Project Auditing Benefits in 2023

Category		No. of Cases (Amount)
Cases Listed for Monitoring		158
Financial Benefits	Public Expenditure Saved	13 (NT\$21,181,188)
	Revenue Increased	48 (NT\$48,741,602)
Revision of Legal Procedures		232

VI. Compile Integrity Directives and Explore Corruption Prevention Mechanisms

In conjunction with each Government Employee Ethics Unit, the AAC developed and disseminated teaching materials for specific agency operations to provide references for colleagues’ official duties. New revisions were made to existing risk cases or preventive measures to supplement the rolling case data. In 2023, operations aimed at promoting integrity governance and anti-corruption directives continued to expand. Within the agency, the personnel who handle grassroots operations, supervisors and ethics personnel, experts, and scholars gathered to discuss and propose various preventive measures for common misconduct that has occurred or may occur and develop and compile anti-corruption directives or manuals. They include the “Anti-Corruption Directives for Health Operations” of the Civil Service Ethics Office of Taichung City Government, the “Anti-Corruption Directives for Building Public Safety Inspections” of the Urban Development Bureau’s Ethics Office of Taichung City Government, and the “Anti-Corruption Directives for Engineering Ethics and Government Procurement” of the Land Consolidation Engineering Bureau’s Ethics Office, MOI, for a total of 104 cases.



◆ Civil Service Ethics Office of Taichung City Government’s “Anti-Corruption Directives for Health Operations”



◆ Land Consolidation Engineering Bureau’s Ethics Office, MOI’s “Anti-Corruption Directives for Engineering Ethics and Government Procurement”

VII. Promote the Government Procurement Integrity Platform to Protect National Construction

- A. To assist in implementing major national public construction, curb improper external interference, and enable civil servants to perform their duties with courage, the Executive Yuan instructed the Ministry of Justice to issue the "Implementation Plan of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform" in 2016, and required the Agency to establish Government Procurement Integrity Platforms with incumbent workforce for major national construction and important procurement projects to meet the needs of agency heads. To align with the current operational status of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform, the Ministry of Justice issued the "Principles for the Graded Establishment of Government Procurement Integrity Platforms" in 2022. Based on factors such as case amount and nature, a graded system of "establishment approved by the Agency," "establishment approved by the Government Employee Ethics Units of the Competent Authorities," and "the spirit of reference" was established. The "Implementation Plan of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform" was also revised, and specific methods were explained for pre-planning, cross-domain cooperation, and other aspects. The implementation plan is expected to complement the practical operation in the future and ensure the smooth implementation of major national construction. The Government Procurement Integrity Platform provides a cross-domain communication channel for agencies, allowing the Prosecutor's Office, the Agency, and investigation agencies to participate in the supervision of major construction projects. It also encourages participation by professional organizations (such as the Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan, Occupational Safety Departments, and Environmental Protection Units), external experts, scholars, and civic groups. The Platform also adheres to the principles of information transparency and openness to eliminate improper interference from external forces and create a working environment where civil servants can perform duties without any worries, so that the heads of agencies and civil servants can feel at ease and focus on leading the country.
- B. The Agency participated in the "Ministry Integrity International Academic Forums 'Military Anti-corruption Risk Workshop' - A New Strategy of Government Integrity: Government Procurement Integrity Platform" event held by the Ministry of National Defense in August 2023. In December 2023, the Agency also attended the 2023 "International Symposium on Occupational Safety and Health in the Green Energy Industry" organized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Ministry of Labor to promote the operation mechanism and benefits of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform to the international community.



- ◆ Ministry of National Defense's "Ministry Integrity International Academic Forums 'Military Anti-corruption Risk Workshop' - A New Strategy of Government Integrity: Government Procurement Integrity Platform"



◆ Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Ministry of Labor's 2023 "International Symposium on Occupational Safety and Health in the Green Energy Industry"

- C. To implement the "Open Government National Action Plan" issued by the Executive Yuan, the Agency formulated the "2023 Pilot Plan for the Unified Structure and Format of Open Data on the Government Procurement Integrity Platform." The open data was respectively uploaded to "Data.gov.tw" in June and September of 2023, for the public to download and use to enhance administrative transparency and promote public supervision.
- D. From 2016 to 2023, a total of 71 Government Procurement Integrity Platforms were established (27 at the central level and 44 at the local level), with a total value of over NT\$1.5911 trillion. In 2023, 18 new platforms were established, including the New Taipei City Government's "Integrity Platform for the Xizhi Donghu MRT Construction Turnkey Project," the Economic Development Department's "Government Procurement Integrity Platform for Tainan Desalination Plant," and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Project of National Freeway No.7-Kaohsiung Section" (see Table 3-4-4 for details).



◆ New Taipei City Government's "Integrity Platform for the Xizhi Donghu MRT Construction Turnkey Project" Launching Ceremony



◆ Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Project of National Freeway No.7-Kaohsiung Section" Launching Ceremony

Table 3-4-4 Newly Established Government Procurement Integrity Platform in 2023

Item	Name	Date of Establishment	Amount
1	[Water Resources Department, Yilan County Government] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Wujie Floodgate Improvement Project in Yilan County	2023.2.13	Approximately NT\$1.277 billion
2	[Public Works Department, Yunlin County Government] Integrity Platform for the Lunzi Bridge Reconstruction & Expansion Project	2023.3.9	Approximately NT\$980 million
3	[Public Works Bureau, Tainan City Government] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Building Construction Project of Taiwan High Court Tainan Branch Court	2023.3.13	Approximately NT\$2.763 billion
4	[Irrigation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture] Integrity Platform for the Connection Project between the Zhuo Main Line and Bei Main Line of Yunlin-Chiayi-Tainan Irrigation System	2023.3.16	Approximately NT\$3.6 billion
5	[Kaohsiung Mass Rapid Transit Bureau] Integrity Platform for the Y15 Station Land Development Project	2023.3.31	Approximately NT\$18.134 billion
6	[Office of Housing Development, Taoyuan City] Integrity Platform for the Zhengguang Road Police Dormitory Public Urban Renewal and Reconstruction Project	2023.4.20	Approximately NT\$3.315 billion
7	[Freeway Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Project of National Freeway No.7-Kaohsiung Section	2023.5.3	Approximately NT\$135.79 billion
8	[Public Works Bureau, Tainan City Government] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for Tainan City Anping Fishing Port Cross-Port Bridge New Construction	2023.5.6	Approximately NT\$1.788 billion
9	[Northern Region Water Resources Branch, Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs] Integrity Platform for Shihmen Reservoir/Hsinchu Interconnecting Pipeline and Related Projects	2023.5.17	Approximately NT\$7.37 billion
10	[Southern Taiwan Science Park, National Science and Technology Council] Integrity Platform for Southern Taiwan Science Park-Tainan Science Park Resource Recycling Center Lump Sum Contract Work Expansion Project	2023.5.25	Approximately NT\$2.043 billion
11	[Taipower, Ministry of Economic Affairs] In-Stock Specially High Energy Coal Procurement Integrity Platform	2023.5.26	Approximately NT\$17.3 billion
12	[Department of Rapid Transit Systems, New Taipei City] New Taipei City Government's Integrity Platform for the Xizhi Donghu MRT Construction Turnkey Project	2023.6.14	Approximately NT\$90.39 billion
13	[Taichung City Government Housing Development Department] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the North District Yuan-man Social Housing Construction Project	2023.7.26	Approximately NT\$6.5 billion
14	[Kinmen Land Administration Bureau] Integrity Platform for the Jincheng Township, Kinmen County Phase Three Land Acquisition	2023.8.1	Approximately NT\$650 million
15	[Northern Region Water Resources Branch, Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for Hsinchu Desalination Plant	2023.8.25	Approximately NT\$ 12 billion
16	[Southern Region Water Sources Branch, Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs] Government Procurement Integrity Platform for Tainan Desalination Plant	2023.9.1	Approximately NT\$16 billion
17	[Finance Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government] Integrity Platform for the Kaohsiung Zuoying THSR Heart of Technology Urban Renewal Business Implementation Project	2023.9.11	Approximately NT\$16 billion
18	[National Cheng Kung University Hospital, Ministry of Education] Integrity Platform for Building Construction Project of National Cheng Kung University Shalun Hospital	2023.11.14	Approximately NT\$9.2 billion

Section 5 Corruption Investigation Operations

I. Refine Investigation Methods for Human Rights Protection

A. Investigation of Corruption and Malfeasance Case

In 2023, the Agency "admitted" 1,058 corruption and malfeasance crime cases, and 249 became "investigated" cases for further investigation. In addition, in 2023, the investigation results of 178 cases were submitted to the District Prosecutors Office for investigation and handling, of which 106 were prosecuted. Among the cases submitted to prosecutors that have been prosecuted from the Agency's establishment to 2023, 78 were submitted to the court for judgment (78 convicted and 0 not guilty), 57 were deferred prosecution, and 11 were not prosecuted in 2023.

B. Clean Politics Advisory Committee as the External Monitoring Mechanism

The Clean Politics Advisory Committee is a collegiate body composed of 15 members appointed by the Minister of Justice. Five of them are the AAC's Director-General (the coordinator) and Deputy Director-General (the deputy coordinator) as well as the designated representatives from the Department of Prosecutorial Affairs of MOJ, the Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan, and the National Audit Office. The remaining 10 are selected from experts and scholars in the fields such as law, finance, engineering, health care, and construction management, as well as socially impartial third-parties. The Clean Politics Advisory Committee provides consultation on anti-corruption policies. It conducts post-mortem review and supervision of "admitted cases" and "investigated cases" approved by the Malpractice Investigation Division of the Agency and regional Investigation Office to enhance the transparency and fairness of case handling by the Agency. A total of 3 review meetings were held in 2023, through which 54 cases were reserved for review and approved according to the investigation conclusion of the Agency.

C. Resident Prosecutor System

The Agency has initiated the mechanism of Resident Prosecutor to conform the litigation system in which the prosecutor serves as the major role of the investigation and to implement the pre-investigation mechanism. In 2023, the MOJ selected 18 outstanding prosecutors to be stationed at the Agency to directly supervise the investigation of criminal cases, keeping abreast of the progress of the investigation, and refining the evidence collection process to improve investigation efficiency and conviction rate. In addition, to enhance the connection between different corruption investigation agencies, the Agency communicates and coordinates with district prosecutors offices and judicial police agencies through the Resident Prosecutor mechanism, to achieve the goal of resource sharing and investigation cooperation, maximizing the overall capability of corruption investigation.

D. Principle of Non-Disclosure of Investigations

The Agency has reviewed media reports and news about the Agency's criminal cases every quarter according to the "Regulations on Non-Disclosure of Investigations" and the "Agency Guidelines for Implementing Non-Disclosure of Investigations in Criminal Cases." In 2023, the "Investigation Non-Disclosure Review Panel" was convened twice (no meetings were held if there were no cases in that quarter). A total of four media reports related to the

Agency's ongoing investigations were reviewed, and none were found to violate the relevant non-disclosure of investigations regulations. In addition, according to the regulations, the implementation status of the review taskforce will be regularly announced on the official site of the Agency every six months for public reference.

II. Provide Various Reporting Channels and Broaden Eligibility of Rewards

To fight corruption and malfeasance crimes effectively, the Agency provides a variety of reporting channels and spares no effort to protect and reward anyone who reports corruption and malfeasance cases. The Agency have also proposed the draft Whistleblower Protection Act, while rewards corruption reporting following the Anti-Corruption Informant Rewards and Protection Regulation, to encourage the general public to report corruption.

In 2023, to implement the policy goal of "immediate rewarding," the Corruption and Malfeasance Reporting Rewards Review Committee of Ministry of Justice reviewed 26 applications, 16 of which were approved, 6 rejected, and 4 retained. The rewards granted reached NT\$20,016,668.

III. Promote the Whistleblower Protection Project

According to the 26th meeting of the Central Integrity Committee on March 23rd, 2023, Premier Chen, Chien-Jen instructed that "all relevant ministries and agencies should continue to strengthen the implementation of the concept of whistleblower protection within their respective business scopes and promote relevant measures that can be adopted before the draft of the 'Whistleblower Protection Act' is completed." The "Executive Yuan Whistleblower Protection Project" was approved by the Executive Yuan on November 1st, 2023. The results are as follows: The whistleblower protection clauses template drafted by the Agency has been circulated by the Executive Yuan to relevant ministries and agencies to supervise foundations, State-owned enterprises, and non-departmental public bodies that meet the statutory scale to be included in the regulations. The Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan has incorporated whistleblower protection clauses into the standard procurement contract template, so that whistleblower protection measures can be integrated into the government procurement scope. The Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) is strengthening the promotion of the disclosure of information on the operation of the whistleblower system in the annual reports of TWSE/TPEX listed companies to implement the concept of whistleblower protection.

IV. Integrating Anti-Corruption Resources and Building a Communication Mechanism

A. Combine the Resources of Ethics Units, Establish a Vertical Investigation System between the District Prosecutors

- (A) Through a combination of intelligence from Government Employee Ethics Units and investigation resources of the Agency's Agents, critical evidence is collected in a dynamic and timely manner. According to the provisions of point 12 of the guidelines of the administrative investigation work carried out by the Government Employee Ethics Units, the competent authority's Government Employee Ethics Units shall report to the Agency for review and approval to form an investigation and punishment mobile taskforce to



collect data; in addition, the Agents of the Agency may also, according to the provisions of point 4 of Directions for Coordinating Government Employee Ethics Units Regarding Cooperation in Corruption Investigations, require assistance in setting up mobile investigation and enforcement teams to help the investigation and evidence collection for corruption investigation cases by combining human and material resources. In 2023, there were 16 cases reported for approval from the competent authority's Government Employee Ethics Units, with more than 368 attendances. The Agency requested the competent authority's Government Employee Ethics Units in executing 44 cases with over 1,285 attendances.

- (B) To strengthen the horizontal connection and exchange of experience with the procurators' organizations in the corruption investigation and improve the efficiency of investigating corruption cases, we participated in one meeting of the Supreme Prosecutors Office's Corruption Investigation Steering Group in 2023. The goal is to conduct analysis and research on the acquitted corruption investigation cases and strengthen the investigation communication and connection.

B. Establish Communication with the Investigation Bureau

To combine the corruption investigation resources of the Agency and the Investigation Bureau, contact windows are to be set up for both agencies according to the Directions for Fighting Corruption and Liaising between the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau as well as the provisions of the Agency Against Corruption and the Ministry of Justice to establish the principle governing the event where both agencies have admitted the same case and discuss cooperation in such case. From the promulgation and implementation of the Directions in 2013 to 2023, a total of 703 cases (69 cases in 2023) were investigated, of which 230 cases (24 cases in 2023) were jointly investigated by both organizations.

V. Apply Case Reviews to Detect Corruption and Illegal Conduct

For the specific business where corruption has occurred, the Agency has supervised the Government Employee Ethics Units to conduct a total of 97 case reviews to know whether the agencies have any other similar cases, and the execution results indicated that the Agency has filed and investigated 38 corruption and malfeasance cases, seized 72 general illegal cases, and investigated 57 cases for administrative liabilities. In addition, by recovering illicit gains and avoiding improper procurement expenditures, the Agency has saved national public expenses and increased national treasury revenue by NT\$104,153,788 (as shown in Table 3-5-1).

Table 3-5-1 Statistical Results of Case Review from 2016 to 2023

No. of Case Reviews		Investigation (Case)		Administrative Review (Case)	Administrative Benefits
Year	Number of Cases	Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Admitted and Investigated by the Agency	General Illegal Conduct	Administrative Liability	National Public Expenses Saved or National Treasury Revenues Increased
2016	41	11	99	24	NT\$131,350,998

No. of Case Reviews		Investigation (Case)		Administrative Review (Case)	Administrative Benefits
Year	Number of Cases	Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Admitted and Investigated by the Agency	General Illegal Conduct	Administrative Liability	National Public Expenses Saved or National Treasury Revenues Increased
2017	59	21	19	175	NT\$76,667,897
2018	96	48	55	637	NT\$63,493,770
2019	75	32	81	100	NT\$102,450,508
2020	63	26	73	161	NT\$69,462,546
2021	63	48	104	267	NT\$40,289,514
2022	45	43	76	62	NT\$41,114,167
2023	97	38	72	57	NT\$104,153,788
Total	539	267	579	1,483	NT\$628,983,188

VI. Enhance Administrative Measures Regarding Corruption and Strengthen Reporting of Misconducts

To improve the mechanism of "corruption prevention, corruption investigation, and further prevention," the Agency has notified the Government Employee Ethics Units to issue official documents to request the head of the organization to hold a performance evaluation meeting to investigate the administrative liabilities of public servants for cases involving corruption or not involving corruption but administrative violations, and review and improve the administrative procedures. A total of 134 cases of administrative corruption investigation were handled in 2023.

VII. Fortify Ethics Communication to Establish Partnership

The Agency established the Corruption Investigation Operation Connect and Visit Plan to build partnerships with other government agencies. Agents from the Malpractices Investigation Division and regional Investigation Offices visit Government Employee Ethics Units to understand the overall situation in government agencies, provide necessary assistance, and timely adjust the policies to eradicate and prevent corruption. The Agents will meet the heads of government agencies whenever necessary for their advice and to promote the Agency's work philosophies.

VIII. Protect Public Servant's Rights and Encourage Surrender

The Agency's corruption investigation goal targets high-level and structural corruption crimes. General corruption cases are based on the principle of encouraging voluntary surrender. In 2023, 54 persons out of 45 cases were involved in total illicit gains of NT\$1,364,826. The Agency successfully resolved 645 cases, involving 1,058 persons, and recovered a total of illicit gains of NT\$66,643,637 since its establishment to 2023 (as shown in Table 3-5-2).



Table 3-5-2 Statistics on the acceptance of voluntary surrender from 2011 to 2023

Year	Number of Cases	No. of persons Surrendered	Illicit Gains
2011	21	37	NT\$8,969,709
2012	52	245	NT\$10,619,163
2013	49	62	NT\$4,015,672
2014	76	107	NT\$23,149,710
2015	45	53	NT\$1,341,948
2016	86	97	NT\$3,693,706
2017	41	47	NT\$2,787,637
2018	50	56	NT\$1,381,855
2019	38	51	NT\$18,379
2020	59	143	NT\$5,941,438
2021	57	72	NT\$2,168,570
2022	26	34	NT\$1,029,024
2023	45	54	NT\$1,364,826
Total	645	1,058	NT\$66,643,637

IX. Promote Mutual Legal Assistance and Carry Out Joint-Investigation

In light of the trend of globalization, international organizations of anti-corruption need to cooperate. The Agency has been actively expanding international and cross-strait mutual legal assistance to meet the needs of overseas investigation and evidence collection, collection of criminal information, seizure of criminal proceeds, and repatriation of criminals. We strive to establish bilateral relations with dedicated anti-corruption agencies, assist in investigating corruption and malfeasance cases and exchange channels for information, and conduct overseas investigations and evidence collection and exchange of criminal information for cases under investigation, strengthening our capacity to fight crimes overseas.

X. Accumulate Corruption Investigation Capacity, Improve Knowledge and Skills on Investigation

To continuously improve the Agency's scientific and technological investigation capacity, we have offered license training courses for new technological surveillance tools (such as drones) to help trainees obtain the relevant operating qualifications and improve the efficiency and refinement of judicial evidence collection. In addition, the Agency's "Investigation Efficiency Improvement and Lie Detection System Development Project" has completed system development and will continue to promote its online launch. The Agency will also track and study the further deepening of the system model to deepen the foundation of the Agency's scientific investigation.

Section 6 Protection Operations

I. Prevention and Control of Security Incidents through Maintenance Projects

To protect the safety of their facilities and personnel, the Agency has instructed all Government Employee Ethics Units to keep abreast of information on preventing harm or sabotage incidents and assist agencies in the special safety and security work of major policy implementation activities. For example, the "2023 World Hakka Expo" hosted by the Taoyuan City Government was held from August 8th to October 15th (a total of 69 days), and the exhibition area included 2 main pavilions, 8 sub-pavilions, and 17 satellite pavilions. The Taoyuan City Government's ethics personnel were responsible for safety and security work to ensure the safety of participating citizens. They used project management methods to plan strengthening measures in all aspects and implemented "pre-event preparation," "during-event execution," and "post-event review" measures in stages. The goal was to coordinate with ethics, police, fire, and health divisions to establish a cross-domain communication platform to effectively grasp the overall safety situation and ensure the event's successful conclusion.



◆ 2023 Hakka Expo

II. Handling Jeopardizing Incidents and Construct a Safe Environment

The Government Employee Ethics Units must adhere to thoroughness, objectivity, and careful verification principles to promptly and effectively handle all major security incidents within the Agency. If evidence of illegal acts is found, they should refer the case to the police or prosecutors for investigation according to the law. They should also assist agency heads in fully understanding the security situation, maintain a high-quality office environment, and improve the administrative efficiency and work quality of civil servants. To strengthen crisis response simulations, implement a communication network for reporting, and enhance the resilience of national critical infrastructure protection, the Agency also instructed Government Employee Ethics Units to leverage the advantages of cross-domain coordination in ethical governance to assist agencies in conducting information security audits and security defense drills for critical national infrastructure. In the 2023 critical infrastructure defense drill, the five facilities under the Ministry of Transportation and Communications received excellent scores in the drill evaluation, and the three facilities under the Ministry of Economic Affairs also received excellent scores in the drill evaluation. Government ethics personnel participated in all drill sessions and served roles in the response organization's safety and reporting work, demonstrating highly efficient horizontal communication and vertical reporting. As a result, the drill results of the relevant agencies were highly recognized. Among them, the Executive Yuan rated CPC Corporation, Taiwan as an "Outstanding Division in the Critical Infrastructure Defense Drill."

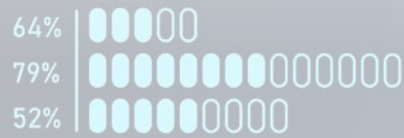


III. Investigate the Divulgence of Confidential Information and Reassess the System

Disclosure or delivery of any confidential information other than national defense counts as malfeasance, and one shall be liable in accordance with Article 132 of the Criminal Code. Once a case of leaking government secrets occurs within an organization, the Government Employee Ethics Units shall thoroughly investigate the facts of the case and clarify which relevant personnel shall be held responsible. If the case is verified and completed and it is believed that only administrative liabilities are involved, the Government Employee Ethics Units will handle the case according to the organization’s punishment procedures; cases involving criminal liabilities will be transferred to the procurators office for investigation. In 2023, the Government Employee Ethics Units handled a total of 260 cases of leaking government secrets, of which 32 cases were referred for investigation, 21 cases were prosecuted by the procurators, 51 cases were investigated for administrative liabilities of the staff, and 156 cases were clarified and closed that no leakage involved (as shown in Table 3-6-1).

Table 3-6-1 Statistics on the investigation and handling of cases of leakage handled by Government Employee Ethics Units from 2012 to 2023

Year	Results	Referred to Investigation (Cases)	Prosecuted (Cases)	Administrative Liability (Cases)	Cases Closed (Cases)
2012		39	28	32	21
2013		44	19	37	75
2014		34	26	59	103
2015		36	7	39	60
2016		47	5	58	31
2017		39	25	66	46
2018		20	16	60	24
2019		40	12	73	67
2020		25	15	61	174
2021		37	20	58	123
2022		30	20	100	172
2023		32	21	51	156
Total		423	214	694	1,052



IV. Promote Cryptosecurity and Acquire Outstanding Results

The Agency supervises relevant Government Employee Ethics Units to promote password security and protection business. To promote the use of encryption equipment by various organizations, in addition to installing new types of encryption equipment, it also supervises and requests relevant Government Employee Ethics Units to cooperate in supervising the maintenance of encryption equipment. In addition, in 2023, we cooperated with the National Security Bureau and the Department of Foreign Affairs, National Defense, and Justice, Executive Yuan to conduct 13 sessions of 2023 "Command Post Password Operation Supervision Visit" and "Password Business Supervision" to understand on the spot the effectiveness of the maintenance and promotion of various organizations in implementing encryption security equipment, and assist in the application and use of encryption equipment to improve the maintenance efficiency of information confidentiality. In addition, 28 Government Employee Ethics Units from the Ministry of Economic Affairs assessed password confidentiality promotion. After reporting to the National Security Bureau for review, 7 Government Employee Ethics Units were rated as excellent, including the Agency.

V. Assist in Election Security, Promote Clean Election

In response to "The 16th Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and the 11th Legislative Yuan Election" on January 13th, 2024, the Agency convened an anti-bribery and preventing election fraud promotion meeting on July 10th, 2023. The meeting focused on providing key guidance on the horizontal communication mechanisms and anti-bribery and election fraud work of regional ethics affairs liaison centers and Government Employee Ethics Units. In addition, in conjunction with the Supreme Prosecutors Office's "2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation District Zonal Conference" held from September to November 2023, local government ethics offices and local prosecutors offices' ethics units were invited to report on the collection of election-related information and to implement information review mechanisms to improve the quality of collected information. The Agency also instructed Government Employee Ethics Units to combine administrative agency resources to expand anti-bribery and election fraud promotion channels and conduct targeted anti-bribery and election fraud promotion. By utilizing various types of agency activities, education and training, community and local features activities, and combining public and private sector promotion channels, the Agency targeted a diverse range of groups and neighborhoods to integrate anti-bribery and election fraud awareness into the lives of the public and establish anti-bribery and election fraud awareness throughout the country.

To grasp and implement the election security maintenance work in various places on January 13th, 2024, the Agency instructed Government Employee Ethics Units to cooperate with the election schedule to evaluate various security factors that may affect election security in advance and to report preventive measures to the responsible agencies for prevention (negligence). Report security information about threats to or sabotage of election work, collective protests caused by major negligence in election work or violations of administrative neutrality by election personnel, and security information such as ballots being fraudulently received, voter impersonated, ballots taken out or lost to the relevant responsible divisions for handling promptly.



◆ Hualien County's Anti-Bribery Campaign



◆ Nantou County's Anti-Bribery Campaign



◆ Changhua County's Anti-Bribery Campaign



◆ Chiayi County's Anti-Bribery Campaign

VI. Strengthen Security Protection and Improve Cooperation Efficiency

The Agency collaborated with the MOJ Investigation Bureau to handle the "Agency Security Protection" operations according to the National Security Protection Operation Guidelines and the National Security Protection Work Report Guidelines promulgated by the Executive Yuan on December 3rd, 2019. The goal was to actively supervise and cooperate with the Government Employee Ethics Units to strengthen security protection and enhance horizontal communication with various security protection systems to ensure national security and stability.

In 2023, the Agency's Government Employee Ethics Units concentrated on the systematic planning and maintenance of the performance target management system, supervised and cooperated with Government Employee Ethics Units to participate in key infrastructure protection exercises, implement protection notification mechanisms, and strengthened the maintenance operations of affiliated agencies (institutions) that did not have a Government Employee Ethics Unit. The goal was to effectively implement various agencies' security and secret official confidentiality operations.

Section 7 Aligning with the International Community

I. Implement Concluding Observations, Respond to International Expectations

To demonstrate our nation's determination to combat corruption, Taiwan has voluntarily followed and implemented the UNCAC, and published a national anti-corruption report every four years according to Article 6 of the Act to Implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption. Therefore, the ROC's Initial Report was published with an international review meeting taking place in 2018, followed by the ROC's Second Report published in 2022 and an successfully-held international review meeting despite the challenges of the pandemic.

The Concluding Observations from Review of the ROC's Second Report under the UNCAC include a total of 104 suggestions, covering 51 main findings and observations, 17 successes and good practices, and 36 challenges in implementation and recommendations. These observations and recommendations, covering various aspects of national anti-corruption work, serve as key references for Taiwan in formulating and promoting integrity policies. To coordinate the implementation of the concluding observations by all sectors and respond to international expectations with concrete actions, the Executive Yuan convened a meeting on August 14th, 2023, inviting external experts and scholars to jointly review the specific enforcement measures proposed by the competent ministries and agencies. The "National Integrity Building Action Plan" was therefore revised and approved on August 18th, 2023, with the concluding observations incorporated into as an important policy direction for the country's future integrity governance. In order to enhance the efficiency of implementation, those enforcement measures responding to the concluding observations were also included in the Action Plan, so that the enforcement progress should be regularly tracked and reviewed each year, and the performance goal could be accordingly revised. Furthermore, the implementation progress will be explained in the ROC's Third Report for further review by domestic and international sectors.



- ◆ Minister without Portfolio of the Executive Yuan Lo, Ping-Cheng, presided over the review meeting of "The Response Sheet for the Concluding Observations and Recommendations of the International Review of the ROC's Second Report under the United Nations Convention against Corruption"

The Agency organized an academic seminar titled "Implementing Integrity Governance under the UNCAC" for the research presentation, as part of the "International Conference on Democratic Governance and Transformation in the Era of New Normal, New Political Situation and New Cold War" held by the Department of Public Administration and Policy at National Taipei University on October 21st, 2023, so as to focus on the concluding observations from review of the ROC's Second Report under the UNCAC; explore feasible implement measures which could be incorporated into anti-corruption policies, legal norms, and related work; and promote opinion exchange of anti-corruption work between practice and research.

Personnel from the Government Employee Ethics Units used the international academic conference exchange environment to conduct research and present two papers, "Strategies for Encouraging Private Sector Participation in Anti-corruption Work" and "Legislative Research on Commercial Bribery - Focusing on Article 21 of the UNCAC." The goal was to develop new strategies for enhancing the implementation of anti-corruption initiatives by leveraging knowledge management and professional expertise to collaborate with academia.



◆ Academic Seminar on "Implementing Integrity Governance under the UNCAC"

II. Taiwan-U.S. Bilateral Agreement as the First to Include Anti-Corruption Commitment

To strengthen economic and trade relations between Taiwan and the United States, both sides had reached a preliminary consensus on 5 areas covering "Customs Administration and Trade Facilitation," "Good Regulatory Practices," "Services Domestic Regulation," "Anti-Corruption," and "Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises" after multiple virtual and physical negotiation meetings since 2022, which brought the signing of the first agreement under the "Taiwan-U.S. Initiative on 21st-Century Trade" on June 1st, 2023. This trade initiative marks the first time Taiwan has included "anti-corruption" area in negotiations for a trade agreement. The chapters included in the agreement are "Measures to Prevent and Combat Bribery and Corruption," "Encourage the reporting of Suspected Corruption and Protect Whistleblowers," "Promote Integrity Among Public Officials," "Participation of Private Sector, Worker Organizations, and Civil Society," and "Application and Enforcement of Measures Adopted or Maintained to Prevent and Combat Bribery and Corruption," which are all in line with Taiwan's existing anti-corruption policies and the direction of legislation. These key contents are also a concrete implementation of the Act to Implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption provisions, which states that "governments shall cooperate with other governments, international non-governmental organizations, and anti-corruption agencies to implement the anti-corruption legal framework established by the Convention." It is clear that both Taiwan and the United States have identified integrity and transparency as important issues for economic development and sustainable business development, reaching a consensus to sign an agreement. This will help to demonstrate to the world Taiwan's ability to meet high-standard norms of "anti-corruption."

In addition, to further implement the initiative and cooperation, the Agency has established a special section on the Agency's website to share relevant information in real-time. It has also requested the Government Employee Ethics Units of each competent authority to strengthen the promotion of this agreement. The goal is to enhance the understanding and recognition of the agreement's content and value among public officials, enterprises, and the public. It is hoped that by following various anti-corruption measures, a transparent and fair business competition environment can be built to enhance the attractiveness of foreign investment in Taiwan, national competitiveness, and the image of the rule of law and justice.

III. Expand International Cooperation, Align with Global Trends

A. Attending International Anti-Corruption Conferences

The Agency has actively participated in relevant working group meetings of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) to align with global anti-corruption trends in practical actions. It accumulates and expands its capabilities of anti-corruption, corruption prevention, and corruption investigation to enhance national competitiveness and contribute to the common goal of international anti-corruption.

In February 2023, the Agency deployed personnel to Palm Springs, California, USA, to participate in the "10th Anti-Corruption Authorities and Law Enforcement Agencies Network (ACT-NET) Meeting," the "36th APEC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Experts Working Group (ACTWG) Meeting," and the "Workshop on APEC Principles on the Prevention of Bribery and Enforcement of Anti-Bribery Laws." After the meetings, the Agency assisted in updating Taiwan's implementation status by completing questionnaires on corruption prevention, investigation and prosecution, asset recovery, and international cooperation. In addition, from July to August, the Agency deployed personnel to Seattle, Washington, USA, to participate in the "Public-Private Dialogue on Government Strategies to Encourage Ethical Business Conduct" workshop and the "37th ACTWG Meeting" to report on Taiwan's progress and achievements in promoting the UNCAC.



◆ Attended the 36th ACTWG Meeting



◆ Attended the 37th ACTWG Meeting

B. Visit Foreign Anti-Corruption Specialized authorities

From November 15th to November 18th, 2023, the Agency, led by Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song, visited the Attorney-General's Chambers (AGC) and the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau (CPIB) in Singapore to exchange views on the investigation of new types of corruption crimes by the Singaporean prosecution and the CPIB, as well as the operation of the "Technology Crime Task Force" and the "Cryptocurrency Task Force" established by the AGC in 2022. The two sides reached a consensus on restarting the joint efforts to combat corruption and promote ethical governance exchanges between Taiwan and Singapore, opening a new chapter for post-epidemic ethical governance cooperation between the two sides.



◆ Official Visit to the CPIB

IV. Hold International Workshops, Deepen Exchange and Cooperation

The Agency, in conjunction with the United States, Japan, Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada, co-organized the "Global Cooperation & Training Framework (GCTF) Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption" international workshop from June 13th to June 15th, 2023. Over 200 government officials, experts, scholars, and NGO members from 15 countries participated in the workshop. From the professional perspectives of diverse groups, they jointly explored important issues such as "international anti-corruption law enforcement and mutual legal assistance," "fighting corruption through targeting money laundering and confiscating of bribes and proceeds of corruption," "reducing corruption factors through open government," "use of technologies by law enforcement agencies in fighting corruption," and "mobilizing youth for uprooting corruption." Participants also exchanged International Anti-corruption trends, recent practical cases, and valuable experiences, effectively promoting bilateral cooperation and capacity building and opening up a new vision for anti-corruption and law enforcement cooperation.



◆ GCTF International Workshop - Group Photo of the Opening Ceremony





◆ GCTF International Workshop - Domestic and International Speakers and Discussion Site

V. Making Friends with Integrity, Promote Transparency in Taiwan

The Agency once again collaborated with the National Democratic Institute (NDI) Taipei Office to hold the second "Indo-Pacific Youth International Interaction in Ethical Governance" event series from June 13th to June 16th, 2023. A total of 15 NGO youth leaders from four countries, including the Philippines, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Papua New Guinea, were invited to visit Taiwan to participate in the "GCTF Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption" international workshop. Through discussions on topics such as "open government," "administrative transparency," and "youth advocacy," the youth were able to witness how free, democratic, and open Taiwan can leverage its strengths and expertise to align with international standards, address anti-corruption focal points and trends, and promote cross-sectoral exchanges and cooperation. In addition, they participated in the "Kaohsiung Transparent City Governance International Exchange" event co-organized with the Kaohsiung City Government. In addition to visiting Kaohsiung City Government's "Asia New Bay Area Special Trade Zone Three" Ethical Governance Platform and social housing "safe home" administrative transparency measures, they also boarded a Coast Guard vessel under the guidance of the Ocean Affairs Commission. This allowed the Indo-Pacific youth to understand that integrity and transparency are indispensable in urban transformation and shipbuilding.



◆ Indo-Pacific Youth International Interaction in Integrity - Learning about Kaohsiung City Government's Integrity Governance Experience



◆ Indo-Pacific Youth International Interaction in Integrity - Visiting the Ocean Affairs Commission's 4,000-ton Coast Guard Vessel "Chiayi-class Offshore Patrol Vessel"

Section 8 Education and Training

I. Training of New Recruits

To achieve the goal of integrating training with practical application and to actively cultivate the relevant professional competency of recruits, 2 training sessions for new recruits were held at the Anti-Corruption Training Center in 2023, namely for the qualified personnel of 2022 Civil Service Junior Examination and Level Three Senior Examination (the 50th Training Course of Integrity Officials), and of the 2022 Civil Service Special Examination for Local Governments Level 3 and Level 4 Senior Examination (the 51st Training Course of Integrity Officials), respectively (as shown in Table 3-8-1). The training covered professional lessons on legal topics, procurement topics, corruption investigation practices, Government Employee Ethics Units investigation and corruption prevention work, etc. In addition, during the training period, the Agency was commissioned by the Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan, to hold the certification of procurement professional training. The trainees who have achieved the training hours and passed the examination can obtain the procurement professional license, which effectively strengthens the professional knowledge of the recruits and the procurement supervision work. A total of 82 people attended the training, and the pass rate of the procurement professional certification examination reached 100%.

Table 3-8-1 Training of New Recruits in 2023

Class Session	Time	Location	Number of People
50 th Training Course of Integrity Officials	2023.2.15-2023.5.26	Anti-Corruption Training Center, MOJ	44
51 st Training Course of Integrity Officials	2023.7.13-2023.10.20	Anti-Corruption Training Center, MOJ	38



◆ Group Photo of the Opening Ceremony of the 50th Training Course of Integrity Officials



◆ "An Appointment with the Minister" Seminar for the 50th Training Course of Integrity Officials



◆ Opening Ceremony of the 51st Training Course of Integrity Officials



◆ Group Photo of the Graduation Ceremony of the 51st Training Course of Integrity Officials

II. In-Service Staff Training

A. Government Ethics Management-Level Training

To enhance the leadership and management knowledge of ethics unit supervisors, cultivate mid- and high-level anti-corruption supervisory talents, deepen the professional qualities of ethics unit supervisors, foster crisis handling and risk management capabilities, and meet the needs of future anti-corruption work. The 22nd "Ministry of Justice's Junior Rank (Grade 9) Management-Level Government Ethics Officers Training Course" was held at the Agency's Anti-Corruption Training Center from January 15th, 2024, to February 2nd, 2024. The course included core competencies, important national policies and issues, ethical governance, self-development, comprehensive and counseling activities, and a total of 40 people participated in the training.



◆ The 22nd Ministry of Justice's Junior Rank (Grade 9) Management-Level Government Ethics Officers Training Course

B. Specialized Training

(A) Advanced Training on Corruption Investigation Operations

From January 8th to 12th and 15th to 19th, 2024, the Agency's Anti-Corruption Training Center conducted a seminar to train corruption investigation personnel and enhance their professional knowledge of investigation into corruption, misconduct, and related crimes. The seminar covered topics such as "Inquiry and Search/Seizure Practices" and "Dynamic Search Practices," including theoretical lectures, panel discussions, and practical simulation exercises for the trainees, refining investigation work and enhancing the effectiveness of corruption investigation. A total of 91 participants attended the training.



(B) Advanced Training on Information Security Management Auditing

To strengthen the professional knowledge of handling information security matters and to establish precise and complete information security audit concepts, From September 11th to September 15th, 2023, the "Advanced Training on Information Security Management Auditing (North District Sessions)" were held at the Anti-Corruption Training Center, which provided lectures on information security management laws and introduced the international standard ISO 27001 information security management system to lead auditor training courses. A total of 55 participants attended the training.

(C) Advanced Training on Public Construction Procurement

To train and strengthen the professional knowledge of the current integrity officials on construction-related procurement cases to identify potential risks and develop early warnings or related reform proposals in procurement monitoring and auditing to maximize corruption prevention and integrate training resources of Government Employee Ethics Units, the "Advanced Training on Public Construction Procurement (Central District Sessions)" was held from October 2nd to October 6th, 2023, which covered common violations of construction procurement, cases of profiteering for personal gain in public procurement, investigation of irregularities in construction projects by Government Employee Ethics Officers, case review of construction projects as well as experience sharing in construction supervision and audits. A total of 74 participants attended the training.

(D) Advanced Training on Project Auditing and Case Review

To cultivate and strengthen the professional knowledge of the current integrity officials to hold project auditing and case reviews, the "Advanced Training on Project Auditing and Case Review (Southern District Sessions)" were held from July 17th to July 21st, 2023. The training sessions were held from multiple perspectives to explore the operational principles and benchmarking cases of project auditing and case reviews, with the expectation that the integrity officials would be able to identify potential violations and develop early warnings or related reform proposals. A total of 70 participants attended the training.

(E) Professional Counseling Course for Government Employee Ethics Unit Officers

Online learning courses were offered from August 1st to October 31st, 2023, to improve the professionalism of Government Employee Ethics Units and their counseling and counseling skills. They included interpersonal relationships and communication, gender equality case handling, listening and expression, conflict management, caring for employees with abnormal symptoms, and physical & mental adjustment courses, with a total of 741 people participating in the training.

(F) Concurrent Ethics Personnel Training on Anti-Corruption Skills

To strengthen the integrity awareness and professional knowledge of ethical governance personnel in charge of ethics affairs in agencies, schools, and public enterprises without Government Employee Ethics Units, the Agency held three training courses in the northern, central, and southern regions on August 7th, August 28th, and September 11th, 2023, respectively. A total of 655 persons participated in the training. By integrating the resources of Government Employee Ethics Units, the courses included the current ethical governance work focus and related regulations and arranged comprehensive seminars to strengthen communication and liaison. This allowed the personnel in charge of ethics affairs to have clear guidelines when performing ethical governance and to improve their integrity awareness and professional knowledge to promote anti-corruption work.



◆ Concurrent Ethics Personnel Training on Anti-Corruption Skills

(G) Advanced Training on Corruption Prevention Operations

The ethics units of Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Tainan City, and Kaohsiung City were selected to hold four sessions of "Advanced Training on Corruption Prevention Operations" from April to May 2023 to integrate the training resources of Government Employee Ethics Units in the competent authority and promote regional benchmark training activities. The courses included project auditing, warning measures, further prevention cases, anti-corruption activities, and sharing of practical experience from benchmark cases on the Government Procurement Integrity Platform. A total of 340 people participated in the training.



◆ Advanced Training on Corruption Prevention Operations

(H) Training Course on International Affairs

To promote international affairs, enhance the international vision of ethical governance colleagues, and deepen their understanding of international anti-corruption, corruption investigation and enforcement issues, the Agency held two "Training Courses on International Affairs" from April 11th to April 13th and November 27th to November 29th of 2023, with a total of 60 participants. The courses covered topics such as international conference reception and precautions, the current status of international non-governmental organizations, international law enforcement and mutual legal assistance practices, APEC and future important international trends, sharing experience in participating in international conferences, and international current affairs in English. In addition to teaching in Chinese and English, the lecturers encouraged participants to discuss in small groups and share their learning experiences and insights. This is expected to make the participants outstanding talents for future international ethical governance work.



◆ Training Course on International Affairs

(I) Consensus Camp for Management-Level Government Ethics Officers of Prevention Operations Nationwide

To actively cultivate the awareness of communication on anti-corruption issues between management-level government ethics officers of prevention operations and private sectors, reach a consensus among such management-level government ethics officers nationwide, and promote cross-regional interactions, the Agency held the "Consensus Camp for Management-Level Government Ethics Officers of Prevention Operations Nationwide" from June 20th to 21st and September 14th to 15th, 2023. The lecturers included the Director-General Chuang, Rong-Sung, Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang and Mr. Chen, Chang-Lung, the Executive Supervisor of the Institute of Internal Auditors Chinese Taiwan. There were also field visits to the "Taichung (Shuinan) International Convention and Exhibition Center" to learn about the Government Procurement Ethical Governance Platform and to the "MediaTek Inc." and "Zeng Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd." to learn about enterprise integrity governance. This allowed theoretical policies to be implemented and deepened cross-regional exchanges between the public and private sectors.



◆ National Ethical Governance Prevention Supervisor Consensus Camp

(J) Sunshine Act Briefing Sessions and Seminar on the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants

In response to the revision of the Public Servant Property-Declaration Form on June 30th, 2023, and to promote the expansion of authorized connection services, five briefing sessions of "Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants" were held from July to August 2023, with a total of over 490 participants, to explain some of the amended provisions (including the nationality and declaration items, such as virtual assets and insurance). The "Seminar on Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants - Trends and Challenges in the Transparency of Virtual Asset Declaration" was held on November 28th, 2023, with a total of 105 participants. The seminar aimed to enhance the professional knowledge of ethics unit colleagues so that they could assist agency declarants in fulfilling their property declaration obligations.



◆ Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants Key Points Briefing (Southern Region)



◆ Seminar on the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants

(K) Advanced Training on Security Maintenance

The Agency held the "2023 Government Employee Ethics Officers Advanced Training on Security Maintenance" in the northern and southern regions on September 15th, and October 30th, 2023, respectively, which aimed to supervise Government Employee Ethics Units to strengthen the work of security and confidentiality protection in agencies and enable each ethics unit to have up-to-date work concepts and innovative practices in order to assist agencies in comprehensively implementing various protection measures. This training combined the concepts that "cybersecurity" equals "national security" and "cybersecurity cannot be done alone, but requires joint defense and cooperation" advocated by the Executive Yuan. The lectures included national security experts, as well as personnel from the Ministry of Digital Affairs and the National Security Bureau. The strategy of sharing ethical governance training resources strengthened the Agency's coordination and promotion of maintenance work.



◆ Government Employee Ethics Officers Advanced Training on Security Maintenance

(L) Advanced Training on Personnel Affairs

To enhance the professional knowledge, understanding of laws and regulations, and practical practices of the human resources personnel in the Government Employee Ethics Units of government agencies, such as the audit, appointment, removal, transfer, and examination and training, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of work, the Agency held the "Advanced Training on Personnel Affairs" on November 29th, 2023, arranging courses on personnel planning policies, performance evaluation practices, personnel practices, and the operation of the Ethics Personnel Management System (EPMS). A total of 110 participants attended the training.

(M) Advanced Training and Communication Conference on Corruption Investigation Operations

The "2023 Anti-Corruption Business Improvement Contact Meeting" was held on November 23rd and November 24th, 2023, to shape a high-quality ethical governance investigation team, improve the professional knowledge of the Agency's corruption investigation personnel in investigating corruption crimes, new emerging crimes related to illegal virtual assets, and interrogation skills; and implement relevant anti-corruption work regulations. The training content of this meeting included sharing the investigation experience of resident prosecutors in anti-corruption cases. The Prosecutor Investigator and team leader of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office Tsao, Tseng-Hao was invited to lecture on "Investigation of Virtual Asset Crimes - Seizure and Case Sharing." A total of 150 people attended the meeting.



◆ Advanced Training and Communication Conference on Corruption Investigation Operations

III. Awarding Model Integrity Officers and Consensus Meeting of Senior Management-Level Government Ethics Officers

To commend integrity officials who have made special and outstanding contributions to anti-corruption work and encourage their work potential and morale, 10 outstanding integrity officers were selected for 2023 according to the AAC Model Integrity Officers Recognition Regulations. On September 25th, 2023, the Minister of Justice, Tsai, Ching-Hsiang, presented the awards to the winners. The winners include officers, agents, and supervisors. Outstanding ethics unit personnel at all levels can receive this honor. In addition, the families and friends of the winners were invited to the award ceremony for the first time to express their gratitude for their support and dedication behind the scenes and to share in this honor.



◆ Group Photo of Model Integrity Officers in 2023



◆ The Ministry of Justice Ceremony for Awarding Model Integrity Officers

To emphasize the Ministry of Justice's on the promotion of national integrity policy and to strengthen newly appointed senior management-level government ethics officers' commitments toward anti-corruption, the Agency held 3 Joint Oath-Taking Ceremonies of the Newly Appointed Senior Management-Level Government Ethics Officers of the Ministry of Justice on March 22nd, June 27th, and September 25th, 2023. A total of 23 senior management-level government ethics officers took the oath.



- ◆ Joint Oath-Taking Ceremony of the Newly Appointed Senior Management-Level Government Ethics officers of the Ministry of Justice

The Agency also held the "2023 Meeting of Senior Management-Level Government Ethics Officers from the Government Ethics Units of the Competent Authorities" from January 6th to January 7th, 2023, to strengthen the consensus on ethical governance among the management-level Government Ethics Officers of the Government Employee Ethics Units of the competent authorities and the Agency and to discuss the policy direction of future ethical governance operations. The Minister of Justice, Tsai, Ching-Hsiang, expects the directors of various ethics units to lead their colleagues as "objective and impartial third parties." They should possess "professional competence" and "listening and communication skills." Their role is to assist agency leaders and colleagues, proactively grasp agencies' overall ethical governance status, implement risk management, and contribute to the value and momentum of anti-corruption work.



- ◆ Meeting of Senior Management-Level Government Ethics officers from the Government Ethics Units of the Competent Authorities



Chapter 4

Overview of Important Case Outcomes

Section 1/ Case Reviews and Project Auditing
Section 2/ Corruption and Malfeasance Cases



Section 1 Case Reviews and Project Auditing

I. Nationwide Case Review

In 2023, the Agency selected 6 major themes for national Case Review based on major national policies or issues of public concern. These themes include: "government subsidies or donations (funds) cases," "renewable energy and major public construction projects," "public safety and public nuisance investigation cases," "school procurement cases in remote areas or where there is no dedicated ethics agency," "important livelihood-related or medical and health care cases," and "high-risk type commissioned cases." According to the statistics of the implementation results of the Government Employee Ethics Units, 38 cases of corruption and bribery, 72 general illegal cases, and 57 administrative liabilities cases were discovered and investigated, saving public funds and increasing treasury revenue by over NT\$104,153,788, and government revenue was increased. The internal control and integrity program integrates the capacity of corruption investigation and corruption prevention and effectively mitigates the risks of corruption-prone businesses.



II. Nationwide Project Auditing

In 2023, the Agency selected "Management of Government Monetary Claims" and "Management of State-Owned Public Property Use" as two themes for nationwide project auditing in response to potential risks and major public opinion concerns within government agencies. According to the statistics of the implementation results of the Government Employee Ethics Units, 56 relevant regulatory measures were amended, 78 high-performance staff were rewarded, and the national treasury revenue was increased by NT\$15,852,692, the competent authorities of industry management were promoted to comprehensively review relevant management measures and equipment and take measures and establish a sound system to prevent corruption.

III. Investigation of Crimes Related to Obscuring the Development of Green Energy Industry

Given that the government's current energy policy prioritizes green energy development, the Agency has developed the "Special Project for Government Employee Ethics Units to Investigate Crimes that Hinder the Development of the Green Energy Industry" to demonstrate the government's determination to combat illegal activities and promote the healthy growth of the green energy industry. The Agency urges all government employee ethics units to actively collect intelligence on illegal external interference in the development of the green energy industry. For green energy issues or audit cases that have been repeatedly reported, questioned by legislators, or received media attention, the Agency urges in-depth investigations to determine whether there are any illegal or improper acts. The Agency is also actively cooperating with the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office's "Platform for Combating Crimes that Hinder the Development of the Green Energy Industry" to implement the plan and integrate anti-corruption capabilities across regions to strengthen joint crime prevention measures related to the development of the green energy industry. In 2023, the Agency continued to include green energy construction-related audits in the "Renewable Energy and Major Public Construction Projects" Case Review theme. A total of 3 corruption clues were unearthed, 3 cases of general illegalities were referred, and the related financial benefits amounted to approximately NT\$420,000.

Section 2 Corruption and Malfeasance Cases

I. Major Cases Investigated in 2023

Investigation and handling of important corruption and illegal cases by AAC in 2023 (as shown in Table 4-2-1).

Table 4-2-1 Important Corruption and Illegal Cases of 2023

No.	Case Summary	Date of Charges issued
1	The township representative of Sinyi Township Council, Nantou County was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.2.6
2	The administrator of Changhua Prison of the Agency of Corrections, Ministry of Justice was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.3.9
3	The Director of the Southern Region Branch Office of the Freeway Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.5.31
4	The special agent of the Chiayi City Field Office of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.6.8
5	The technicians and others of the Ninth Branch, Taiwan Water Corporation were suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.6.9
6	The speaker of the Penghu County Council was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.4
7	The mayor of Sanshing Township, Yilan County was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.13
8	Supervisors of the Public Utilities Group of the Qianzhen Storage and Transportation Center, Petrochemical Business Division of CPC Corporation Taiwan were suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.13
9	The Director of the Medical Department and the Director of Orthopedics at the Taichung Armed Forces General Hospital, Ministry of National Defense, as well as the Director of the Operating Room at the Keelung Branch of Tri-Service General Hospital were suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.17
10	The mayor of Changjih Township, Pingtung County and others were suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.18
11	The township representative of the Dacheng Township Council, Changhua County was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.21
12	The speaker of the Yunlin County Council was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.7.26
13	The technician of the Mortuary Services Office, Department of Civil Affairs, New Taipei City Government was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.8.17
14	The temporary worker of the Public Health Bureau, Yilan County was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.8.22
15	The custodian of the Burial and Cemetery Management Section, Mortuary Services Office, Taipei City was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.10.25
16	The Director of the Transportation Department, Chiayi City Government was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.11.28
17	The Director-General of Southern Branch Urban Infrastructure Construction, National Land Management Agency, Ministry of the Interior was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.12.21
18	The Associate Detective of Sinsing Precinct, Kaohsiung City Police Department was suspected of violating the Anti-Corruption Act	2023.12.26

Note: The statistical period is from January 1st to December 31st, 2023



II. Widely Publicized Major Cases

A. Shen X, the speaker of the Yunlin County Council, and others were suspected of accepting a bribe for an official act

The Agency, in conjunction with the Taiwan Yunlin District Prosecutors Office and the Changhua County Field Office of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau, investigated the case of Shen X, the speaker of the Yunlin County Council, and others who used their power to pressure public officials of Yunlin County Government, demanding the county government's relevant departments and bureaus to expedite the issuance of official documents and assist in handling local affairs, and received a total of NT\$28,154,899 in bribes from the ○ wind power plant company.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Shen X and others for suspicion of taking bribes by an act that belongs to the official duties and other offenses under the Anti-Corruption Act.

B. Liu Chen X, the speaker of the Penghu County Council, and others were suspected of accepting a bribe for an official act

The Agency and the Taiwan Penghu District Prosecutors Office jointly investigated the case of Liu Chen X, the speaker of the Penghu County Council, and others who used their influence over the supervision of the Penghu County Government's budget and personnel to arrange jobs for multiple people in relevant departments and bureaus of the Penghu County Government. They then instructed their chief secretary to accept a total of NT\$1.76 million in bribes.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Liu Chen X and others for suspicion of taking bribes by an act that belongs to the official duties under the Anti-Corruption Act.

C. Lai X, the director of the Medical Department, and Lin Y, the director of the Orthopedics at the Taichung Armed Forces General Hospital, Ministry of National Defense, as well as Kuo Z, the director of the Operating Room at the Keelung Branch of Tri-Service General Hospital were suspected of accepting a bribe for a breach of their duties

The Agency and the Taiwan Taichung District Prosecutors Office jointly investigated a case involving Director Lai X of the Medical Department and Director Lin Y of the Orthopedics at the Taichung Armed Forces General Hospital, Ministry of National Defense, as well as Director Kuo Z of the Operating Room at the Keelung Branch of Tri-Service General Hospital. The three individuals allegedly took advantage of the procurement of medical equipment and accepted bribes. Lai and Lin used their positions to request specific medical equipment and write specifications, respectively, and then had Company A provide exclusive specifications as the bidding specifications. They received bribes of NT\$610,000, NT\$340,000, and NT\$500,000, respectively. Between 2020 and 2023, Lin also took advantage of the opportunity for patients to use medical supplies to receive bribes of NT\$200,000 from Company B and NT\$505,000 from Company C.

During the period described above, Lin's unexplained assets increased by NT\$45,310,634, and Kuo's unexplained assets increased by NT\$5,890,320.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Lai X and others for suspicion of taking bribes by the acts that violate the official duties, taking bribes by an act that belongs to the official duties, unknown origin of property, concealment of proceeds of corruption, general money laundering and other offenses under the Anti-Corruption Act.

D. Wu X, the Director-General of the Southern Branch Urban Infrastructure Construction, National Land Management Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and others were suspected of accepting a bribe for an official act

The Agency and the Ciaotou District Prosecutors Office jointly investigated Director-General Wu X of the Southern Branch Urban Infrastructure Construction, National Land Management Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and others for accepting bribes of NT\$1 million from Y company by taking advantage of the "Planning, design and supervision of the new construction of Road 3-8 in Donggang Township, Pingtung County" project and other cases.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Wu X and others for suspicion of accepting a bribe for an official act under the Anti-Corruption Act.

E. Li X, the mayor of Sanshing Township, Yilan County, and others were suspected of taking bribes by an acts that belongs to the official duties

The Agency and the Taiwan Yilan District Prosecutors Office jointly investigated the case of Mayor Li X of Sanshing Township, Yilan County, and others who designated specific vendors to win the Christmas lighting decoration project and the Spring Festival street scene decoration project. Li X received a cash bribe of NT\$200,000 from the vendor for each project, for a total of NT\$400,000, as consideration for the breach of duty. Subsequently, when the Sanshing Township Office handled the additional engineering for the Christmas lighting decoration project, Li X and the aforementioned designated vendor colluded to illegally subcontract the project into several small-scale procurement cases, approving payments in batches to benefit the vendor.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Li X for suspicion of taking bribes by an act that belongs to the official duties, seeking unlawful gains in matters under his charge or supervision and other offenses under the Anti-Corruption Act.

F. Chen X, the former senior special agent of the Chiayi County Field Office of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau, was suspected of taking bribes by an act that belongs to the official duties

The Agency and the Taiwan Ciaotou District Prosecutors Office jointly investigated Chen X, a former senior special agent of the Chiayi County Field Office of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau, who used investigations as the pretext to repeatedly take out inmates Chen Y and Jiang Z from prison to handle private matters, visit relatives at home, or have intimate relationships with their spouses and girlfriends. Chen X then made separate agreements with inmates Chen Y and Jiang Z for a total of NT\$1,000,000 and NT\$650,000 in consideration for their release from prison. He also received a bribe of one mobile phone worth NT\$25,000 from inmate Chen Y. The total amount of bribes was NT\$1,675,000.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Chen X for suspicion of taking or promising to take bribes by the acts that violate the official duties under the Anti-Corruption Act.

G. Gu X, the mayor of Changjih Township, Pingtung County, and others were suspected of fraudulently taking property under cover of legal authority

The Agency, in conjunction with the Taiwan Pingtung District Prosecutors Office and the Pingtung County Field Office of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau, investigated Mayor Gu X of Changjih Township, Pingtung County, who instructed Chang Y, a section assistant in the Finance and Accounting Section, to use fake receipts to approve reimbursements for expenses such as birthday party fees for family members, private lawyer fees, and concert souvenirs. Gu X knew he had not gone to the restaurants to consume the food, but he still instructed Chang Y to approve the reimbursements. The total amount of fraudulent reimbursements was NT\$104,900.

After the investigation was concluded, the prosecutor indicted Gu X and others for suspicion of fraudulently taking property under cover of legal authority under the Anti-Corruption Act, and causing a false document to be made by a public official under the Criminal Code.

Chapter 5

Various Job Statistics

Section 1/ Prevention Work

Section 2/ Corruption Investigation Work

Section 3/ Protection Work

Section 4/ International Exchange

Section 1 Prevention Work

I. Statistics of Corruption Prevention Work by Government Employee Ethics Units

		Item	Number		
Anti-Corruption and Ethical Advocate	Social Engagement	Subject: Enterprises and Manufacturers	Number of Cases	367	
			Number of Participants	17,888	
		Subject: Civilian Groups and Non-Governmental Organizations	Number of Cases	53	
			Number of Participants	10,479	
		Subject: School Teachers and Students	Cultivation Plan (Primary School Below Grade 4)	Number of Cases	171
				Number of Participants	22,998
			Fostering Plan (Primary School Above Grade 5)	Number of Cases	128
				Number of Participants	28,144
		Subject: Members of the General Public (including Community Colleges)	Number of Cases	3,708	
			Number of Participants	1,817,946	
	Promotion of Anti-Corruption Volunteers	Accumulated Number of Participants	2,219		
		Ethics Dissemination and Promotion (Number of Cases)	327		
		Assisting Implementation of Government Policies (Number of Cases)	77		
	Ethics Promotion	Dissemination in Writing	Number of Cases	1,481	
			Number of People	512,165	
		Oral Dissemination	Number of Cases	2,057	
			Number of People	155,718	
		Electronic Dissemination	Number of Cases	678	
			Number of People	149,244	
		Artistic Dissemination	Number of Cases	266	
Number of People			29,967		
Internet Dissemination		Number of Cases	2,194		
		Number of People	527,686		
Ethics Rewards	Number of Individuals Rewarded	3511			
Corruption Prevention and Early Warning	Early Warnings (Number of Cases)		404		
	Project Auditing (Number of Cases)		172		
	Visiting and Inquiring (Number of Cases)		273		
	Procurement Supervision	On-Site Supervision (Number of Cases)	80,447		
		Supervision by Paper (Number of Cases)	101,881		
	Joint-Construction Inspection (Number of Cases)		1,560		
	Joint-Operation Inspection (Number of Cases)		9,282		
	Compilation of Overall Procurement Analysis Report (Number of Cases)		360		
	Procurement Deficiency Cases Transferred to Judicial Institutions for Investigation (Number of Cases)		142		
	Public Opinion Surveys	Done by Government Employee Ethics Units (Number of Cases)	1,435		
Outsourced (Number of Cases)		39			
Further Corruption Prevention	Study and Compilation of Review Reports on Malfeasance Cases (Number of Cases)		78		
	Reform Proposals (items)		498		
Registration of Ethics-Related Incidents	Requests for making an intercession (cases)		330		
	Accept valued gifts (cases)		13,479		
	Invitations to dinner (cases)		5,255		
	Integrity and ethics events registered (cases)		1,713		

II. Statistics on the Deliberation of Overdue and False Property Declarations by Public Servants

Unit: Number of Cases/ NTD 10,000

2023		Total
Total Number of Cases Reviewed		44
Total Number of Cases with Fines Imposed	Overdue Submissions	3
	Intentionally False Declarations	33
	Intentional Concealment of Properties	0
	Total	36
Cases with No Fines Imposed	Overdue Submissions with Justifiable Reasons (No Fines)	4
	Non- Intentionally Making False Declarations (No Fines)	3
	Total	7
Amount Fined	Overdue Submissions	19.6
	Intentionally False Declarations	671.9
	Intentional Concealment of Properties	0
	Total	691.5

Note:

1. The statistical information is based on results of the Review Committee of Ministry of Justice for reviewing property declaration by public servants. In principle, the Committee convenes once a month.
2. The total number of cases reviewed includes those that were decided with a penalty, those that were not penalized, and those that still have doubts and need further investigation before being reviewed.

III. Statistics on Deliberation of Cases Involving Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflict of Interest

Unit: Number of Cases/ NTD 10,000

2023	Total Number of Cases Reviewed	Total Number of Cases with Fines Imposed	
		Number of Cases	Amount Fined
Total	8	4	84.0

IV. Statistics of integrity Report Meeting Made by Central, Municipalities, and County (City) Governments

Unit: Meetings Held

Agencies	Meetings Held	Meeting Chair							
		Competent Authorities				Affiliated Agencies			
		Head	Deputy Head	Chief of Staff	Others	Head	Deputy Head	Chief of Staff	Others
Central Agencies	402	24	8	0	3	347	17	2	1
Local Governments	510	8	7	2	0	402	45	41	5
Total	912	32	15	2	3	749	62	43	6

Section 2 Corruption Investigation Work

I. Categorical Analysis of AAC's Newly Received Cases

Unit: Number of Cases

Source of Intelligence	Grand Total	Industrial and Commercial Supervision	Banking and Insurance	Tax Revenue (Tax)	Customs	Telecommunication Regulation	Highway, Road and Motor Vehicles Supervision	Transportation, Tourism & Weather	Judicial Affairs	Legal Affairs	Police	Firefighting	Construction	Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration and Land Administration	Immigration & Coast Guard	Environmental Protection	Health Care	Social Welfare	Education	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	River and Gravel Management	Military Affairs	Foreign Affairs	National Security Intelligence	National Property Management	State-Owned Business	Administrative Affairs	Others
Grand Total	1,058	14	2	19	5	6	26	26	18	29	39	9	37	134	32	58	62	58	81	36	12	20	4	2	3	101	41	184
Surrendered	60	2	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	8	4	8	5	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Reported by General Public	60	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	2	3	3	14	1	3	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	6
Discovered by AAC	32	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	10	2	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	3
Discovered by Government Employee Ethic Units	752	7	1	19	1	6	22	20	15	20	14	5	24	73	15	42	45	57	59	22	10	14	2	-	1	85	35	138
Discovered by other Agencies	154	4	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	5	18	1	7	29	10	5	5	-	10	4	2	5	1	2	1	5	1	34



II. Reviewing Corruption and Malfeasance Intelligence

A. By Intelligence

Unit: Number of Cases

Source of Intelligence	Outcome of Admitted Cases									Outcome of Investigated Cases				
	Grand Total	Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	Referred to Other Government Agencies	Referred to Government Employee Ethics Units	Referred to Judicial Police Agencies	Referred to Local Civil Service Ethics Office	Referred to Other Departments of AAC	Filed for Future Reference	Proceeded to Investigation due to Material Evidence	Grand Total	Corruption Involved - Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	No Corruption Involved - Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	No Corruption Involved - Referred to Judicial Police Agencies or District Prosecutors Offices	Re-listed for Reference
Grand Total	884	576	-	1	10	-	-	64	233	248	94	76	4	74
Surrendered	49	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	30	12	13	-	5
Reported by General Public	38	2	-	1	3	-	-	7	25	38	16	4	2	16
Discovered by AAC	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	17	7	2	-	8
Discovered by Government Employee Ethic Units	670	552	-	-	5	-	-	7	106	112	46	37	2	27
Discovered by other Agencies	107	7	-	-	2	-	-	45	53	51	13	20	-	18
Discovered through other ongoing cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2

B. By Category

Unit: Number of Cases

Category of Malfeasance	Outcome of Admitted Cases									Outcome of Investigated Cases				
	Grand Total	Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	Referred to other Government Agencies	Referred to Government Employee Ethics Units	Referred to Judicial Police Agencies	Referred to Local Civil Service Ethics Office	Referred to Other Departments of AAC	Filed for Future Reference	Proceeded to Investigation due to Material Evidence	Grand Total	Corruption Involved - Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	No Corruption Involved - Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	No Corruption Involved - Referred to Judicial Police Agencies or District Prosecutors Offices	Re-listed for Reference
Grand Total	884	576	-	1	10	-	-	64	233	248	94	76	4	74
Industrial and Commercial Supervision	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	1	-	-	1
Banking and Insurance	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Revenue [Tax]	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Customs	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
Telecommunication Regulation	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Malfeasance	Outcome of Admitted Cases								Outcome of Investigated Cases					
	Grand Total	Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	Referred to other Government Agencies	Referred to Government Employee Ethics Units	Referred to Judicial Police Agencies	Referred to Local Civil Service Ethics Office	Referred to Other Departments of AAC	Filed for Future Reference	Proceeded to Investigation due to Material Evidence	Grand Total	Corruption Involved - Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	No Corruption Involved - Referred to District Prosecutors Offices	No Corruption Involved - Referred to Judicial Police Agencies or District Prosecutors Offices	Re-listed for Reference
Highway, Road and Motor Vehicles Supervision	16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-
Transportation, Tourism & Weather	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	1	-	1
Judicial Affairs	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	-	-	-
Legal Affairs	29	17	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	11	7	1	1	2
Police	41	13	-	-	1	-	-	10	17	11	3	3	-	5
Firefighting	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Construction	29	16	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	24	4	10	-	10
Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration and Land Administration	82	32	-	-	2	-	-	13	35	45	14	10	1	20
Immigration and Coast Guard	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	11	7	1	-	3
Environmental Protection	39	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	20	8	4	-	8
Health Care	51	32	-	-	2	-	-	1	16	11	5	5	-	1
Social Welfare	57	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	-
Education	67	46	-	-	1	-	-	3	17	10	2	6	1	1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	27	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	5	4	-	2
River and Gravel Management	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Military Affairs	23	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	4	2	1	-	1
Foreign Affairs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
National Security Intelligence	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Property Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
State-Owned Business	97	77	-	-	1	-	-	2	17	17	5	7	-	5
Administrative Affairs	48	37	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	21	9	10	-	2
Others	167	126	-	1	2	-	-	13	25	32	10	10	-	12



III. Progress of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Transferred to District Prosecutors Offices

Unit: Cases, Persons

Category of Malfeasance	Number of Cases	No. of People												Monetary Value of Corruption	
		Grand Total			Public Servants										Ordinary Citizens
		Total	Male	Female	High-Level (Senior)			Mid-Level (Associate)			Base-Level (Junior)				
					Elected Chief	Public Representatives		Elected Chief	Public Representatives		Elected Chief	Public Representatives			
Grand Total	94	397	295	102	9	2	-	37	-	1	125	2	12	226	91,901,561
Industrial and Commercial Supervision	1	10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Banking and Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Revenue (Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway, Road and Motor Vehicles Supervision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation, Tourism & Weather	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Affairs	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Legal Affairs	7	20	15	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	13	40,000
Police	3	15	7	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	11	450,421
Firefighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	4	5	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	28,593,754
Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration and Land Administration	14	92	65	27	3	-	-	7	-	-	34	1	5	47	52,019
Immigration & Coast Guard	7	20	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	8	6,000
Environmental Protection	8	17	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	5	3,200
Health Care	5	36	28	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	29	17,692,175
Social Welfare	5	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1,319,748
Education	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, and Animal Husbandry	5	15	13	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	7	39,287,109
River and Gravel Management	1	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
Military Affairs	2	12	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-
Foreign Affairs	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Security Intelligence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Property Management	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	128,100
State-Owned Business	5	23	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	14	-
Administrative Affairs	9	64	45	19	2	2	-	6	-	-	15	1	1	42	4,248,185
Others	10	46	32	14	1	-	-	8	-	1	14	-	6	23	80,850

IV. Final Outcomes of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Transferred to District Prosecutors Offices

Unit: Cases, Persons

Category of Malfeasance	Number of Cases Concluded by District Prosecutors Offices							Number of Individuals in Cases Concluded by District Prosecutors Offices						
	Grand Total	Prosecuted			Prosecution Deferred	Not Prosecuted	Others	Grand Total	Prosecuted			Prosecution Deferred	Not Prosecuted	Others
		Total	Prosecuted Following Normal Proceedings	Request for Summary Judgment on a Sentence					Total	Prosecuted Following Normal Proceedings	Request for Summary Judgment on a Sentence			
Grand Total	174	106	102	4	57	10	1	524	297	289	8	175	48	4
Industrial and Commercial Supervision	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Banking and Insurance	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Tax Revenue (Tax)	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-
Customs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway, Road and Motor Vehicles Supervision	4	1	1	-	2	1	-	13	5	5	-	5	3	-
Transportation, Tourism & Weather	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Judicial Affairs	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Legal Affairs	10	9	8	1	1	-	-	23	21	20	1	1	1	-
Police	7	2	2	-	2	3	-	17	4	4	-	6	7	-
Firefighting	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Construction	17	11	10	1	5	1	-	67	42	38	4	23	2	-
Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration and Land Administration	24	17	17	-	5	2	-	58	33	33	-	14	11	-
Immigration and Coast Guard	6	4	4	-	2	-	-	18	16	16	-	2	-	-
Environmental Protection	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	26	18	18	-	-	8	-
Health Care	6	5	5	-	1	-	-	31	30	30	-	1	-	-
Social Welfare	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	-	1	-	-
Education	8	1	1	-	6	-	1	39	2	2	-	28	7	2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	13	3	3	-	9	1	-	21	7	7	-	11	3	-
River and Gravel Management	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	6	5	5	-	1	-	-
Military Affairs	5	3	3	-	2	-	-	14	7	7	-	7	-	-
Foreign Affairs	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
National Security Intelligence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Property Management	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
State-Owned Business	11	3	2	1	8	-	-	44	10	9	1	32	2	-
Administrative Affairs	16	12	12	-	4	-	-	49	29	29	-	18	-	2
Others	17	12	11	1	5	-	-	76	54	52	2	21	1	-



V. Statistics of Corruption Reporting Rewards Approved by the Committee for Review of Rewards for Reporting Corruption and Malfeasance Cases by the Ministry of Justice

2023	Reviewed Cases	Approved Cases	Rejected Cases	Pending Cases	Total Amount Approved (Units: NTD)
1 st Session	13	6	4	3	NT\$10,033,334
2 nd Session	13	10	2	1	NT\$9,983,334
Total	26	16	6	4	NT\$20,016,668

VI. Statistics Regarding Cases Reviewed by the Clean Politics Advisory Committee

	Session Date	Cases Reviewed	
		Start/End Date	Number of Cases
1 st Session	2023.5.2	2023.10.1-2023.1.31	23
2 nd Session	2023.8.9	2023.2.1-2023.6.30	14
3 rd Session	2023.12.20	2023.7.1-2023.10.31	17

VII. Statistics on Investigations by Government Employee Ethics Units

Unit: Number of Cases

Month	General Illegal Conduct	Administrative Measures Regarding Corruption	General Responsibility	Administrative Processing	Closure of Case on Clarification
Jan.	35	4	22	273	238
Feb.	54	5	44	576	383
Mar.	71	12	41	458	313
Apr.	55	14	55	432	338
May.	50	21	60	586	356
Jun.	41	10	60	588	367
Jul.	71	12	67	526	327
Aug.	63	12	56	261	337
Sep.	67	13	71	664	429
Oct.	80	7	51	542	336
Nov.	161	20	102	654	414
Dec.	16	4	30	408	204
Total	764	134	659	5,968	4,042



Section 3 Protection Work

Work Category	Sub-Item	Cases
Protection of Official Confidential Information	Newly (Revised) Established Regulations	36
	Awareness-Raising of Official Confidential Information	19,511
	Inspection on Protection of Official Confidential Information	10,216
	Special Project on Protection of Official Confidential Information	313
	Special Report on Protection of Official Confidential Information	97
	Investigation and Processing of Disclosure of Official Confidential Information	260
Security Protection of the Agencies	Newly (Revised) Established Regulations	74
	Information for General Security-Threats or Petitions	1,071
	Information for Major Security-Threats or Petitions	75
	Awareness-Raising of Security Protection	20,049
	Inspection on Security Protection	9,128
	Special Project on Security Protection	987
	Security Protection Reports	322
	Safety Protection of Head of Agencies	1,274
Special Report on Security Protection	86	

Section 4 International Exchange

I. Participation in International Anti-corruption Meetings and Training Courses

Date	Name of Meeting	Location	Topics or Results
2023.2.14	The 10 th APEC Anti-Corruption Authorities and Law Enforcement Agencies Network (ACT-NET) Meeting	The United States Palm Springs	Various economies focus on cross-border cooperation experiences and challenges in anti-corruption investigations to share information about asset recovery cases.
2023.2.15-2023.2.16	The 36 th APEC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Experts Working Group (ACTWG) Meeting	The United States Palm Springs	Member economies reported on the UNCAC implementation status, and the Agency reported on the international review of the ROC's second report completed in 2022.
2023.6.10-2023.6.16	International Anti-Corruption Academy's Summer Academy	Austria Vienna	Strengthen the promotion of Taiwan's achievements in anti-corruption, establish informal interaction mechanisms and communication channels, as well as expand opportunities for international cooperation and visibility in the field of anti-corruption.
2023.8.2-2023.8.3	The 37 th APEC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Experts Working Group (ACTWG) Meeting	The United States Seattle	Grasp the theme of the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting hosted by Peru in 2024, understand the anti-corruption trends of major economies in the Asia-Pacific region, and report on our nation's UNCAC progress and implementation results.
2022.12.8-2023.2.22	Gazit International Polygraph School's Training Courses	Israel Tel Aviv	Understand the theories and practices of polygraph in Israel, as well as enhance the reliability and validity of polygraph in Taiwan based on our nation's specific needs, thereby providing effective investigative direction for our investigative agencies.

II. Receiving Foreign Visitors

Date	Visiting Organization	Number of People
2023.8.28	Transparency International (TI) Defense and Security Planning Team Advocacy Department Director Ara Marcen Navaln, Advocacy Department Manager Najla Dowson-Zeidan, Commissioner Yi-Kang Choo, and Korean Transparency Organization Association Integrity Defense Committee Director Byung-Ook Choi.	4



Chapter 6

Future Prospects



According to Article 5 of the Act to Implement United Nations Convention against Corruption, all levels of government institutions and agencies should take the responsibility for preparing, promoting and implementing the UNCAC within their functions governed by existing laws and regulations. When multi functions are involved distinct government institutions and agencies should contact and coordinate with each other. To implement the anti-corruption legal framework established by the Convention, the government should cooperate with foreign governments, international governmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations, and anti-corruption bodies. As a specialized authority dedicated to corruption prevention and investigation, the Agency is responsible for planning and executing the nation's ethical governance policies, as well as the anti-corruption, corruption prevention and corruption investigation tasks. In the following years, we will actively cooperate with other government agencies or international organizations based on legal authorities to implement various anti-corruption initiatives and policies. The key points are as follows:

I. Release the Progress for the 3rd National Report

To align with international standards, the ROC has adopted the international format of "self-assessment checklist" to draft the midterm progress report for the ROC's third report, coordinated the autonomous review and implementation of the situation by all central ministries and agencies and local governments, explained the progress and practice of the phased anti-corruption work for the ROC's third report, and demonstrated Taiwan's autonomous commitment to the UNCAC.

II. Fully Implement the Sunshine Act and Avoid Conflicts of Interest

In 2024, the regulations outlined in Article 14 of the Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest will be actively enforced. This includes prohibiting subsidies or transactions and the requirement to declare virtual assets in property declarations. Additionally, declarants will be encouraged to utilize the expanded authorization service for property declaration to minimize the risk of inaccurate declarations resulting from self-assessment of property. Furthermore, a workshop will be held to revise the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants. The workshop will address academic, practical, and controversial legislative policy issues to enhance the legal system of property declaration.

III. Expand the Efficiency of the Government Procurement Integrity Platform and Protect the National Major Construction

To protect the completion of major national construction, create a working environment where public servants can serve without any worries, and follow the international trends of open government and public governance, the Agency continues to cooperate with the promotion process of Taiwan's open government national action plan to "construct and improve the government procurement integrity platform," adhere to the substantive connotation of "cross-regional cooperation, public-private cooperation, administrative transparency, and national supervision," comprehensively promote the government procurement integrity platform, strengthen the promotion of model cases for the government procurement integrity platform, and encourage heads of government agencies to establish the clean government platform for major national construction or important procurement cases, provide channels for cross-regional communication with relevant government agencies, civil societies, suppliers and the general public to improve the transparency of the case handling process, so as to allow all people to participate in supervision, while enhancing the public's understanding and trust.

IV. Continue to Promote the Integrity Awards to Allow the Positive Circulation of Integrity

The 2nd Integrity Awards will be held in 2024. Managers from all competent authorities nationwide are invited to recommend candidates for the awards, which will be on the scale of "National Awards." The awards aim to establish benchmarks for integrity, demonstrate the importance of integrity and transparency in the public sector, and encourage each agency to improve its integrity governance.



V. Advocate Business Integrity in Private Sectors Governance, Promote Business Service Exchanges

We have continuously collaborated with government employee ethics units to promote communication between the public and private sectors, enhance administrative efficiency, foster industrial development, and advocate for business integrity and legal compliance. We also held seminars and forums on business integrity and legal compliance as part of the Agency's critical functions to address issues relevant to the public. Our goal is to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes through public-private cooperation. Additionally, we will work with central agencies and local governments to sustain the "Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services" for 2024. This platform focuses on diverse interactions with businesses and their supply chain partners or industry associations based on the specific attributes of each agency's responsibilities. We aim to address integrity topics related to streamlining government services and legal compliance, assisting businesses in resolving concerns, and fostering a transparent and ethical industry environment.

VI. Create Diverse Digital Teaching Materials to Deepen Anti-Corruption Education

In addition to continuously supervising government employee ethics units to conduct integrity education and communication through digital teaching materials and diversified methods, the government also launched the "Integrity, Upward Leap" promotion project in 2024 to further establish integrity and honesty education and professional ethics in schools. The project aims to strengthen the promotion starting from early childhood education to high school and university students. Through professional ethics trend forums, diverse observation dialogues during camps/workshops, community outreach via design competitions, and international alignment, we are preparing to establish a culture of integrity in the workplace and promote a clean home. Our goal is to deepen integrity and ethics education across all age groups.

VII. Strengthen International Exchanges and Cooperation, and Demonstrate the Achievements of Anti-Corruption Work

Adhering to the belief of "Making Friends with Integrity," we will continue to participate in international anti-corruption conferences, visits, and training courses as exchange activities, strive to arrange discussions on integrity issues in related fields, and plan to establish the Anti-Corruption Ambassador system for the Republic of China (Taiwan). By hosting and co-hosting the International Anti-Corruption Conference (IACC) and workshops, we will proactively visit law enforcement agencies at home and abroad, foreign chambers of commerce (associations), non-governmental organizations at home and abroad, and other like-minded international partners to enhance communication and cooperation. We will market our integrity principle and good governance achievements to the international community, demonstrate our determination to fight corruption, and let the world understand Taiwan through the lens of "integrity."

VIII. Integrate Corruption Investigation Energy to Streamline Investigation Actions

By cooperating with the resident prosecutors, integrity agents, and Government Employee Ethics Units staff, we will continue to combat corruption and lawlessness with a team-based case-handling model. Further, to improve data analysis and detection technology, we have purchased scientific and technological evidence-based equipment year by year and expanded the functions of the anti-corruption official case-handling system.

IX. Promote Cross-Border Mutual Legal Assistance and Establish a Law Enforcement Cooperation Mechanism

The Agency will actively seek joint investigation and law enforcement cooperation between international anti-corruption institutions according to Article 43, International Cooperation, Article 46, Mutual Legal Assistance, Article 48, Law Enforcement Cooperation, and Article 49, Joint Investigations of the UNCAC. Since our establishment, we have established a communication and cooperation mechanism with 11 foreign anti-corruption specialized authorities. In the future, the Agency will consolidate existing international investigation mechanisms to continue to deepen cooperation and discover exchange opportunities in Indo-Pacific countries to establish collaboration mechanisms on law enforcement, thus elevating the authority on criminal investigations and demonstrating the determination to combat corruption.

X. Investigate Green Energy Crimes and Maintain Industrial Development

We continue to supervise and monitor Government Employee Ethics Units to carry out project investigations on the promotion plans of the green energy industry by various agencies and include these works in our key working items with an expectation to discover all "green energy cockroaches" that obscure the development of Taiwan's green energy industry and eradicate the crimes during the promotion of green energy construction. The goal is to enable the smooth implementation of the national energy transition policy to achieve the governance goal of environmentally sustainable development.

XI. Establish Digital Management for Corruption Investigations, Develop Smart Technology Case Handling

To enhance the efficiency of corruption investigation case handling, the Agency plans to establish a "Smart Corruption Investigation Analysis System," develop a mobile translation analysis system, and build a Smart Corruption Investigation Analysis Database. The Agency aims to conduct refined investigations and improve the conviction rate for corruption and malfeasance cases by adopting a technology-based case-handling approach.

In addition, to establish a comprehensive system for supervising seized and confiscated items and ensuring the identity of such items, the Agency will integrate the ICT platform with automated logistics technology. This integration aims to improve the accuracy of seized property management and ensure the identity of seized property.

XII. Implement a Joint Reporting and Defense Mechanism to Maintain Institutional Resilience

The Agency has revised the 2024 Performance Goal Management System for Government Employee Ethics Units to strengthen various government agencies' official secrets and security protection measures. The goal is to provide specific guidance to assist government employee ethics units to inventory the core operations, information, communication systems, and important facilities (equipment); control sensitive business information and master the key resources and equipment required to maintain core business operations; establish safety maintenance plans and internal control audit inspections; and strengthen management for the Agency's alert operations and important facilities (equipment) to effectively prevent hazards, sabotage, and data leakage incidents and specifically strengthen the maintenance operations. Supervise each Government Employee Ethics Units to focus on internal threats related to non-traditional security, such as harm, destruction, or attacks within the organization. Additionally, address information discovery and coordination related to information security risks and ensure timely reporting to relevant divisions for appropriate handling. These approaches can enhance the resilience of critical infrastructure and systems while promoting collaborative defense.

Integrity is a systematic project in nature. Comprehensive strategies which can hardly be achieved by any single agency are required. With the trust and commission of the citizens in mind, the Agency will coordinate agencies to implement integrity operations in a manner that complies with the UNCAC. In addition, the Agency will strengthen and facilitate communication between public and private agencies, promote international cooperation, consolidate centripetal force of every single ethics unit, conduct deliberate corruption investigations, demonstrate our results to the public, and achieve groundbreaking excellence.



Appendix

Appendix 1/ Integrity Chronicle

**Appendix 2/ Important Resolutions of the 26th
and 27th Central Integrity
Committee Meeting**

**Appendix 3/ Excerpts from the Statistics Report
on the Results of Corruption
Prosecution Cases Handled by the
District Prosecutors Office**

**Appendix 4/ Study of Corruption and Malfeasance
Offenses from the Viewpoint of
Investigation and Prosecution
Conducted by Prosecutors**

Appendix 1 Integrity Chronicle

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
1	6	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "2023 Meeting of Senior Management-Level Government Ethics officers from the Government Ethics Units of the Competent Authorities."
1	9	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the launching ceremony of the "Platform for the Third Medical Building Construction Project of Taichung Veterans General Hospital," and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
1	13	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the 10 th Liaison Meeting of the "Integrity Platform for the Wu River Niao-zueitan Artificial Lake Project" organized by the Central Region Water Resource Branch, Water Resources Agency, MOEA, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
1	13	The Agency Against Corruption investigated Ji X and others of Teweili Vehicle Exhaust Inspection Station for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Shilin District Court convicted the suspects.
1	16	The Executive Yuan convened a meeting to discuss amendments to the Political Archives Act and the Classified National Security Information Protection Act. Lo, Ping-Cheng Minister without Portfolio, chaired the meeting, and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang from the Agency attended.
1	30	The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) issued the implementation plan for the 1 st "Integrity Awards."
2	6	The Agency investigated the case of Chen X, a township representative of Sinyi Township Council, Nantou County, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Nantou District Prosecutors Office indicted the case.
2	8	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang chaired the "2023 Case Review Meeting."
2	8	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang chaired the "2022 Review and Improvement of Cooperation between Government Employee Ethics Units and Local Public Officials' Election Anti-Bribery Propaganda and Intelligence Collection Meeting."
2	8	The Agency investigated Liao X, a cleaning team member at the Lunbei Township Office, Yunlin County, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Yunlin District Prosecutors Office indicted the case.
2	14	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang led a delegation to Palm Springs, California, USA, to attend the "10 th Anti-Corruption Authorities and Law Enforcement Agencies Network (ACT-NET) Meeting," and the "36 th APEC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Experts Working Group (ACTWG) Meeting."
2	17	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the "2023 Solar Photovoltaic System Green Procurement Ethical Governance Platform" Launching Ceremony of Taiwan Tobacco & Liquor Corporation and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
2	20	The Agency investigated Su X and other contract personnel of the Rainwater Sewerage Engineering Section of the Water Resource Bureau, Tainan City Government for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Tainan District Prosecutors Office indicted the case.
2	21	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the "2023 Civil Aviation Industry Compliance and Business Integrity Forum" hosted by the Civil Aviation Administration, MOTC, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
2	23	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the "Discussion Meeting on the Implementation Results of the 2022 National Integrity Building Action Plan and the Setting of Performance Targets for 2023."



Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
3	3	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the explanation meeting for the 1 st "Integrity Awards" of the Agency (Kaohsiung session).
3	6	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the explanation meeting for the 1 st "Integrity Awards" of the Agency (Taipei session).
3	8	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over the "Opening Ceremony" for the 50 th Training Class of Integrity Officials.
3	9	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the explanation meeting for the "2023 Nationwide Project Auditing Operations Briefing."
3	9	The Agency investigated a case involving Liao X and others from the Changhua Prison, Agency of Corrections, MOJ, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Changhua District Prosecutors Office indicted the case.
3	16	The Office of Trade Negotiations, Executive Yuan, released the negotiation results of the first phase of the "Taiwan-U.S. Initiative on 21 st -Century Trade." This is the first time the "anti-corruption" issue has been included in a trade initiative negotiation in our country's trade agreements, and a transparent and fair business competition environment has been established.
3	16	The Agency investigated a case involving Hsiao X and others from the Bureau of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Changhua District Court convicted the suspects.
3	22	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presides over the "Joint Oath-Taking Ceremony of the Newly Appointed Senior Management-Level Government Ethics Officers of the Ministry of Justice."
3	23	The Executive Yuan convened the 26 th meeting of the Central Integrity Committee, presided over by Premier Chen, Chien-Jen. Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang, Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song, and chiefs of relevant ministries and agencies attended the meeting.
3	24	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Ministry of Finance's "Customs Administration Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services Contact Center Establishment and First Contact Meeting" and serves as a guest speaker.
3	29	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang delivered a remark at the 2023 "Consultation on the Distinction between Profits and Convenience" Integrity Governance Seminar held by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang delivered a keynote speech.
3	29	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "1 st Review Meeting of Clean Politics Advisory Committee in 2023," which reviewed a total of 23 cases submitted by the Agency from October 2022 to January 2023.
3	30	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Sunshine Taichung - Ethical Taxation Governance Academic and Practical Seminar" hosted by the Local Tax Bureau of Taichung City Government, served as a distinguished guest speaker and delivered a keynote speech.
4	10	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the launching ceremony of the "Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Building Construction Project of Taiwan High Court Tainan Branch Court" hosted by the Tainan City Government, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
4	11	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided the "An Appointment with the Minister" Seminar for the 50 th Training Class of Integrity Officials.
4	11	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the 7 th meeting of the "National Security Protection Work Report and Supervision Task Force."
4	12	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Renewable Energy Industry SDGs Forum" co-organized by the Changhua County Government and the Taiwan Changhua District Prosecutors Office in Changhua County. He also served as a distinguished guest speaker and panelist.
4	12	The Agency investigated Wang X, the chief of Wanshou Village, Sanchong District, New Taipei City, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan New Taipei District Court convicted the suspect.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
4	13	The Agency investigated Li X, a pharmacist in the Medical Affairs Section of Mingde Minimum-Security Prison, Agency of Corrections, MOJ, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Tainan District Prosecutors Office indicted the case.
4	13	The Agency has formulated the "Whistleblower Protection Concept Promotion Plan" to strengthen the recognition and consensus of whistleblower protection concepts in private enterprises.
4	14	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 Penghu Business Integrity Forum" hosted by the Penghu County Government and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
4	14	The Executive Yuan held the first joint review meeting on the draft amendments to the Classified National Security Information Protection Act and the Political Archives Act, chaired by Lo, Ping-Cheng, Minister without Portfolio. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang represented the Agency.
4	17	The Executive Yuan held the second joint review meeting on the draft amendments to the Classified National Security Information Protection Act and the Political Archives Act, chaired by Lo, Ping-Cheng, Minister without Portfolio. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang represented the Agency.
4	19	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung presided over the inter-ministerial consultation meeting on the "Implementation Results of the National Integrity Building Action Plan 2022 and Setting Performance Targets for 2023 and Draft Amendments."
4	21	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the completion ceremony of the "Amuping Desilting Tunnel Project Ethical Governance Platform" hosted by the Northern Region Water Resource Branch, Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs.
4	21	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Building Earthquake Resistance and Disaster Prevention Enterprise Integrity Forum" hosted by the Ministry of Education and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
4	26	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the 12 th meeting of the "Terminal 3 Ethical Governance Platform" of Taoyuan International Airport Corporation Ltd. and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
5	2	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 Joint Training of Anti-Corruption Volunteers in the Northern Region" hosted by the Agency and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
5	4	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the Ministry of Culture's event on "Distinguishing Benevolence from Convenience and Implementing Legal Compliance and Administrative Transparency" and delivered a keynote speech.
5	5	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "Green Garden, Bravely Excel" Business Integrity and Benevolence and Convenience Forum hosted by the Chiayi County Government, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
5	8	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Hsinchu City-Business Co-prosperity and Win-Win Symposium" hosted by the Hsinchu City Government and delivered a keynote speech.
5	10	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the meeting on "Discussing the Unified Structure and Format of Open Data on the Government Procurement Integrity Platform."
5	12	The Corruption and Malfeasance Reporting Rewards Review Committee of Ministry of Justice held its first meeting of 2023, reviewing a total of 13 cases.
5	15	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the "3 rd New Taipei Youth Engineering Ethics and Integrity Dialogue," held by the New Taipei City Government, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.



Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
5	16	The Agency issued an official letter to promulgate the "2023 Pilot Plan for the Unified Structure and Format of Open Data on the Government Procurement Integrity Platform."
5	17	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over the "Graduation Ceremony" of the 50 th Training Class of Integrity Officials.
5	19	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang attended the National Science and Technology Council's "EXPO 2023 Enterprise Exchange and Visit" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
5	23	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "Meeting with the Director-General" event for the 50 th Training Class of Integrity Officials.
5	25	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the meeting on the "Pilot Project for the Connection Platform of Local Affairs of Audit, Accounting, and Government Integrity Agencies."
5	26	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 ESG Enterprise Compliance and Integrity Governance Forum" hosted by Taiwan International Port Corporation, Ltd. and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
5	31	The Agency investigated the case of Lai X, the Director of the Southern Region Branch Office of the Freeway Bureau, MOTC, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Changhua District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
6	1	Taiwan's representative to the United States, Ambassador Louise Hsiao, and the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) Managing Director Ingrid Larson signed the first agreements under the "Taiwan-U.S. Initiative on 21 st -Century Trade" on behalf of both sides at the AIT headquarters in Washington.
6	2	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over a video conference on "Deepening the Integrity and Ethics Directions for Civil Servants - Words of Encouragement from the Minister." Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song, Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng, and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang of the AAC also attended the meeting. The meeting reminded heads of government employee ethics units to implement ethical governance work's key points and directions.
6	5	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended Taichung City Government's "Public-Private Collaboration, Join Hands for Integrity" Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services: Deepening Governance Project - In-depth Dialogue with Enterprises, and served as a distinguished guest speaker to give a remark and a keynote speech.
6	8	The Agency investigated a case involving a special agent of the Chiayi City Field Office of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau, for a suspected violation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Ciaotou District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
6	8	The Agency investigated a case involving Deng X, a technician of the Eleventh Branch, Taiwan Water Corporation, and others for suspected violation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Changhua District Court convicted the suspect.
6	9	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 County-Township Collaboration-Anti-Corruption and Sustainability" series of activities hosted by the Hualien County Government and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
6	9	The Agency investigated a case involving Qiu X, a technician of the Ninth Branch, Taiwan Water Corporation, and others for suspected violation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Prosecutor of the Taiwan Hualien District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
6	12	The Agency investigated a case involving Li X, a business assistant of the Civil Affairs Office of Luchu District, Taoyuan, for suspected violation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Taoyuan District Court convicted the suspect.
6	13	The MOJ and the MOFA collaborated with the AIT, the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association, the Australian Office in Taipei, the Canadian Trade Office in Taipei, and the British Office in Taipei to hold the "2023 GCTF International Workshop on Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption." Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang was a distinguished guest speaker at the opening ceremony, and Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song was a panelist at the first session.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
6	13	Invited young people from 4 Indo-Pacific countries, the Philippines, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Papua New Guinea, to participate in the "2023 GCTF International Workshop on Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption."
6	14	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 GCTF International Workshop on Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption," presiding over the closing ceremony and serving as keynote speakers for the fourth workshop session.
6	15	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang led foreign guests from the "2023 GCTF International Workshop on Multi-Stakeholder Engagement in Anti-Corruption" to visit the Taipei Urban Intelligence Center.
6	16	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a group of Indo-Pacific youth to visit the "Asia New Bay Special Zone Three" ethical governance platform of the Kaohsiung City Government, the "Safe Home" administrative transparency measures of social housing, and the ethical governance construction achievements of the Ocean Affairs Council's shipbuilding.
6	19	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the launching ceremony of the "Integrity Platform for Southern Taiwan Science Park-Tainan Science Park Resource Recycling Center Lump Sum Contract Work Expansion Project" hosted by the Southern Taiwan Science Park of National Science and Technology Council, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
6	20	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Ancient Monument Restoration Engineering Quality Management Workshop" hosted by the Ministry of Culture and served as a keynote speaker.
6	27	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "Oath-taking Ceremony for New Integrity Supervisors of the MOJ and Award Ceremony for Retired Personnel."
6	28	The Agency investigated the case of Wang X, an outsourced engineer of the Southern Region Branch Office of the Freeway Bureau, MOTC, for alleged corruption. The Taiwan Tainan District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and issued a deferred prosecution disposition.
6	28	The Executive Yuan convened a meeting to "review the draft of the Whistleblower Protection Act" submitted by the MOJ.
6	28	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang delivered a remark at the "Seminar on the 30 th Anniversary of Implementing the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants."
6	29	The Agency investigated Zhou X, a temple clerk in the Changhua City Office of Changhua County, for alleged violation of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taichung Branch of the Taiwan High Court found him guilty.
6	30	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung delivered a keynote address at the Judicial Yuan's "2023 Integrity, Protection, and Citizen Jury Forum." Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng served as the moderator for the dialogue session.
6	30	Revised Section II, Individual Matters, Points 1, 17, 18, and 19 of the "Public Servant Property-Declaration Form," which took effect on September 1 st , 2023.
7	2	The Agency investigated a case involving Mayor Hsu X of Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Hsinchu District Court convicted the suspect.
7	3	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng presided over the "2023 First Regional Inspector Meeting."
7	4	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang served as a distinguished speaker and panelist for the New Taipei City Government's "Smart City Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services - Streamline Administration for Convenience, Create a Win-Win Situation" Exchange Seminar.
7	4	The Agency investigated a case involving the Penghu County Council Speaker and others for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Penghu District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and filed indictments and deferred prosecution dispositions.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
7	5	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song delivered a keynote address at the Freeway Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications' "Cross-Nation Smart Transportation Enterprise Compliance and Integrity Governance Forum." Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang served as a panelist.
7	6	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the Department of Rapid Transit Systems, New Taipei City Government's launching ceremony of the "Integrity Platform for the Xizhi Donghu MRT Construction Turnkey Project," and served as a distinguished speaker.
7	6	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Keelung City Government's "Let's Play! Integrity Governance: 'No Matter Your Age, Honesty Always Wins' Children's Integrity Hotline" book exhibition and served as a distinguished speaker.
7	6	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Hsinchu County Government's "Administrative Streamlining for the People, Enterprise Services Launch - Towards Fast-Track Construction and Management Exchange Forum" and served as a distinguished speaker.
7	7	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the launching ceremony of the "Integrity Platform for the Zhengguang Road Police Dormitory Public Urban Renewal and Reconstruction Project" hosted by the Office of Housing Development of the Taoyuan City Government, and served as a distinguished speaker.
7	10	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "2023 Government Employee Ethics Units Meeting to Promote Anti-Bribery and Prevent Election Fraud for the 16 th Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and the 11 th Legislative Yuan Election."
7	11	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang delivered a keynote address at the "2023 Compliance Improves Appraisal, Integrity Brings Win-Win Business Integrity Symposium" hosted by the Administrative Enforcement Agency, MOJ. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang served as a panelist.
7	11	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the declaration ceremony of the "Integrity Platform for the Connection Project between the Zhuo Main Line and Bei Main Line of Yunlin-Chiayi-Tainan Irrigation System" hosted by the Irrigation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, and served as a distinguished speaker.
7	13	The Agency investigated a case involving Mayor Li X of Sanshing Township, Yilan County and others for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Yilan District Prosecutors Office has concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
7	13	The Agency investigated the case of Supervisor Wu X and other former supervisors of the Public Utilities Group of the Qianzhen Storage and Transportation Center, Petrochemical Business Division of CPC Corporation Taiwan, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Tainan District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
7	14	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung attended the Taichung City Government's "Public-Private Collaboration, Join Hands for Integrity" Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services: Deepening Governance and Prospect Exchange Meeting. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang delivered a keynote speech at the event.
7	17	The Agency investigated the case of Director Lai X of the Medical Department and Director Lin Y of the Orthopedics at the Taichung Armed Forces General Hospital, Ministry of National Defense, as well as Director Kuo Z of the Operating Room at the Keelung Branch of the Tri-Service General Hospital for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Taichung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
7	18	The Agency investigated the case of Mayor Gu X and others in Changzhi Township, Pingtung County, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Pingtung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
7	19	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the 2023 "Honest Enterprise and Integrity Network, Sustainable Finance" Unified Invoice Promotion and Corporate Integrity Governance Forum hosted by the National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
7	21	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 Central Area Anti-Corruption Volunteers Joint Training" hosted by the Agency and served as a distinguished guest speaker.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
7	21	The Agency and the MJIB jointly investigated the case of Township Representative Chen X of Dacheng Township Council, Changhua County, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Changhua District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
7	24	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the "Explanation Meeting on the Expansion of Property Declaration Services for Public Officials in 2023 and Key Points of the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants" (Northern District Session 1) and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
7	24	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the launching ceremony of the "Government Procurement Integrity Platform for Tainan City Anping Fishing Port Cross-Port Bridge New Construction" hosted by the Public Works Bureau, Tainan City Government and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
7	25	The MOJ has issued the Pilot Implementation Plan for the Procurement Business Contact Platform in Remote Areas.
7	26	Deputy Minister Chen, Ming-Tang attended the "Explanation Meeting on the Expansion of Property Declaration Services for Public Officials in 2023 and Key Points of the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants" (Northern District Session 2) and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
7	26	The Agency investigated Director Sun X of the Department of Sports, Taipei City Government for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The case resulted in a guilty verdict by the Supreme Court.
7	26	The Agency and the MJIB jointly investigated the case of the Speaker Shen X of the Yunlin County Council for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor from the Taiwan Yunlin District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
7	27	The Executive Yuan held the first meeting of the "Executive Yuan's Whistleblower Protection Project."
7	31	Deputy Minister Chen, Ming-Tang attended the "Explanation Meeting on the Expansion of Property Declaration Services for Public Officials in 2023 and Key Points of the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants" (Northern District Session 3) and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
7	31	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a delegation to Seattle, USA, to participate in the "Public-Private Dialogue on Government Strategies to Encourage Ethical Business Conduct" workshop hosted by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).
8	1	Deputy Minister Huang, Mou-Hsin gave a speech at the 2023 "Business Integrity Sustainable Development" International Regional Symposium organized by the National Federation of Accounting and Tax Agents of the Republic of China. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang delivered a keynote speech and served as a panelist.
8	2	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a delegation to Seattle, USA, to attend APEC's 37 th "Anti-Corruption and Transparency Experts Working Group (ACTWG)" meeting.
8	2	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over the "Opening Ceremony" for the 51 st Training Class of Integrity Officials.
8	4	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the 2023 "Distinguishing Between Profiting from One's Position and Serving the Public: Consultation on Integrity Governance - Smart Green, Transparent and Clean" seminar organized by the MOEA's CPC Corporation, Taiwan, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
8	7	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Ethical Affairs Personnel Ethical Governance Knowledge Workshop" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
8	8	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song delivered a speech at the "2023 Medical-Business Cooperation and Business Integrity in Private Sectors Integrity Forum" organized by the Taipei Veterans General Hospital. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang served as a panelist.



Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
8	9	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang delivered a speech at the National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance's 2023 Enterprise Integrity Forum "International Anti-Corruption and Transparency; Fair Taxation for a Win-Win Fortune." Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang served as a panelist.
8	9	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Joint Inspection of Security Work (Pinglin Traffic Control Center)" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
8	9	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "2 nd Review Meeting of Clean Politics Advisory Committee in 2023," which reviewed a total of 14 cases submitted by the Agency from February to June 2023.
8	11	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 Special and Professional Training for Anti-Corruption Volunteers of Kinmen County Government" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
8	11	The Agency investigated Su X, an assistant researcher of the Agricultural Chemicals Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture, and others for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Taichung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
8	11	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the National Chung-Shan Institute of Science and Technology, a participating institution in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	13	The Agency investigated Hu X, the secretary of the New Taipei City Council's Legislative Affairs Committee, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan New Taipei District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
8	14	Minister without Portfolio of the Executive Yuan Lo, Ping-Cheng presided over the review meeting of "The Response Sheet for the Concluding Observations and Recommendations of the International Review of the ROC's Second Report under the United Nations Convention against Corruption"
8	14	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the on-site evaluation of Office of Aerotropolis Public Construction, Taoyuan, a participating institution in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	15	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Joint Security Inspection (Agricultural Chemical Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture)" and delivered a speech as a distinguished guest.
8	16	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung attended the on-site evaluation of Chiayi County Environmental Protection Bureau, a participating institution in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	17	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over the "National Security Protection Work Meeting," and Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song of the Agency attended the meeting.
8	17	The Agency investigated the case of Si X, a technician of the Mortuary Services Office, Department of Civil Affairs, New Taipei City Government, and others for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan New Taipei District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
8	17	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the Ministry of Health and Welfare's Taipei Hospital, a participating institution in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	18	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang attended the "2023 Central Taiwan Science Park CEO Networking and Enterprise Service Exchange Meeting" hosted by the NSTC's Central Science Park Management Bureau and delivered a keynote speech as a distinguished guest.
8	18	Revised Point 4 of the National Integrity Building Action Plan, which the Executive Yuan approved.
8	18	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the on-site evaluation of the National Taxation Bureau of the Northern Area, Ministry of Finance, a participating institution in the "1 st Integrity Awards."

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
8	18	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Water Resources Agency for the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	21	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang attended the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior's "Integrity in Interior Affairs, Honesty in Society - Security Industry Integrity and Honesty Management Forum." Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang delivered a special lecture and served as a panelist.
8	21	The Agency investigated Commander Pan X and others of the Marine Corps Recruit Training Center, Ministry of National Defense, for alleged violations of Failure to Report and Offenses of Forging Instruments or Seals under the Criminal Code of the Armed Forces. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Pingtung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
8	21	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the on-site evaluation of the Taichung City Government's Local Tax Bureau, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	22	The Supreme Prosecutors Office held a seminar titled "2024 Election Prosecutions and Investigation High-Level Chiefs Meeting for the 16 th Presidential and Vice Presidential Elections and the 11 th Legislative Yuan Election." Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang represented the Agency.
8	22	The Agency investigated the case of Yu X, a temporary worker of the Public Health Bureau, Yilan County for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Yilan District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
8	22	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the on-site evaluation of the New Taipei City Police Department, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	23	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song delivered a speech at the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance's "Streamlined Customs Clearance for Public Convenience, Cooperation towards a Win-Win Solution" Enterprise Exchange Seminar. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang served as a panelist.
8	24	The Executive Yuan held the 2 nd meeting of the "Executive Yuan's Whistleblower Protection Project."
8	25	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of Li Zhi High School, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
8	28	Vice Premier of the Executive Yuan, Cheng, Wen-Tsan, attended the party caucus communication meeting on the amendments to the "sites of infamy preservation regulations, the Political Archives Act, and the Classified National Security Information Protection Act." Deputy Minister Chen, Ming-Tang and Agency Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song represented the MOJ. The meeting discussed and explained the key revisions to the proposed legislation.
8	28	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song hosted a Transparency International (TI) Defense Security Program Advocacy Team delegation. The delegation included Minister Ara Marcen Navaln, Advocacy Manager Najla Dowson-Zeidan, Commissioner Choo, Yi-Kang, Director Choi, Byung-Ook of the Clean Defense Committee of the Korean Transparency Organization, Professor Yeh, Kevin (Vice Chairman of Transparency International Chinese Taipei), Associate Professor Chen, Chun-Ming, and Professor Hsiao, Luke (Chairman of the Taiwan Transparency and Integrity Governance Association). The meeting focused on discussing Taiwan's ethical governance system and its achievements.
8	29	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the 2023 Ministry of National Defense's "Ministry Integrity International Academic Forums," and served as a panelist for the workshop "A New Strategy of Government Integrity: Government Procurement Integrity Platform."
8	30	Deputy Minister Chen, Ming-Tang presided over the kick-off meeting for the on-site visit of the AAC in the "MOJ 2023 Information Security External Audit Work." The Agency was led by Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang, who was accompanied by members of the Information Security Implementation Team.
8	31	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the Keelung City Government's "2023 Occupational Safety and Enterprise Integrity Seminar," and served as a distinguished guest speaker.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
8	31	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the on-site evaluation of the Tainan City Government's Bureau of Land Administration, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	1	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "Integrity, Safety, and Sustainability" Business Integrity forum hosted by MOEA's CPC Corporation, Taiwan, in 2023 and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	1	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Joint Inspection of Security and Safety (Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd.)" and served as the leader and distinguished guest speaker.
9	1	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the on-site evaluation of the Tainan City Government's Public Health Bureau, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	5	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Taoyuan City Integrity Medical Industry-Government-Academia Cooperation Forum" and served as a distinguished guest speaker and panelist.
9	5	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the NSTC Hsinchu Science Park, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	6	Deputy Minister Huang, Mou-Hsin attended the Taipower of the Ministry of Economic Affairs' "Consultation on the Distinction between Profits and Convenience Integrity Governance Seminar - Power Engineering under the Green Energy Trend" in 2023, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	6	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	6	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the Kaohsiung City Government's Department of Health, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	7	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the on-site evaluation of the MOA's Agency of Rural Development and Soil and Water Conservation, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	8	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Tainan City Government's "Praiseworthy Southern Momentum, Demonstrating Integrity and Honesty" Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services Seminar in 2023, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	8	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the on-site evaluation of Taipower's Taipei City District Business Office, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	8	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng attended the on-site evaluation of the Taipei City Government's Department of Land Administration, a participating agency in the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	11	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Taiwan Sugar Corporation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs' "Consultation on the Distinction between Profits and Convenience Integrity Governance Seminar - Revitalizing Industries through Integrity Governance" in 2023, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	11	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a team to attend the "2024 Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Seminar for Taoyuan Region" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
9	11	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a team to attend the "2024 Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Seminar for New Taipei Region" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
9	11	The Agency investigated engineer Tsai X of the Central Region Water Resource Branch, Ministry of Economic Affairs, and worker Weng Y of the Kinmen County Waterworks for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Kaohsiung District Court convicted the suspects.
9	11	The Agency investigated Deputy Director Lin X of the Turtle Roar Fishing Port Inspection Station, Northern Branch of the Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council, for offenses of malfeasance in office under the Criminal Code. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Taoyuan District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicated the case.
9	13	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song delivered a remark at the Taipei City Government's "Startups Transform the World, Integrity Forges Enterprises" Taipei Startup Governance Seminar. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang delivered a keynote speech.
9	15	The Agency investigated Huang X and other medical administrative personnel in the Medical Affairs Office of the Tri-Service General Hospital, Ministry of National Defense, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Taipei District Court convicted the suspects.
9	18	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Water Resources Agency, MOEA's "Consultation on the Distinction between Profits and Convenience" Integrity Governance Seminar - Water Conservation and Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services Seminar" in 2023, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	18	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the 8 th meeting of the "National Security Protection Work Reporting and Supervision Task Force."
9	18	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided a "An Appointment with the Minister" forum for the 51 st Training Class of Integrity Officials.
9	19	Announce the list of winning agencies for the "1 st Integrity Awards."
9	19	Deputy Minister Huang, Mou-Hsin attended the Ministry of the Interior's "Integrity in Interior Affairs, Honesty in Society - Enterprise Integrity Forum on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Materials and Equipment," and delivered a remark. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang gave a special lecture.
9	19	The Agency investigated prison guard Lin X and others from the Security Division of the Tainan Detention Center, Agency of Corrections, MOJ, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Tainan District Court convicted the suspects.
9	22	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "Clean Dawn Environmental Protection, Green and Sustainable Business Integrity Forum" hosted by the Yunlin County Government and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	22	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2023 Taoyuan Region Ethics Affairs Liaison and Coordination Conference and Government Employee Ethics Units Election Work Seminar."
9	25	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the launching ceremony of the "Government Procurement Integrity Platform for the Project of National Freeway No.7-Kaohsiung Section" hosted by the Freeway Bureau and MOTC, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
9	25	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a delegation to attend the "2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Hsinchu Region Seminar" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
9	25	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over the "2023 Exemplary Ethical Governance Personnel Commendation and New High-level Political Ethics Supervisors Joint Oath-taking Ceremony."
10	4	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a team to attend the "2024 Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Seminar for Lianjiang Region" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
10	5	The Agency investigated Chief Lin X of Daan Village in Banqiao District, New Taipei City, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan New Taipei District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.



Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
10	12	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang presided over the "Graduation Ceremony" of the 51 st Training Class of Integrity Officials.
10	16	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a team to attend the "2024 Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Seminar for Taipei Region" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
10	16	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a delegation to attend the "2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Shilin Region Seminar" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
10	17	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung attended the Workforce Development Agency, Ministry of Labor's "2023 Enterprise Integrity Forum – Transparent and Honest Intermediaries, Migrant Workers at Ease and Secure" as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	17	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "Meeting with the Director-General" event for the 51 st Training Class of Integrity Officials.
10	19	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung and the Agency's Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang held a press conference after the 3,876 th Weekly Cabinet Meeting in the Executive Yuan to explain the key revisions in the "Draft Amendments to the Classified National Security Information Protection Act."
10	19	The Agency investigated the case of Li X, a social and labor affairs guidance worker for the Nantou County Government, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Changhua District Court convicted the suspect.
10	19	Executive Yuan Premier Chen, Chien-Jen presided over the 27 th meeting of the Central Integrity Committee, attended by Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang, Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song, and chiefs of relevant ministries and agencies.
10	20	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the AAC's "2023 Southern Region Anti-Corruption Volunteers Growth Camp" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	20	The Agency investigated Liao X, a contracted employee of the Environmental Protection Bureau, Taichung City Government for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Taichung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
10	21	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the AAC's "Academic Seminar on Implementing Integrity Governance under the UNCAC" and served as a distinguished guest speaker and panelist.
10	23	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Chiayi City Government's "Forum on Promoting Business Integrity for Food Businesses" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	23	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a team to attend the "2024 Presidential, Vice Presidential, and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Seminar for Hualien Region" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
10	25	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Taoyuan City Government's "Taoyuan Plus Sustainable Governance Linking the World - Taoyuan Investment Promotion Forum." Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang joined as a panelist.
10	25	The Agency investigated Tsai X, a security guard at the Yilan Immigration Detention Center of the Ministry of the Interior, and others for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Yilan District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
10	25	The Agency investigated the case of Chen X, a custodian of the Burial and Cemetery Management Section, Mortuary Services Office, Taipei City for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
10	26	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Chiayi County Government's "Enterprise x ESG x Public Sector Forum" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
10	26	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a delegation to attend the "2024 Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Legislative Yuan Election Investigation Kinmen Region Seminar" hosted by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
10	26	Executive Yuan agreed to implement "The Response Sheet for the Concluding Observations and Recommendations of the International Review of the ROC's Second Report under the United Nations Convention against Corruption."
10	27	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Fair Trade Commission's "Did You Comply with the Law Today? Antitrust Law and Business Integrity Governance You Don't Know About" seminar and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	27	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Kaohsiung City Government's "Transparent Administration, Integrity for the Future: ESG Sustainable Forum" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	29	The Agency investigated Chen X and other military officers at the Badouzi Fishing Port Inspection Station of the Second Coast Guard Team of the Northern Branch, Coast Guard Administration, Ocean Affairs Council, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Keelung District Court convicted the suspects.
10	30	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2023 Advanced Training on Protection Operations of Government Employee Ethics Officers (Southern Region)" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	30	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "2024 Government Integrity Personnel Professional Development Workshop (Southern Region)" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
10	31	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang led a delegation to attend the Ministry of Health and Welfare's "Data Application and Cybersecurity Enhancement Forum."
11	3	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the closing ceremony of the Taiwan Science Popularization Round-the-Island Train "Popular Science Choo Choo Train, Ethical Governance Team Serves Together" hosted by NSTC and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	6	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng led a delegation to attend the Supreme Prosecutors Office's "2024 Presidential and Legislative Election Investigation Seminar for Keelung Region."
11	6	The Agency investigated Li X, a village officer of Jhushan Township Office, Nantou County, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act and other offenses. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Nantou District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
11	8	Executive Yuan Premier Chen, Chien-Jen attended the "1 st Integrity Awards Ceremony" to give a speech and present awards. The heads of 10 winning agencies and representatives of their superior agencies were present to receive the awards.
11	9	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the liaison meeting of the "Taoyuan Aerotropolis Land Acquisition Project Ethical Governance Platform" hosted by the Taoyuan City Government and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	10	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "2024 16 th Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election and 11 th Legislative Yuan Election Anti-Bribery and Anti-Election Interference Pledging Press Conference" hosted by the Hsinchu City Government, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	10	Corruption and Malfeasance Reporting Rewards Review Committee of Ministry of Justice held its second meeting of 2023, reviewing a total of 13 cases.
11	13	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a delegation to attend the Supreme Prosecutors Office's "2024 Presidential and Legislative Election Investigation Seminar for Tainan, Kaohsiung, and Qiaotou Regions."



Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
11	15	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "Hand in Hand with New Residents, United Against Vote-Buying" held by the Ministry of the Interior National Immigration Agency and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	15	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song led a delegation to Singapore to meet with the Attorney-General's Chambers (AGC) and the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau (CPIB) to relaunch cooperation and promote exchanges on ethical governance.
11	17	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Taipei City Government's "17 th Honesty Cup College Debate Contest" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	17	In cooperation with the Executive Yuan's Zhongxing New Village revitalization policy, the Agency's Central Investigation Office was relocated to its new address at "No.150, Xingda Road, Jishan Village, South District, Taichung City" on November 17 th , 2023.
11	17	The Agency investigated technicians Hung X and others from the Southern District Waste Management Plant, Environmental Protection Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government, as well as technicians Chou Y and others from the Xizhou Waste Resource Recovery Plant in Changhua County for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Kaohsiung District Court convicted the suspects.
11	20	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Hualien County Government's "Huilan Meidi Business Integrity Seminar" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	21	Minister Tsai, Ching-Hsiang attended the "2023 TITA Integrity Platform for Enterprise Services Seminar - New Trends in Fair Trade, Public-Private Collaboration +1" hosted by the International Trade Administration, MOEA. Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang delivered a keynote lecture.
11	23	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung attended the AAC's "2023 Corruption Investigation Business Improvement Liaison Meeting" and delivered a lecture.
11	28	Deputy Minister Chen, Ming-Tang attended the AAC's "Special Forum on Transparency of Virtual Asset Declaration under the Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
11	28	The Agency investigated technician Chen X of the Pingtung Branch of the Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Supreme Court dismissed his appeal, and he was convicted as charged.
11	28	The Agency investigated the case of Director Cheng X of the Transportation Department, Chiayi City Government, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Chiayi District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
11	30	The Agency investigated Wang X, village officer of the Cieding District Office, Kaohsiung City, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Ciaotou District Court convicted the suspect.
12	5	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Ministry of Labor's 2023 "International Symposium on Occupational Safety and Health in the Green Energy Industry - Corporate Integrity, Transparency, and Sustainable Development" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
12	6	The Agency investigated sanitation truck driver Chen X of Pingtung City Office, Pingtung County, and others for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Pingtung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
12	7	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the launching ceremony of the "Integrity Platform for the Jincheng Township, Kinmen County Phase Three Land Acquisition" hosted by the Kinmen County Government, and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
12	8	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the Kinmen County Government's "Integrity Governance and Compliance Forum," and served as a distinguished guest speaker.

Month	Date	Integrity Chronicle
12	12	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the 2023 "Friendly Games, Business Integrity" Business Integrity Forum held by the Administration for Digital Industries, Ministry of Digital Affairs, and served as a distinguished guest speaker and panelist.
12	18	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the groundbreaking ceremony of the "Integrity Platform for Shihmen Reservoir/Hsinchu Interconnecting Pipeline and Related Projects" hosted by the Northern Region Water Resource Branch, Water Resources Agency, of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
12	18	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song attended the "Meeting on Strengthening Election Investigations" held by the Supreme Prosecutors Office.
12	19	The Agency investigated technician Wu X of Taoyuan Fire Department for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The Taiwan Taoyuan District Court convicted the suspect.
12	20	Director-General Chuang, Rong-Song presided over the "3 rd Review Meeting of Clean Politics Advisory Committee in 2023," which reviewed a total of 17 cases submitted by the Agency from July to October 2023.
12	21	The Agency investigated the case of Director Wu X of the Southern Branch Urban Infrastructure Construction, National Land Management Agency, Ministry of the Interior, for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Ciaotou District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
12	22	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the "LCIA 2023 Onward 80 Joint Low-Carbon Achievements Exhibition" organized by the Low Carbon Industry Alliance and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
12	22	The Agency has completed the development of the "AI Lie Detection Assistant System Enhancement" system.
12	25	Deputy Director-General Feng, Cheng presided over the "2023 Second Regional Inspector Meeting."
12	25	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang attended the Central Election Campaign Reform Liaison Meeting for the 16 th Presidential and Vice Presidential Election as well as the 11 th Legislative Yuan Election.
12	26	Deputy Minister Huang, Mou-Hsin attended the "State-owned Enterprise Players' Integrity and Discipline Promotion Project - State-owned Enterprise Players' Protection Network Contact Platform Launch Meeting" hosted by the Ministry of Finance and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
12	26	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the "International Format Writing Briefing Session for the ROC's Third Report under the UNCAC (Mid-term Progress)" (Session 1).
12	26	The Agency investigated the case of Associate Detective Li X of the Sinsing Precinct of the Kaohsiung City Police Department for alleged violations of the Anti-Corruption Act. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Kaohsiung District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and indicted the case.
12	27	Deputy Minister Tsai, Pi-Chung attended the "Anti-Election Bribery and Intervention Press Conference" and served as a distinguished guest speaker.
12	27	Deputy Director-General Shen, Feng-Liang presided over the "International Format Writing Briefing Session for the ROC's Third Report under the UNCAC (Mid-term Progress)" (Session 2).
12	27	The Agency investigated Director Yang X of the Water Resources Department, Miaoli County Government, and others for alleged violations of the Offenses of Malfeasance in Office under the Criminal Code. The prosecutor of the Taiwan Miaoli District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation and filed a motion for summary judgment.
12	27	Amended and promulgated Article 3, Article 7, Article 11, Article 12, Article 26, Article 36, and Article 41 of the Classified National Security Information Protection Act and added Article 39-1, which shall take effect on the date of promulgation.



Appendix 2 Important Resolutions of the 26th and 27th Central Integrity Committee Meetings

A. Important Resolutions of the 26th Central Integrity Committee Meeting

Case No.	Organizing (Co-Organizing) Agencies	Important Resolutions
11203-1	Ministry of Justice	According to the results of the 2022 Government Integrity Survey, the public has a high level of anti-corruption awareness and is willing to cooperate with the government to combat illegal activities. Regarding the statistics on corporate corruption cases, the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) is request to include relevant statistical analysis in the next report.
11203-2	Ministry of Justice	In light of the recent ruling by the Criminal Grand Chamber of the Supreme Court on the "substantive influence theory" for lobbying, solicitation, or pressure by elected representatives, the MOJ is requested to assess whether is workable to take this opportunity to promote relevant legal amendments.
11203-3	Ministry of Justice	For industries such as healthcare, government-franchised industries, government-funded institutions, and TWSE/TPEX listed companies, the relevant ministries and commissions are requested to continue to implement the whistleblower protection concept in their respective business scopes before the draft of the "Whistleblower Protection Act" is finalized, and to promote relevant measures that can be adopted. Lo, Ping-Cheng, Minister without Portfolio, is request to convene relevant ministries and commissions to discuss and propose specific feasible measures.

B. Important Resolutions of the 27th Central Integrity Committee Meeting

Case No.	Organizing (Co-Organizing) Agencies	Important Resolutions
11210-1	Executive Yuan Legal Affairs Committee Ministry of Justice National Development Council	Regarding the regulatory impact assessment of the (Taiwan-U.S. Initiative on 21 st -Century Trade), the Legal Affairs Committee of Executive Yuan and the National Development Council are requested to work with relevant domestic agencies to continue to understand existing practices of U.S. through bilateral meetings, refine related legislative work, and improve the quality of regulations for our country. All agencies are also requested to fully cooperate with the Executive Yuan's relevant pre-announcement mechanism to continue to improve the transparency of our country's legislative process.

Appendix 3 Excerpts from the Statistics Report on the Prosecution Performance of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Handled by the District Prosecutors Offices

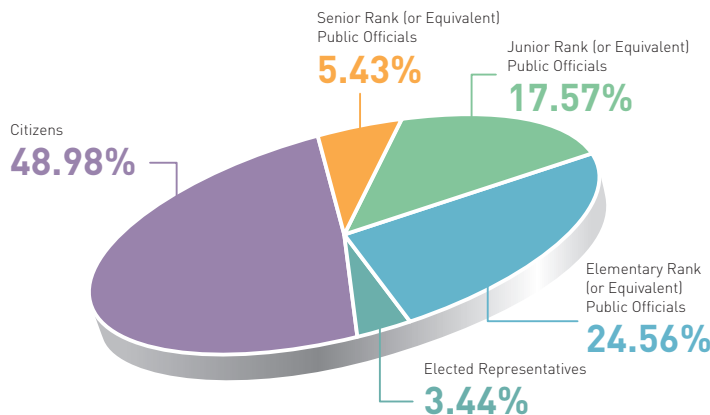
In 2023, the district prosecutors' offices investigated 718 new corruption cases, prosecuted 338 involving 973 persons, and seized a corruption amount totaling NT\$738,219,297. Since the implementation of the National Integrity Building Action Plan (from July 2009 to December 2023, with a total of 174 months), a total of 5,178 corruption and malfeasance cases have been investigated and prosecuted by the district prosecutors offices, with 15,164 persons prosecuted, and monetary value involved in those cases reaching NT\$9,529,135,362. The identity of the prosecuted, the annual statistics of corruption and malfeasance cases prosecuted, monetary value involved in those cases prosecuted and conviction rate each year are as below:

A. Analysis of the Identity of the Prosecuted

The district prosecutors offices investigated corruption and malfeasance cases and prosecuted 15,164 persons, of which 824 persons were senior rank public officials (accounting for 5.43% of the total number of prosecuted persons), 2,665 were junior rank public officials (17.57%), 3,725 were elementary rank public officials (24.56%), 522 were elected representatives (3.44%) and 7,428 were citizens (48.98%), with an average of 30 cases and 87 persons prosecuted per month. The proportion of mid-level and high-level public officials (junior rank and above) and elected representatives together accounted for 26.45% of the total number of persons prosecuted (see Appendix Table 3-1 and Appendix Figure 3-1 for details).

Appendix Table 3-1 Statistical Results of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Investigated and Prosecuted Since the Implementation of the National Integrity Building Action Plan

Performance of the Corruption Investigation from July 2009 to December 2023		
Category	Statistics	
Total Number of Cases Prosecuted	5,178	
Identity of the Prosecuted/ Persons	Senior Rank Public Officials	824
	Junior Rank Public Officials	2,665
	Elementary Rank Public Officials	3,725
	Elected Representatives	522
	Citizens	7,428
		15,164 Persons in Total
Monetary Value Involved in Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Prosecuted	NT\$9,529,135,362	



Appendix Figure 3-1 Identity and Rank Proportion of the Prosecuted in Corruption and Malfeasance Cases from July 2009 to December 2023



Information source: Statistical Office of the Supreme Prosecution Office

B. Annual Statistical Analysis of Prosecuted Cases

The district prosecutors offices prosecuted 5,178 corruption and malfeasance cases, of which 476 in 2014 was the most, with the highest number of persons at 1,647. In terms of senior rank (or equivalent) public officials prosecuted, the most was 90 in 2013. In terms of junior rank (or equivalent) public officials prosecuted, the most was 290 in 2013. In terms of elementary rank (or equivalent) public officials prosecuted, the most was 439 in 2014 (see Appendix Table 3-2 for details).

C. Analysis of the Monetary Value in Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Prosecuted Each Year

The amount of corruption and malfeasance cases investigated and prosecuted by the district prosecutors offices totaled NT\$9,529,135,362, of which NT\$1,831,255,748 in 2022 was the highest, followed by NT\$1,048,146,165 from July to December 2009. NT\$169,763,706 in 2018 was the lowest, and the second lowest amount was NT\$189,877,922 in 2019 (see Appendix Table 3-2 for details).

Appendix Table 3-2 Statistics on Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Investigated and Prosecuted Annually Since July 2009

Time Period	Category	Total Number of Cases Prosecuted	Number of Individuals Prosecuted	Level					Monetary Value Involved in Corruption and Malfeasance Cases (in NT dollars)
				Senior rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Junior rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Elementary rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Elected Representatives	Citizens	
July 2009 to December 2009		268	734	39	118	208	9	360	NT\$1,048,146,165
January 2010 to December 2010		394	1,208	80	177	297	40	614	NT\$633,801,113
January 2011 to December 2011		375	1,060	62	197	250	48	503	NT\$466,287,675
January 2012 to December 2012		440	1,118	88	277	281	28	444	NT\$542,385,526
January 2013 to December 2013		401	1,300	90	290	308	50	562	NT\$617,563,629
January 2014 to December 2014		476	1,647	79	285	439	42	802	NT\$1,032,659,464
January 2015 to December 2015		368	1,082	54	204	228	35	561	NT\$430,537,741

Time Period	Category	Total Number of Cases Prosecuted	Number of Individuals Prosecuted	Level				Monetary Value Involved in Corruption and Malfeasance Cases (in NT dollars)	
				Senior rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Junior rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Elementary rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Elected Representatives		Citizens
January 2016 to December 2016		301	997	41	240	267	7	442	NT\$245,947,205
January 2017 to December 2017		287	703	27	159	146	35	336	NT\$521,685,470
January 2018 to December 2018		269	748	36	147	183	21	361	NT\$169,763,706
January 2019 to December 2019		279	805	40	126	159	23	457	NT\$189,877,922
January 2020 to December 2020		325	860	46	127	227	45	415	NT\$316,333,987
January 2021 to December 2021		271	692	18	84	190	51	349	NT\$744,670,714
January 2022 to December 2022		386	1,237	76	123	252	37	749	NT\$1,831,255,748
January 2023 to December 2023		338	973	48	111	290	51	473	NT\$738,219,297
July 2009 to December 2023		5,178	15,164	824	2,665	3,725	522	7,428	NT\$9,529,135,362
July 2009 to April 2016		2,812	8,465	511	1,591	2,092	254	4,017	NT\$4,849,982,256
May 2016 to December 2023		2,366	6,699	313	1,074	1,633	268	3,411	NT\$4,679,153,106

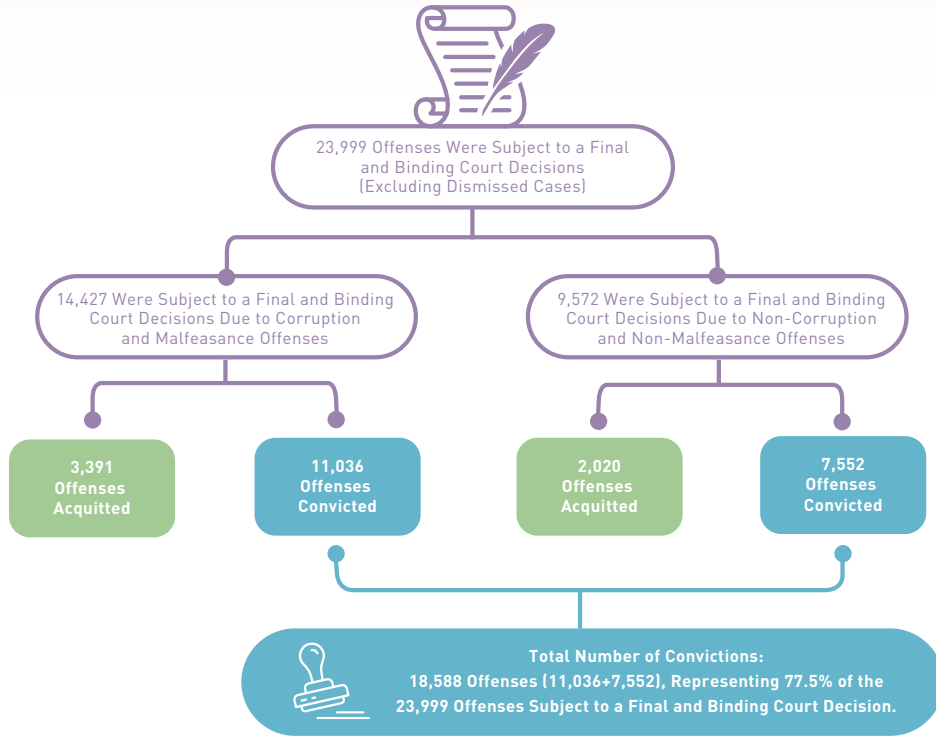
Description:

1. This data is from cases investigated and prosecuted by various district prosecutors offices from July 2009 to December 2023.
2. This data includes: (1) public officials and elected representatives prosecuted under the Anti-Corruption Act or offenses of malfeasance in office; (2) public officials and elected representatives prosecuted for other offenses following corruption and malfeasance case investigation by prosecutors; (3) citizens.
3. The statistics of the number of cases and persons prosecuted in this data are based on the number of cases investigated as a suspect/defendant by the district prosecutors offices and the number of persons for each case.
4. The "Elected Representatives" in this data include legislators, councilors at the province/city level, councilors at the county/city level, and township/city representatives.



D. Analysis of Conviction Rate

Among the 23,999 offenses for which final and binding court decisions were rendered (excluding dismissed cases and others), 11,036 were convicted of corruption and malfeasance crimes and 7,552 were convicted of non-corruption-related crimes, reaching a total of 18,588 offenses in which final and binding court decisions were rendered, with a conviction rate of 77.5% (details shown in Figure 3-2 and Table 3-3).



Appendix Figure 3-2 Conviction Rates of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases from July 2009 to December 2023

Appendix Table 3-3

Conviction Rates of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases Investigated by District Prosecutors Offices			
Category	By Final and Binding Court Decision		Conviction Rate (%)
	Offenses Subject to a Final and Binding Court Decision	Offenses Convicted	
National Integrity Building Action Plan (July 2009 to December 2023)	23,999	18,588	77.5%

Description:

1. After the National Integrity Building Action Plan is implemented, this table's statistics are determined based on the number of prosecutions for each crime (not limited to corruption) sent to the local prosecutor's office and the conviction status. The prosecution time is set as the statistical time point. Each final judgment is counted as one crime included in the annual prosecution statistics.
2. Conviction Rate = Number of Offenses Convicted/Number of Offenses Subject to a final and Binding Court Decision × 100%.
3. The preceding data are based on those who were prosecuted during the period from July 2009 to December 2023. However, there is a considerable time difference between when the corruption crime was discovered. Because the investigation and prosecution procedures are quite time-consuming, the corruption cases prosecuted in a very month may not have originally occurred in such a month.
4. Information source: Statistical Office of the Supreme Prosecution Office.

Appendix 4 Study of Corruption and Malfeasance Offenses from the Viewpoint of Investigation and Prosecution Conducted by Prosecutors

In 2023¹, the district prosecutors offices investigated 142 cases of corruption and malfeasance (based on the indictments for corruption and malfeasance) involving 270² public officials³. However, because of the time lag between the conclusion of the investigation and the occurrence of the crime, the year when corruption and malfeasance cases are prosecuted may not be the same year that the crimes are committed, which could not reflect the current state of integrity of the respective government agency. The analyses of individuals involved, laws implicated, special genres of cases⁴ (including corruption and malfeasance cases in public procurement, subsidy and fraudulent claims for public funds), categories of offenses and cross-year comparison are as follows:

A. Analysis of Individuals Involved

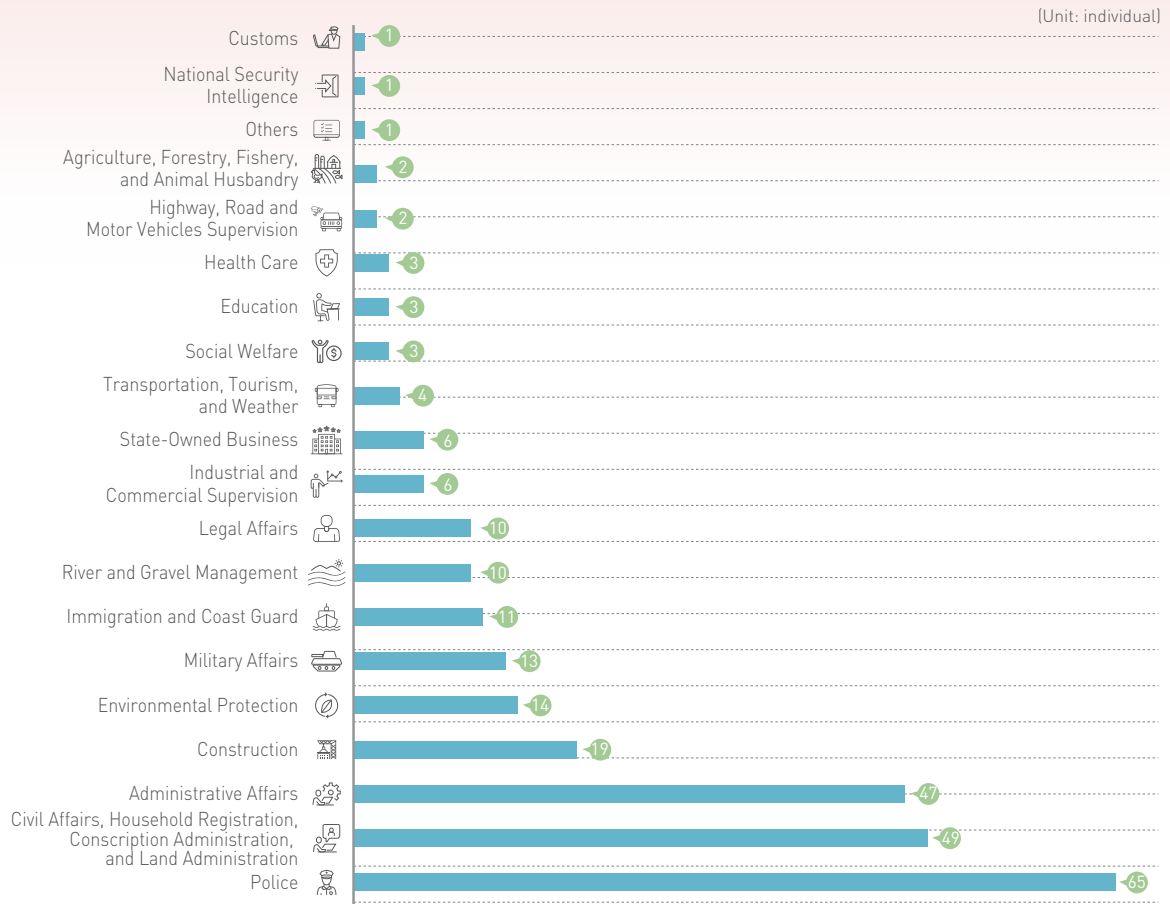
- (A) According to the analysis of the ranks of officials involved in corruption and malfeasance cases, there were 25 (9.26%) senior rank public officials, 44 (16.30%) junior rank public officials, 93 (34.44%) elementary rank public officials, 63 (23.33%) contracted staff, and 45 (16.67%) elected representatives (from Legislative Yuan, councils of the special municipality, county/city councils, and township/city councils) and commissioned public officials.
- (B) Regarding the types of government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of offenses, 62 belonged to central administrative authorities (22.96%), 184 belonged to local administrative authorities (68.15%), 2 belonged to central legislative authorities (0.74%), and 22 belonged to local legislative authorities (8.15%).
- (C) Based on the gender of the individuals involved, 239 were males (88.52%), and 31 were females (11.48%).
- (D) The categories of criminal offenses for which 20 or more persons involved were prosecuted are listed below in descending order: Police (65 persons), Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (49 persons), and Administrative Affairs (47 persons) (as shown in Figure 4-1).

¹ The AAC compiled this information based on data on corruption cases provided by the statistics unit of the Taiwan High Prosecutor's Office to local prosecutor offices throughout Taiwan for investigation, including statistics on indictments closed in 2023 (including cases merged or added for prosecution during 2023). Multiple case numbers for the same case are counted as one case.

² According to Paragraph 2 of Article 10 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of China, "The term 'public official' means the following persons: 1. Those who empowered with legal function and power serve an organization of the state or a local autonomous body; and engaged in public affairs in accordance with the law. 2. Those who, entrusted by an organ of the state or a local autonomous body, are engaged in public affairs within the authority of the entrusting organization."

³ The number of persons involved in cases is mainly based on the number of persons prosecuted as specified in the indictment. If the same individual is prosecuted in 2 separate indictments, it will be counted as 2 persons.

⁴ Based on the "Principles for Classification of Types of Cases Involved in the Handling of Corruption and Malfeasance Cases by the Ministry of Justice and Special Remarks," the types of cases (corruption and malfeasance cases) are divided into 27 categories according to the nature of the cases. The special classification refers separately to those cases of the above 27 categories involved in public procurement, subsidies, fraudulent claims for public funds (i.e., office expenses - travel expenses or overtime pay, and business expenses), and Substitute Service Draftees are otherwise stated.



1. The Agency compiled the statistics based on the case files of corruption and malfeasance cases investigated by district prosecutors offices provided by the Statistics Division of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office. The statistical basis is the indictments closed from January to December in 2023, including the related indictments which had been investigated during other periods, but were closed during this period with additional cases of prosecution.
2. This figure shows offense categories according to the indictments. The number of public officials prosecuted in the indictment is classified into the categories involved in the case. For example, even if the individual involved in the case is not from the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance, his/her indictment is considered a "Customs" case, and he or she will still be classified into the "Customs" category. Thus, the offense category is not equal to the agency type. The categories of offenses in which the number of cases is zero are not shown in the figure.

Appendix Figure 4-1 Analysis of the Offense Categories in which Individuals Involved and Prosecuted

(E) Cross Analysis (as Shown in Appendix Table 4-1)

Appendix Table 4-1 Cross Analysis - Offense Categories, Ranks of Individuals Involved and Their Served Agencies at the Time of the Crime

(Unit: individual)

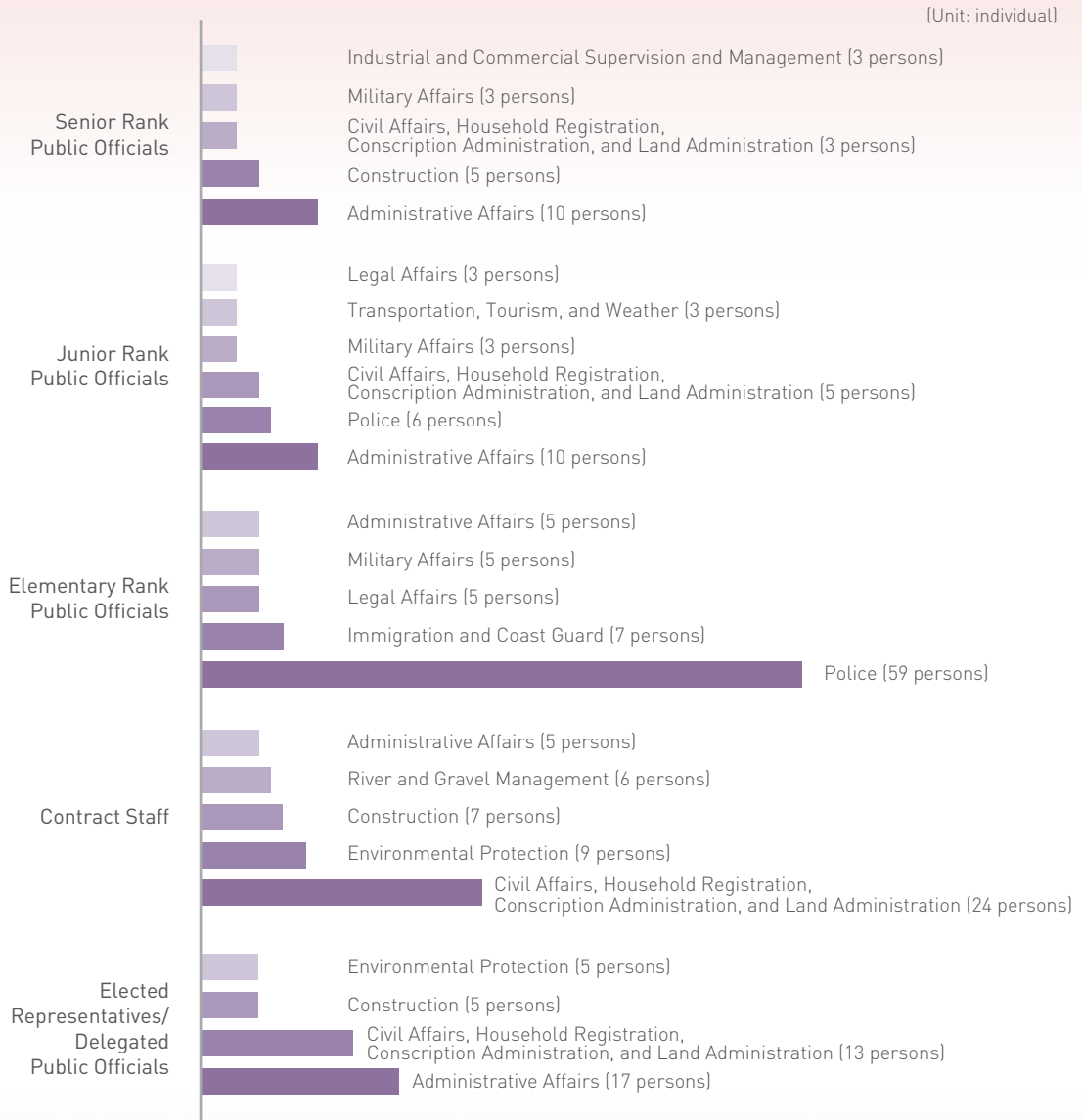
Offense Categories	Ranks/ Government Sectors Served at the Time of Crimes	Total	Ranks					Government Sectors Served at the Time of Crimes					Gender	
			Senior Rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Junior Rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Elementary Rank (or Equivalent) Public Officials	Contract Staff	Elected Representatives/ Commissioned Public Officials	Authorities	Central Administrative Authorities	Local Administrative Authorities	Central Legislative Authorities	Local Legislative Authorities	Male	Female
1. Industrial and Commercial Supervision and Management		6	3	1	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	
2. Finance and Insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Tax Revenue (Tax)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Customs		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-		
5. Telecommunication Regulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Highway, Road and Motor Vehicles Supervision		2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-		
7. Transportation, Tourism & Weather		4	-	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	4	-		
8. Judicial Affairs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9. Legal Affairs		10	-	3	5	2	-	10	-	-	9	1		
10. Police		65	-	6	59	-	-	-	65	-	63	2		
11. Firefighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12. Construction		19	5	2	-	7	5	7	7	-	5	19		
13. Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration and Land Administration		49	3	5	4	24	13	-	38	1	10	44	5	
14. Immigration and Coast Guard		11	-	2	7	1	1	11	-	-	8	3		
15. Environmental Protection		14	-	-	-	9	5	-	14	-	13	1		
16. Healthcare		3	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	1		
17. Social Welfare		3	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	3		
18. Education		3	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-		
19. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Animal Husbandry		2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-		
20. River and Gravel Management		10	-	1	3	6	-	-	10	-	9	1		
21. Military Affairs		13	3	3	5	1	1	13	-	-	10	3		
22. Foreign Affairs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
23. National Security Intelligence		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-		
24. National Property Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25. State-Owned Business		6	-	2	2	2	-	6	-	-	6	-		
26. Administrative Affairs		47	10	10	5	5	17	6	34	1	6	36	11	
27. Others		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Total		270	25	44	93	63	45	62	184	2	22	239	31	
Proportion		100%	9.26%	16.30%	34.44%	23.33%	16.67%	22.96%	68.15%	0.74%	8.15%	88.52%	11.48%	

The description is the same as in Appendix Figure 4-1.



1. Cross Analysis of Offense Categories and Ranks of Individuals Involved (as Shown in Appendix Figure 4-2)

- (1) Among the senior rank public officials involved in corruption, the categories involved in the higher number of cases were Administrative Affairs (10 persons) and Construction (5 persons).
- (2) Among the junior rank public officials involved in corruption, the categories involved in the higher number of cases were Administrative Affairs (10 persons), Police (6 persons), and Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (5 persons).
- (3) Among the elementary rank public officials involved in corruption, the categories involved in the higher number of cases were Police (59 persons), Immigration and Coast Guard (7 persons), Legal Affairs (5 persons), Military Affairs (5 persons), and Administrative Affairs (5 persons).
- (4) Among the contract staff (including technicians, janitors, drivers, contract laborers, expatriates, and Substitute Service Draftees, etc.), the categories involved in the higher number of cases were Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (24 persons), Environmental Protection (9 persons), Construction (7 persons), River and Gravel Management (6 persons), and Administrative Affairs (5 persons).
- (5) Among the elected representatives (from the Legislative Yuan, councils of the special municipal, county/city councils, and township/city councils) or commissioned public officials, the categories involved in the higher number of cases were Administrative Affairs (17 persons), Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (13 persons), Construction (5 persons), and Environmental Protection (5 persons).



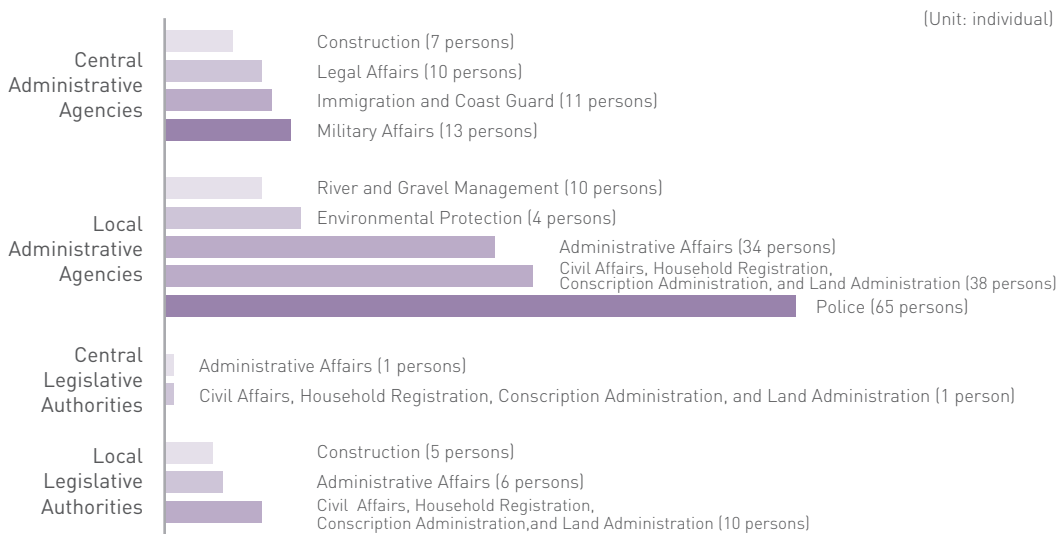
The description is the same as in Appendix Figure 4-1.

Appendix Figure 4-2 Analysis of Types of Cases and Ranks of Individuals Involved





2. Cross Analysis - Offense Categories and Government Sectors where the Individuals Involved Served at the Time of Crimes (as Shown in Appendix Figure 4-3)
 - (1) The government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes belonged to central administrative authorities, the categories of offenses ranked in descending order were Military Affairs (13 persons), Immigration and Coast Guard (11 persons), Legal Affairs (10 persons), and Construction (7 persons).
 - (2) The government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes belonged to local administrative authorities, the categories of offenses ranked in descending order were Police (65 persons), Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (38 persons), Administrative Affairs (34 persons), Environmental Protection (14 persons), and River and Gravel Management (10 persons).
 - (3) The government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes belonged to central legislative authorities, the categories of offenses were Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (1 person) and Administrative Affairs (1 person).
 - (4) The government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes belonged to local legislative authorities, the categories of offenses were Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (10 persons), Administrative Affairs (6 persons), and Construction (5 persons).



The description is the same as in Appendix Figure 4-1.

Appendix Figure 4-3 Analysis of Types of Cases and Government Sectors where the Individuals Involved Served at the Time of the Crime

B. Analysis of Laws Implicated (Based on the Most Serious Offense If Multiple Laws Articles Were Involved) (as Shown in Appendix Table 4-2): The top 5 Corruption and Malfeasance Laws Implicated, Ranked by Number of Individuals Involved

- (A) Seeking unlawful gains for oneself or for others in matters under his charge or supervision
There were 73 persons in total (27.04%). According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the cases, 6 were senior rank public officials (8.22%), 11 were junior rank public officials (15.07%), 34 were elementary rank public officials (46.57%), 17 were contract staff (23.29%), and 5 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (6.85%). According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 13 persons (17.81%) belonged to the central administrative authorities, 58 persons (79.45%) belonged to the local administrative authorities, and 2 persons (2.74%) belonged to the local legislative authorities.
- (B) Acquiring property fraudulently under cover of legal authority
There were 55 persons in total (20.37%). According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the case, 7 were senior rank public officials (12.73%), 7 were junior rank public officials (12.73%), 7 were elementary rank public officials (12.73%), 8 were contract staff (14.54%), and 26 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (47.27%). According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 5 persons (9.09%) belonged to the central administrative authorities, 38 persons (69.09%) belonged to the local administrative authorities, 2 persons (3.64%) belonged to the central legislative authorities, and 10 persons (18.18%) belonged to the local legislative authorities.
- (C) Taking bribes by the acts that violate the official duties
There were 54 persons in total (20%). According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the case, 4 were senior rank public officials (7.41%), 12 were junior rank public officials (22.22%), 32 were elementary rank public officials (59.26%), 4 were contract staff (7.41%), and 2 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (3.70%). According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 15 persons (27.78%) belonged to the central administrative authorities, and 39 persons (72.22%) belonged to the local administrative authorities.
- (D) Taking bribes by the acts belonging to the official duties
There were 39 persons in total (14.44%). According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the case, 6 were senior rank public officials (15.38%), 3 were junior rank public officials (7.69%), 2 were elementary rank public officials (5.13%), 24 were contract staff (61.54%), and 4 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (10.26%). According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 8 persons (20.51%) belonged to the central administrative authorities, 25 persons (64.10%) belonged to the local administrative authorities, and 6 persons (15.39%) belonged to the local legislative authorities.
- (E) Stealing or misappropriating public equipment or properties
There were 15 persons in total (5.56%). According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the case, 1 was senior rank public officials (6.66%), 4 were junior rank public officials (26.67%), 4 were elementary rank public officials (26.67%), and 6 were contract staff (40.0%). According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 10 persons (66.67%) belonged to the central administrative authorities and 5 persons (33.33%) belonged to the local administrative authorities.



Appendix Table 4-2 Cross Analysis – Laws Implicated, Ranks of Individuals Involved and Government Sectors where the Individuals Involved Served at the Time of Crimes

(Unit: individual)

Laws Implicated	Proportion	Total	Ranks					Government Sectors Served at the Time of Crimes			
			Senior Rank (or Equivalent) Public officials	Junior Rank (or Equivalent) Public officials	Elementary Rank (or Equivalent) Public officials	Contract Staff	Elected Representatives/ commissioned Public officials	Central Administrative Authorities	Local Administrative Authorities	Central Legislative Authorities	Local Legislative Authorities
Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Stealing or Misappropriating Public Equipment or Properties)	5.56%	15	1	4	4	6	-	10	5	-	-
Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Acquiring Valuables or Property through the Use of Undue Influence, Blackmail, Forced Acquisition, Forced Seizure, or Forced Collection)	1.11%	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2
Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Inflating the Prices and Quantities of, or Taking Kickbacks from, Public Works or Procurements under His or Her Charge)	1.48%	4	-	3	-	1	-	1	3	-	-
Subparagraph 5, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Taking Bribes by the Acts that Violate the Official Duties)	20.00%	54	4	12	32	4	2	15	39	-	-
Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 5 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Acquiring Property Fraudulently under Cover of Legal Authorities)	20.37%	55	7	7	7	8	26	5	38	2	10
Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 5 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Taking Bribes by the Acts Belonging to the Official Duties)	14.44%	39	6	3	2	24	4	8	25	-	6
Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Stealing or Misappropriating Private Property or Equipment That Is in His or Her Possession Due to Official Position But not for Official Use)	1.48%	4	-	1	3	-	-	1	3	-	-
Subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Seeking Unlawful Gains for Oneself or Others in Matters under His Charge or Supervision)	27.04%	73	6	11	34	17	5	13	58	-	2
Article 6, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 5 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Using the Opportunity Provided by One's Position or Status for Unlawful Gains for Oneself or for Others in Matters under His Charge or Supervision)	2.96%	8	1	-	1	2	4	3	3	-	2
Subparagraph 1, Article 6-1 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Unaccounted Origin of Property or Income)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Article 11, Paragraph 1 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Tendering a Bribe or Other Unjust Valuables Subject to the Act in Return for that Person's Performing or Omitting against His Official Duties)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the Anti-Corruption Act (Making Unlawful Demands while Engaging in an Act Belonging to His Duties)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Article 132 of the Criminal Code (Disclosing or Giving away any Document, Plan, Information, or Other Things of a Secret Nature Relating to Matters Other than National Defense)	1.85%	5	-	2	2	1	-	4	1	-	-
Article 213 of the Criminal Code (False Entry in Official Document)	1.85%	5	-	1	4	-	-	1	4	-	-
Others	1.85%	5	-	-	4	-	1	1	4	-	-
Total	100%	270	25	44	93	63	45	62	184	2	22

1. Same as Appendix Figure 4-1.

2. This table categorizes the legal provisions implicated according to the indictments. A person violating multiple legal provisions will be categorized according to the provision that punishes the most severe crime.

C. Analysis of Special Genres of Cases

In 2023, the district prosecutors offices investigated 142 corruption and malfeasance cases, in which 270 public officials were involved. The following provides an analysis of those involved in public procurement corruption cases, subsidies corruption cases, and fraudulent claims of public funds corruption cases:

(A) Analysis of Public Procurement Corruption Cases

In 2023, there were 30 corruption and malfeasance cases involving public procurement, and 45 persons were involved. The relevant analysis is as follows:

1. According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the case, 6 were senior rank public officials (13.33%), 13 were junior rank public officials (28.89%), 8 were elementary rank public officials (17.78%), 16 were contract staff (35.56%), and 2 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (4.44%).
2. According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 15 persons (33.33%) belonged to the central administrative authorities, 27 persons (60.0%) belonged to the local administrative authorities, and 3 persons (6.67%) belonged to the local legislative authorities.
3. The categories of offenses involved were primarily River and Gravel Management (10 cases, 22.22%), Construction (7 cases, 15.56%), Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (6 cases, 13.33%), and Administrative Affairs (6 people, 13.33%).

(B) Analysis of Fraudulent Claims of Public Funds Corruption Cases

In 2023, there were 19 corruption and malfeasance cases involving fraudulent claims of public funds, and 33 persons were involved. The relevant analysis is as follows:

1. According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the case, 5 were senior rank public officials (15.15%), 4 were junior rank public officials (12.12%), 2 were elementary rank public officials (6.06%), and 22 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (66.67%).
2. Regarding the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 2 persons (6.06%) belonged to central administrative authorities, 22 persons (66.67%) belonged to local administrative authorities, 1 person (3.03%) belonged to central legislative authorities, and 8 persons (24.24%) belonged to local legislative authorities.
3. The categories of offenses involved were primarily Administrative Affairs (24 persons, 72.73%), Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (7 persons, 21.21%), Health Care (1 person, 3.03%), Military Affairs (1 person, 3.03%).



(C) Analysis of Subsidies Corruption Cases

In 2023, there were 4 corruption cases involving subsidies, and 4 persons were involved. The relevant analysis is as follows:

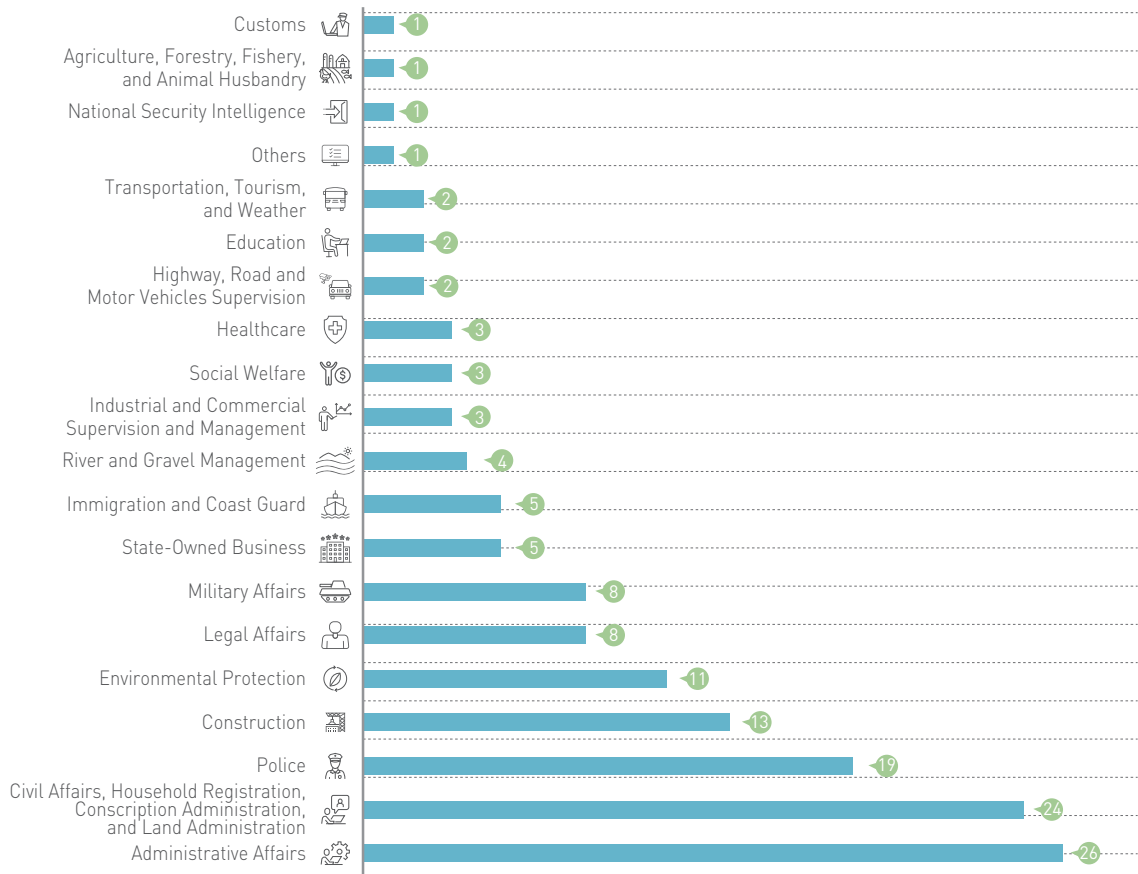
1. According to the analysis of ranks of individuals involved in the cases, 2 were contract staff (50%) and 2 were elected representatives/commissioned public officials (50%).
2. According to the government sectors where the individuals involved served at the time of crimes, 1 person (25.0%) belonged to the central administrative authorities, 2 persons (50.0%) belonged to the local administrative authorities, and 1 person (25.0%) belonged to the local legislative authorities.
3. The categories of offenses primarily involved Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (2 persons, 50%), Social Welfare (1 person, 25.0%), and Military Affair (1 person, 25.0%).



D. Analysis of Offenses Categories (as Shown in Appendix Figure 4-4)

The categories of offenses with over 10 cases prosecuted are analyzed as follows: 26 cases of Administrative Affairs (18.31%), 24 cases of Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration (16.90%), 19 cases of Police (13.38%), 13 cases of Construction (9.15%), and 11 cases of Environmental Protection (7.75%).

(Unit: Case)



The description is the same as in Appendix Figure 4-1.

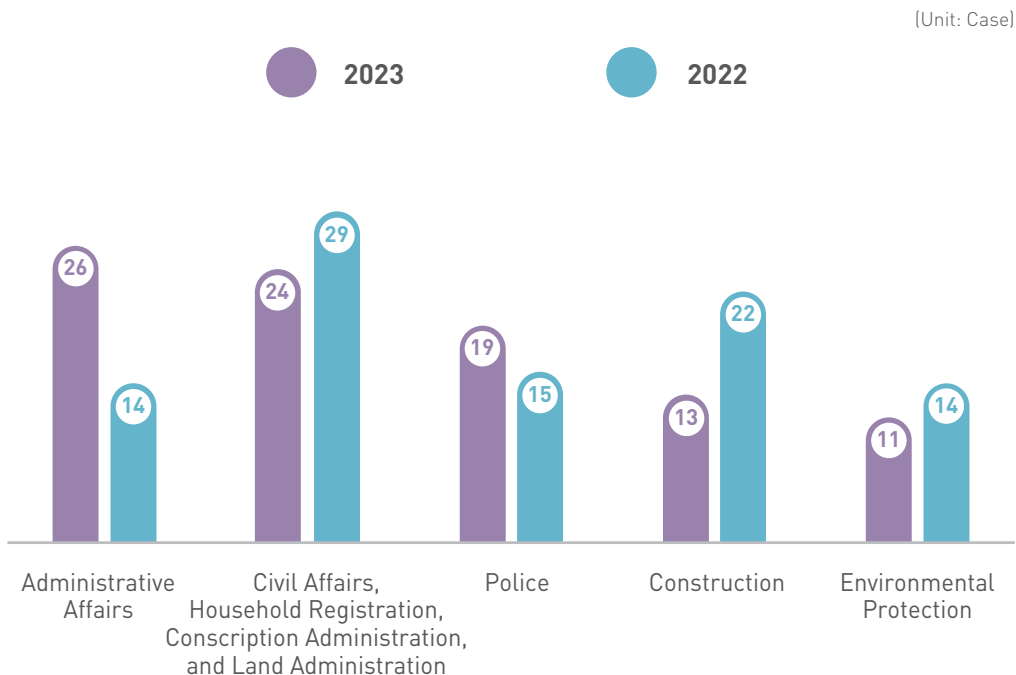
Appendix Figure 4-4 Analysis of Categories of Case Prosecution



E. Cross-Year Comparison (see Appendix Figure 4-5)

(A) Analysis of the Top 5 Offense Categories by Number of Cases Prosecuted

1. There were 26 cases of Administrative Affairs prosecuted in 2023, showing an increase of 14 cases compared with 12 cases in 2022.
2. There were 24 cases of Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration prosecuted in 2023, showing a decrease of 5 cases compared with 29 cases in 2022.
3. There were 19 cases of Police prosecuted in 2023, showing an increase of 4 cases compared with 15 cases in 2022.
4. There were 13 cases of Construction prosecuted in 2023, showing a decrease of 9 cases compared with 22 cases in 2022.
5. There were 11 cases of Environmental Protection prosecuted in 2023, a showing decrease of 3 cases compared with 14 cases in 2022.

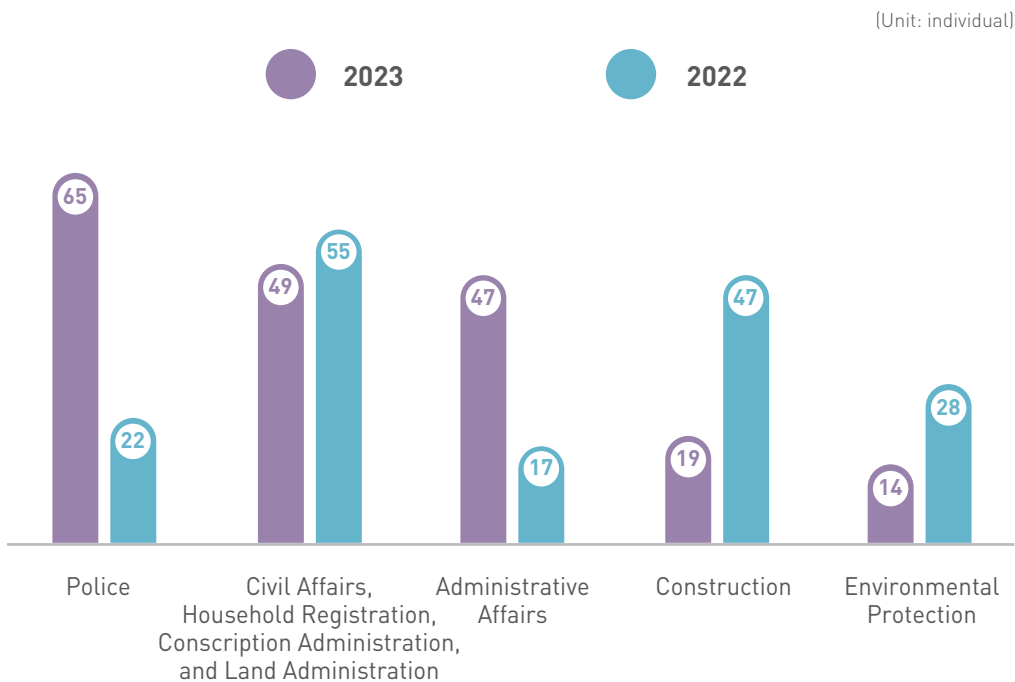


The description is the same as in Appendix Figure 4-1.

Appendix Figure 4-5 Year-on-year Comparison of the Top 5 Offense Categories by Number of Cases Prosecuted in 2023

(B) Analysis of the Top 5 Offense Categories by Number of Persons Prosecuted (as shown in Appendix Figure 4-6)

1. There were 65 defendants in cases of Police in 2023, showing an increase of 43 persons compared with 22 persons in 2022.
2. There were 49 defendants in cases of Civil Affairs, Household Registration, Conscription Administration, and Land Administration in 2023, showing a decrease of 6 persons compared with 55 persons in 2022.
3. There were 47 defendants in cases of Administrative Affairs in 2023, showing an increase of 30 persons compared with 17 persons in 2022.
4. There were 19 defendants in cases of Construction in 2023, showing a decrease of 28 persons compared with 47 persons in 2022.
5. There were 14 defendants in cases of Environmental Protection in 2023, showing a decrease of 14 persons compared with 28 persons in 2022.

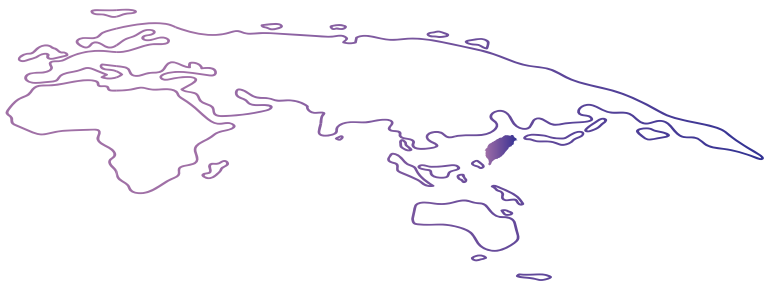


The description is the same as in Appendix Figure 4-1.

Appendix Figure 4-6 Year-on-year Comparison of Top 5 by Offense Categories by Number of Persons Prosecuted in 2023

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