



法務部廉政署
成立 3 週年工作成果報告

目錄

壹、 反貪	1
一、 推動廉政宣導，凝聚反貪共識.....	1
二、 召募廉政志工，推動社會參與.....	3
貳、 防貪	4
一、 研擬並落實廉政法規，建構乾淨政府.....	4
二、 針對風險業務，專案稽核清查.....	6
三、 跨域整合治理，推動廉政平臺.....	10
四、 推動行政透明，建置公開機制.....	11
參、 肅貪	12
一、 打擊貪瀆犯罪，強化行政肅貪.....	12
二、 鼓勵檢舉貪瀆，策動自首自白.....	14
三、 整合肅貪資源，建立連繫機制.....	15
四、 推動國際、兩岸司法互助，建構對等窗口.....	16
附錄 1 102 年至 103 年關鍵績效指標代表性案例	17
附錄 2 本署重大專案清查案件辦理成果.....	19
壹、 中小學營養午餐採購專案清查	19
貳、 林政管理業務專案清查	19
參、 照顧弱勢就業啟航計畫專案清查	19
肆、 警政知識聯網系統使用管理專案清查	20
伍、 擴大設置 LED 路燈計畫專案清查	20
陸、 各鄉鎮公所村里幹事 98 年至 101 年駐里事務費專案清查.....	21
柒、 醫療器材採購業務健檢計畫專案清查	21
捌、 消防單位 8 字環採購專案清查	21
玖、 改善國民運動環境與打造運動島計畫專案清查	22
附錄 3 101 年至 102 年本署辦理專案清查案件成果一覽表....	23
附錄 4 規劃訂定提升廉政行動方案.....	28

壹、 全民參與端正司法風紀方案	28
貳、 提升矯正機關廉政效能具體執行方案	28
參、 強化海關廉政效能具體執行方案	28
附錄 5 全力研討共同供應契約運作機制策進方案	30
附錄 6 廉政平臺代表性案例	32
壹、 「臺東縣大武漁港淤沙清運」案	32
貳、 「全民顧水 臺灣足水」專案	32
參、 「防制勞農保黃牛」專案	32
肆、 「臺南市易淹水區域民眾防汛需求」專案	33
伍、 「臺北市政府工務局水利工程處」廉政平臺	33
陸、 「蘇花改工程」廉政平臺	33
附錄 7 推動行政透明代表性案例	34
壹、 高雄市「行政透明 E 點通」績優系統甄選	34
貳、 桃園縣「建使拆透明化平臺」	34
參、 澎湖縣殯葬管理資訊系統	34

圖表目錄

表 1	機關公務員宣導及專案宣導成果統計	1
表 2	政風機構辦理反貪宣導成果統計	2
表 3	青少年誠信教育宣導統計	2
表 4	舉辦廉政議題論壇統計	3
表 5	廉政志工參與情形統計	3
表 6	廉政法規推動進度	4
表 7	審議公職人員財產申報逾期及申報不實案件情形統計	5
表 8	審議公職人員利益衝突迴避案件情形	5
表 9	公務員廉政倫理規範登錄情形統計	5
表 10	行政院及所屬機關機構請託關說登錄情形統計	5
表 11	評估機關風險事件統計情形	6
表 12	預警作為分案統計	6
表 13	關鍵績效指標統計	7
表 14	政風機構會同參與監督統計	7
表 15	專案稽核成果統計	8
表 16	專案清查成果統計	9
表 17	再防貪分案統計	9
表 18	政風機構推動廉政平臺情形統計	10
表 19	廉政會報召開情形統計	11
表 20	本署肅貪成效（含偵辦、起訴及判決）	12
表 21	本署運用「派駐檢察官」機制偵辦重大案件	13
表 22	100 年 7 月至 103 年 7 月申請貪瀆案件檢舉獎金審查件數統計	14

法務部廉政署成立 3 週年工作成果報告

為落實 馬總統對廉政的期許，本署以降低貪瀆犯罪率、提高貪瀆定罪率及保障人權為三大目標，於 100 年 7 月 20 日正式掛牌成立運作，是我國符合《聯合國反貪腐公約》精神，兼具預防性反貪和專責性肅貪雙重功能的廉政機關，本於「防貪-肅貪-再防貪」的思維，以「反貪、防貪、肅貪」作為廉政工作核心主軸，三管齊下，致力於讓全民正確的認識貪腐之危害，擴大社會參與反貪，並往下教育扎根，同時落實廉政倫理規範與強化機關內控機制。

時逢本署成立三年，面對民眾對於廉政工作之關注與期待，我們兢兢業業，不斷摸索如何建立全民反貪腐意識？如何將貪腐的陋習根除？如何將不肖的公務員繩之以法？一步步地為臺灣的廉政建設奠基，至今「反貪、防貪、肅貪」架構大致完成，並有相當績效。謹摘述重點成果如下：

壹、反貪

一、推動廉政宣導，凝聚反貪共識

(一) 加強法紀宣導，改變組織文化

針對一般公務員及業務特殊人員辦理廉政宣導，總計 2 萬 8 千餘場次、參與人數 228 萬 7 千餘人次（如表 1，表 2）。

表 1 機關公務員宣導及專案宣導成果統計

宣導對象	辦理次數(場次)	參與人數(人次)
機關公務員 ¹	28,320	2,287,738
專案 宣 導 ²	校長	4,613
	海關人員	959
	報關業者	363
	建管人員	—

¹ 統計期間為 100 年至 103 年 7 月。

² 校長、海關人員、報關業者法紀教育訓練於 102 年專案規劃辦理；建管人員法紀教育於 103 年 5 月開始規劃辦理，爰尚未統計參與人次。

表 2 政風機構辦理反貪宣導成果統計³

宣導對象	年度		100	101	102	103 ⁴	總計
	場(人)次						
企業、廠商	場次		858	827	1,183	713	3,581
	參與人次		134,002	52,521	106,642	25,185	318,350
民間團體、非政府組織	場次		—	—	2,454	237	2,691
	參與人次		—	—	1,022,931	83,524	1,106,455
學校師生	國小四年級以下	場次	—	—	659	3,353	4,012
		參與人次			68,006	158,617	226,623
	國小五年級以上	場次	—	—	2,839	2,917	5,756
		參與人次			232,824	323,656	556,480
一般民眾(含社區大學)	場次		2,750	2,840	2,435	4,705	12,730
	參與人次		2,640,180	10,775,167	2,107,444	9,433,134	24,955,925

(二) 青少年誠信教育宣導

運用廉政故事志工、宣導影片、專題演講、舉辦誠信研習營、校際辯論競賽等多元方式，全面開展青少年誠信教育宣導（如表 3）。

表 3 青少年誠信教育宣導統計

類別	場次	人次
故事志工培訓	24	968
廉政故事宣講	5,304	188,392
高中誠信研習營	4	410
大專校院校際辯論賽	1	—

統計期間：100 年至 103 年 7 月

(三) 舉辦論壇並擴大國際參與及交流

舉辦「1209 國際反貪日」研討會等論壇（如表 4），並積極參與亞太經濟合作組織（APEC）、國際反貪局聯合會（IAACA）等國際組織會議 21 場次，考察拜訪日本、瑞典等廉政機構 8 場次；接待國際透明組織亞太部部長等外賓 25 場次。

³ 100 年及 101 年未針對「民間團體及非政府組織」、「國小四年級以下學校師生」、「國小五年級以上學校師生」，統計辦理反貪宣導之場次及參與人次。

⁴ 本報告 103 年數據成效係統計至 7 月份，下同。

表 4 舉辦廉政議題論壇統計

舉辦日期	論壇主題	與會人員
100.11.25- 100.12.9	醫事倫理論壇	醫師、醫藥商、儀器商等計 210 餘人
	企業誠信高峰論壇	公營事業主管人員、投信投顧業者、公(工)會、廠商等計 200 餘人
	廉政與治理學術論壇	機關同仁、學界、商會代表等 300 餘人
101.11.22	2012 年臺灣廉政治理研討會	比利時(歐盟代表)、新加坡、澳大利亞、英國及國際透明組織等各國資深官員及專家學者
102.12.9	2013 廉政治理研討會	國際透明組織亞太部部長 Srirak Plipat、副部長 Rukshana Nanayakkara、高級主任廖燃、台灣透明組織理事長黃榮護、執行長葉一璋等國內外學者專家及政府機關代表

二、招募廉政志工，推動社會參與

推動民眾投入廉政志願服務工作，100 年 9 月訂定「法務部廉政署推展廉政志(義)工實施計畫」，從全民督工、廉政故事媽媽、訪查、反貪倡廉等方面推動參與，已成立 30 隊、2,244 人(如表 5)。

表 5 廉政志工參與情形統計

項目 年度	廉政	故事	透明	全民	廉政平	問卷	其他	總計
	宣導 (次)	志工 (人次)	檢視 (件)	督工 (件)	臺民情 反映 (件)	訪查 (件)	(件)	
101	2,253	-	40	920	533	138	336	4,220
102	11,639	1,421	1,093	1,083	1,436	2,237	3,724	22,633
103	3,383	5,437	468	389	809	1,291	1,901	13,678
總計	17,275	6,858	1,601	2,392	2,778	3,666	5,961	40,517

貳、防貪

一、研擬並落實廉政法規，建構乾淨政府

(一) 廉政法規推動進度 (如表 6)

表 6 廉政法規推動進度

法案名稱	進度	辦理情形
聯合國反貪腐公約施行法	立法院審議中	以「制定施行法」方式，推動《聯合國反貪腐公約》內國法化，行政院政務委員業於 103 年 5 月 13 日召開審查會，於 8 月 28 日經行政院院會通過，業轉送立法院審議。
行政院暨所屬各機關公務人員與駐華外國機構人員接觸規定	行政院審議中	業經法務部核可函報行政院，經行政院研提審議意見，刻正研修中。
公職人員財產申報法	法務部研擬中	本法第 4 條第 1 款及第 20 條修正案業於 103 年 1 月 29 日總統令修正公布在案。另持續研修法案內容，法務部業召開 10 次修法小組會議，俟條文確定後，將儘速函報行政院審查提請立法院審議。
公職人員利益衝突迴避法	法務部研擬中	法務部業召開 23 次修法小組會議，俟條文確定後，將儘速函報行政院審查提請立法院審議。
揭弊者保護法	法務部研擬中	法務部業召開 6 次「揭弊者保護法法制化草案條文審查會議」，預定於 103 年 12 月函報行政院審查後提請立法院審議。
獎勵保護檢舉貪污瀆職辦法	本署研修中	本署辦理「獎勵保護檢舉貪污瀆職辦法」修正案，於 102 年 6 月 3 日召開專家學者會議，並於 102 年 11 月 21 日陳報法務部，經法務部於 103 年 1 月 28 日函復修正意見，刻依法務部指示，續行研議。
行政院及所屬機關機構請託關說登錄查察作業要點	已完成	經行政院核定自 101 年 9 月 7 日施行。
政風機構人員設置管理條例	已完成	經行政院核定自 102 年 4 月 1 日施行。
政風機構人員設置管理條例施行細則	已完成	經行政院於 102 年 3 月 29 日核定，並經法務部及銓敘部於 102 年 9 月 26 日會銜修正發布。
各機關政風機構設置標準	已完成	經行政院核定，於 103 年 4 月 18 日發布施行。

(二) 審議及登錄情形 (如表 7-10)

表 7 審議公職人員財產申報逾期及申報不實案件情形統計

年度	項目	審議件數	裁罰件數	裁罰金額(萬元)
100		366	150	1,195
101		332	182	1,620
102		197	100	955
103		45	18	343
	總計	940	450	4,113

表 8 審議公職人員利益衝突迴避案件情形

年度	項目	審議件數	裁罰件數	裁罰金額(萬元)
100		29	15	24,537
101		28	13	7,533
102		35	16	17,267
103		15	9	2,213
	總計	107	53	51,550

表 9 公務員廉政倫理規範登錄情形統計

年度	項目	請託關說	受贈財物	飲宴應酬
100		20,628	47,195	13,145
101		20,107	22,918	10,038
102		10,125	48,662	14,563
103		5,491	19,319	6,984
	總計	56,351	138,094	44,730

表 10 行政院及所屬機關機構請託關說登錄情形統計

登錄件數	抽查件數	發現疑涉不法				總計
		本署立案 偵辦	調查局 偵辦	策動自首	追究行政 責任	
372	113	5	1	1	1	8

統計期間：101 年 9 月至 103 年 7 月

二、針對風險業務，專案稽核清查

(一) 落實風險評估

強化風險及例外管理，每年定期編撰「年度機關廉政風險評估報告」，建立廉政風險資料庫（如表 11）。

表 11 評估機關風險事件統計情形

單位：件

項目 年度	風險程度			總計
	高度風險	中度風險	低度風險	
101	509	1,078	1,084	2,671
102	454	1,011	969	2,434
103	509	1,078	1,224	2,811

(二) 展現預警功能

- 1、確立「防貪為主，肅貪為輔」的工作原則，從事後揭弊，轉化為事前預警，102年7月4日訂定「政風機構預警作為案件分案處理原則」，要求各政風機構在機關出現潛存違失風險事件或人員，主動簽報機關首長機先採取預防作為，如建議首長予以調整職務(代表性案例整理如附錄1)。

表 12 預警作為分案統計

單位：件

項目 年度	廉政署發交 (廉預警字案)	政風機構陳報 (聲廉預警字案)	總計
	102	29	
103	2	226	228
總計	31	290	321

- 2、103年1月建立關鍵績效指標(KPI)，擇定「減少多少公帑浪費」、「增加多少國(公)庫收入」及「辦理多少肅貪案件」等3項為關鍵績效項目，102年至103年7月政風機構達成關鍵績效指標案件共計156件，其中減少浪費及節省公帑135案，

計新臺幣（下同）20 億 6,343 萬餘元；增加國（公）庫庫收入 21 件，計 2,144 萬餘元（如表 13）。

表 13 關鍵績效指標統計

項目 年度	減少浪費及節省公帑(A)		增加國(公)庫收入(B)		財務效益合計 (A+B)	
	件	金額 (新臺幣：元)	件	金額 (元)	件	金額 (元)
102	46	1,801,991,424	4	18,236,100	50	1,820,227,524
103	89	261,438,894	17	3,211,439	106	264,650,333
總計	135	2,063,430,318	21	21,447,539	156	2,084,877,857

(三) 會同監辦採購及檢核

落實政風機構會同監辦採購、採購綜合分析及會同業務檢核，即時導正作業違失，發揮參與監督功能（如表 14）。

表 14 政風機構會同參與監督統計

項目 年度	會同監辦採購 (件)	會同施工查核 (件) ⁵	會同業務檢核 (件)	編撰採購綜合 分析報告(件)	採購案疑涉刑 責送司法機關 偵辦(件)
100	155,138	—	—	1,849	230
101	161,911	—	—	1,271	109
102	154,935	1,361	2,716	1,070	120
103	96,137	1,618	3,518	686	64
總計	568,121	2,979	6,234	4,876	523

(四) 專案稽核

- 1、加強廉政風險及例外管理，督導擇定高風險業務優先執行專案稽核，並提出改進建議，100 年至 102 年列管完成專案稽核 244 件，發現貪瀆不法移送偵辦案件 118 案，追究行政責任 157 人次，節省公帑 72 件、約 2 億 8,231 萬餘元，修訂法規、作業程序 50 種（如表 15）。

⁵有關「會同施工查核」及「會同業務檢核」之件數係 102 年開始統計，100 年及 101 年未統計相關資料。

表 15 專案稽核成果統計

項目 年度	列管完 成 件數 (件)	發現 疑涉 不法 情事 (案)	追究行政責任(人次)					節省 公帑 (案)	查獲 不法 不當 利益 (案)	修訂 法規 、 作業 程序 (種)	節省公帑金額 (新臺幣) ⁶
			合計 (人次)	記 大 過	記 過	申誠	調 (停) 職				
100	89	36	26	0	9	16	1	2	11	15	—
101	80	21	55	2	8	42	3	8	10	15	—
102	75	61	76	0	9	64	3	62	27	20	28,2315,142
總計	244	118	157	2	26	122	7	72	48	50	28,2315,142

(五) 專案清查

本署 101 年至 103 年規劃及督同所屬政風機構執行「中小學營養午餐採購專案清查」等專案清查計 25 案次(詳附錄 2、3)、各主管機關政風機構自行規劃辦理「行政院農業委員會家禽屠宰場補助案」等專案清查案件計 82 案次，執行成果共計立案偵辦貪瀆案件 68 案，移送檢察機關偵辦 57 案，查獲一般不法案件 510 案，追究行政責任 401 案，辦理行政肅貪 55 案。另以追繳不法所得及避免不當採購支出等方式，節省國家公帑及增加國庫收入達 2,782 萬 3,982 元(如表 16)，自 103 年起持續辦理「水污染稽查案件專案清查」、「國有土地遭占用之後續處理專案清查」、「重大工程採購執行情形專案清查(正本專案)」。

⁶ 有關專案稽核「節省公帑」之金額係自 102 年開始統計，100 年及 101 年未統計相關資料。

表 16 專案清查成果統計

專案清查案件		案件偵辦情形			行政檢討辦理情形		行政效益
類別	件數	貪瀆案件		一般不法	行政肅貪	行政責任	節省國家公帑或增加國庫收入
		廉政署立案	移送地檢署				
本署交查	25	52	50	491	52	336	24,838,725
政風機構自主辦理	82	16	7	19	3	65	2,985,257
總計	107	68	57	510	55	401	27,823,982

統計期間：101 年 1 月至 103 年 7 月

(六) 建構再防貪機制

- 1、102 年 7 月 4 日訂定「政風機構再防貪案件分案處理原則」，要求政風機構於貪污及行政違失發生後，啟動再防貪機制，協助機關防堵易發生貪污的漏洞。另蒐集案例彙編「公立醫院醫師誠信」、「首長（機要）人員倫理」、「道路工程」等廉政實務參考手冊，公布於網站供各界參考，並針對司法、矯正、關務規劃訂定提升廉政行動方案（詳如附錄 4）。

表 17 再防貪分案統計

單位：件

年度	項目	廉政署發交 (廉再防字案)	政風機構陳報 (聲廉再防案)	總計
102		134	250	384
103		26	90	116
總計		160	340	500

- 2、本署針對共同供應契約價格遠高於市價造成國庫損失及衍生出公務員貪污犯罪議題，與臺灣銀行共同研提再防貪建議措施，具有相當成效。以飲水機利用共同供應契約辦理採購為例，臺灣銀行訂定各品項飲水機已決標品項之底價，102 年度較 101 年度之價差減少 9%至 20%；另臺銀採購部於 102 年 12 月期間，

查價次數計 96 次，訂約廠商降價件數 63 件，已促使共同供應契約供應價格呈現下降趨勢，有效節省國家公帑(如附錄 5)。

三、跨域整合治理，推動廉政平臺

(一) 推動廉政平臺

1、100 年 9 月訂定「法務部廉政署推廣村里廉政平臺實施計畫」，推動政風機構設置「廉政平臺」，以「有感關懷部落族群」、「擇定地方民眾關注議題」及「廣蒐民隱民瘼」等為推動方向，將民眾反映有關廉能施政問題移請相關單位妥處(如表 18，代表性案例整理如附錄 6)。

表 18 政風機構推動廉政平臺情形統計

年度	項目	廣蒐民情需求事項	受理施政興革反映	宣導反貪倡廉資訊
	101		1,215	401
102		3,351	1,157	1,448
103		1,619	406	679
	總計	6,185	1,964	2,723

(二) 建置採購聯合稽核平臺

為建立廉能公共工程採購環境，整合政府採購及法務行政主管機關資源，發揮橫向聯繫功能，本署與行政院公共工程委員會(下稱工程會)研議共同建構「政府採購聯合稽核平臺」。該平臺於 102 年 7 月 11 日正式成立後，工程會分別於 102 年 8 月、103 年 1 月及 7 月，3 次提供潛在異常政府採購 37 案、18 案及 24 案予本署，本署均已函轉權責主管機關政風機構查察。另本署於 102 年 9 月 14 日訂定「法務部廉政署辦理異常政府採購案件篩選作業輪值計畫」，辦理異常採購案件之篩選作業，持續綜整具續查價值之情資，函請各主管機關政風機構進一步

查察，必要時辦理專案稽核或清查。

(三) 落實會報功能

- 1、推動各級機關落實召開廉政會報，由機關首長親自主持，且引進專家學者及社會公正人士擔任廉政委員提供諮詢，就機關弊案及防貪業務提出報告與討論，有效強化廉政預防機制(如表 19)。

表 19 廉政會報召開情形統計

年度	項目	召開次數	提出專題報告	討論提案
100		1,156	1,751	2,696
101		1,827	2,065	2,977
102		1,074	1,523	2,327
103		344	602	871
總計		4,401	5,941	8,871

四、推動行政透明，建置公開機制

102年3月辦理「推動行政透明措施」觀摩會，推動行政透明績優機關進行經驗分享；同年4月及7月先後訂定「機關推動行政透明措施建議作法」、「政風機構協助機關推動行政透明措施實施計畫」，督導政風機構協助機關推動行政透明(具代表性案例整理如附錄7)。

參、肅貪

一、打擊貪瀆犯罪，強化行政肅貪

(一) 發掘貪瀆線索

為加強審核貪瀆線索品質，提高貪瀆案件之定罪率，本署督導主管機關政風機構積極蒐報查察公務員涉嫌貪瀆不法線索，自成立至 103 年 7 月，受理民眾陳情檢舉案件數累計 8,704 件，審核政風機構蒐報貪瀆不法線索案件，且經本署立案調查案件累計 1,534 件。

(二) 強力偵辦肅貪

1、本署自成立至 103 年 7 月，受理案件與犯罪相關分「廉立」字案 7,730 件，經「情資審查小組」審查結果，認有犯罪嫌疑分「廉查」字案 1,574 件，「廉查」字案調查結果，已結 1,094 件（移送地檢署偵辦 376 件、查無具體犯罪事實簽結 674 件、函送司法警察機關及地檢署 44 件）；另本署移送案件，經各地檢署偵查終結已起訴 151 件（已判決確定 62 件，均有罪，定罪率為 100%），緩起訴 70 件，職權不起訴 9 件，不起訴 16 件（如表 20）。

表 20 本署肅貪成效（含偵辦、起訴及判決）

項目	偵辦情形					偵結情形			起訴案件判決情形			
	廉立案 (件)	廉查案 (件)	移送地檢署偵辦 (件)	(1) 地檢署偵結數 (件)	(2) 起訴 (件)	(3) 緩起訴 (件)	(4) 職權不起訴 (件)	(5) 不起訴 (件)	有罪率 (%)	(5) 判決確定 (件)	(6) 有罪判決確定 (件)	定罪率 (%)
期 間									(2)+ (3)+ (4)/ (1)			(6)/ (5)
100.7- 103	7,730	1,574	376	246	151	70	9	16	93%	62	62	100%

2、本署建立「派駐檢察官」制度，由法務部遴選優秀檢察官派駐，指揮本署廉政官即時偵辦貪瀆案件，並參與情資審查小組、定期檢視偵查計畫等多重程序，以期偵查階段精緻化，完整蒐集犯罪事證，提升偵辦貪瀆案件之效能與定罪率；並結合政風機構對機關狀況之掌握，輔助廉政官蒐證及案情研析，必要時徵召政風機構「查處機動小組」人力，加速偵辦效率，增強調查品質。本署迄今運用「派駐檢察官」機制，結合廉政官「期前偵辦」模式，成功偵破重大案件（案例如表 21），對於打擊貪腐行為、關切民生具有實質顯著的效益。

表 21 本署運用「派駐檢察官」機制偵辦重大案件

案件	進度
空軍第一後勤指揮部人員經辦採購驗收不實，圖利廠商案	起訴
桃園縣政府辦理八德合宜住宅招商標案產官學涉嫌不法案	起訴
台電公司綜合研究所人員辦理變壓器採購驗收放水案	起訴
新北市政府警察局某分局警務員等人收賄包庇色情業者案	起訴
臺灣臺南地方法院檢察署檢察官殺人、詐欺取財案	起訴
駐外人員與基隆關關員包庇大陸地區走私管制物品或含禁藥、農藥之農產案	起訴
桃園縣政府消防局科長藉消防查驗機會向廠商收賄及索取不正利益案	起訴
高雄市公共汽車管理處技正辦理財物採購收賄案	起訴
法務部矯政署高雄第二監獄管理員涉嫌違反貪污治罪條例案	起訴
退輔會清境農場場長經辦工程採購收取回扣案	判決

（三）召開廉政審查會

自成立至 103 年 7 月，計召開 11 次會議，審議存參案件計 3,232 案，同意備查 3,224 案，續查 8 案，續查案件均依決議將調查結果於下次會議提出報告，經委員審議同意備查在案。

(四) 行政肅貪

對於公務員涉有重大行政疏失或違反法令等弊端案件，強化「行政肅貪」功能，遏制貪污腐化行為之滋生蔓延，補充刑事追訴之不足，100年7月至103年7月本署督責政風機構辦理行政肅貪724件。

二、鼓勵檢舉貪瀆，策動自首自白

(一) 核發檢舉貪瀆獎金

自成立至103年7月，計召開9次「法務部審核貪瀆案件檢舉獎金委員會」會議，審查案件數69件，核發件數41件，發放總金額計3,889萬9,989元(如表22)。

表 22 100年7月至103年7月申請貪瀆案件檢舉獎金審查件數統計

項目 年度	審查件數	核發件數	不予核發件數	核發總金額
100	11	4	7	5,149,999
101	27	18	9	13,466,662
102	23	17	6	15,083,329
103	8	2	4	5,199,999
總計	69	41	26	38,899,989

註:103年有2案保留決議。

(二) 策動自首自白

本署將策動自首列為辦理一般性貪污案件之原則，透過政風機構協助機關進行內部自我檢視，發掘人員不法行為，鼓勵違法人員自首，勇敢面對司法制裁，並協助或陪同機關人員至本署自首，確保當事人權益，強化與機關夥伴關係，自成立至103年7月，受理自首案件合計164案、399人，經核算不法所得約3,962萬3,791元。

三、整合肅貪資源，建立連繫機制

為整合肅貪資源，強化肅貪能量，本署與各地檢署專責檢察官建立縱向指揮偵辦系統，強化精緻偵查，提升貪瀆定罪率；並與調查局依聯繫作業要點建立橫向聯繫，確立業務分工，建置合作機制：

(一) 與各地方法院檢察署專責檢察官建立縱向指揮偵辦系統，整合各地政風人員人力與資源：

- 1、建立期前調查制度，整合政風人員情資及本署廉政官偵查能量，辦理行動蒐證以掌握機先證據。
- 2、於 102 年 6 月間舉辦「本署與檢察機關肅貪業務座談會」，建立本署與各地檢署專責檢察官之縱向指揮偵辦系統，強化協調聯繫機制。
- 3、本署肅貪組及各地區調查組加強向派駐檢察官或各地檢署專責檢察官請示偵辦方向，以期儘速清查未結案件。

(二) 與調查局建立橫向聯繫：

- 1、法務部於 102 年 8 月 1 日以法檢字第 10204542740 號函頒「法務部廉政署與法務部調查局肅貪業務聯繫作業要點」，以有效結合本署及所屬調查組、法務部調查局及所屬外勤處站之整體肅貪能量，設置固定聯繫窗口，強化良性互動作為，建立資源共享、情資分流及相互協力之橫向聯繫機制。
- 2、依上揭聯繫作業要點規定兩機關對於同一案件均立案之處理，及共同偵辦之原則，目前運作順暢，已見成效，自聯繫作業要點頒訂至 103 年 7 月，計有 78 件經聯繫協調由本署或調查局專責辦理，避免重複調查情形發生、另由本署與調查局共同偵辦之案件計 8 件。

四、推動國際、兩岸司法互助，建構對等窗口

為因應境外調查取證、犯罪情資蒐集、犯罪所得查扣及人犯遣返等辦案需求，本署自成立以來即積極擴展國際司法互助業務，以強化境外打擊犯罪能力，除透過法務部國際及兩岸法律司協助外，亦積極爭取與國際及兩岸專責廉政機構建立雙邊關係，進行廉政業務交流，亦著重於調查部門相互進行案件協查及貪瀆犯罪情資交換等事宜。陸續與大陸最高人民檢察院、香港廉政公署、澳門廉政公署及新加坡貪污調查局等肅貪機構建立司法互助管道，運作陸、港、澳、星等地貪瀆個案相互協助模式，自運作迄今我國與港方相互協助共 13 案，請求陸方協助 3 案，請求星方協助 2 案，另透過法務部國際及兩岸法律司請求美方協助 1 案。

本署肩負民眾對於打擊貪腐、建設廉能政府之期待，本於反貪、防貪、肅貪之權責，擬定打擊貪腐之政策及具體方針，成立至今雖見成效，但不引以自滿，仍不斷構思改進各項廉政作為，與時俱進。貪腐，並非局部或個案的問題，而是影響所有社會和經濟的跨國現象，進而影響國家競爭力之整體評價；廉政，並非速成或一蹴可幾的事業，而是需要跨領域、跨階層，結合民眾、政府機關、學者專家、私人企業、NGO 團體，群策群力，才能克盡全功。邁向廉政之路雖有困難挫折，唯有勇往直前，共同努力，彼此監督與跨域合作，方能相輔相成，營造多贏之清廉政府形象及優質投資環境。未來我們將持續檢討和促進各項廉政措施，提倡廉正、透明、課責與國際合作，俾以更加強而有力地預防和打擊貪腐，達成政府良善廉政治理的目標。

附錄 1 102 年至 103 年關鍵績效指標代表性案例

項次	案號	效益	涉及機關	案由	關鍵績效
1	102 年度廉預警字第 1 號	減少公帑浪費	嘉義縣政府	嘉義縣政府「擴大設置 LED 路燈工程」案。	減少公帑損失新臺幣（下同）1,371 萬餘元。
2	102 年度廉預警字第 12 號	減少公帑浪費	內政部營建署	內政部營建署北區工程處承辦永和環快第 7、8 標工程案。	保留款項 1 億 8,091 萬餘元，以減少公帑損失。
3	102 年度聲廉預警字第 15 號	減少公帑浪費	教育部所屬國立臺灣科學博物館	「啟綻驚·華：百件典藏精華圖錄」印刷品採購案。	節省公帑損失 29 萬 9,902 元。
4	102 年度聲廉預警字第 41 號	減少公帑浪費	臺北市政府	臺北市政府辦理捷運新莊線臺北橋站（捷二）基地土地聯合開發案預售暨產權登記爭議案。	增加約 13 億餘元之擔保金額以避免公帑損失。
5	102 年度聲廉預警字第 56 號	增加國（公）庫收入	臺北市政府教育局	102 年度所屬高中職學校熱食部設置運作案。	增加國（公）庫收入 222 萬餘元。
6	102 年度聲廉預警字第 44 號	減少公帑浪費	臺中市政府經濟發展局	臺中市建國市場遷建計畫工程-第二期委託專案管理及設計監造勞務採購案。	減少公帑支出 697 萬餘元。
7	102 年度聲廉預警字第 54 號	減少公帑浪費	高雄市政府工務局	旗津新行政中心及新旗津醫院新建工程（水電部份）變更設計案。	減少公帑支出 10 萬餘元。
8	102 年度聲廉預警字第 46 號	增加國（公）庫收入	高雄市政府交通局	高雄市路外停車場委外經營八德停車場承租商續約案	預計增加公庫收入約 647 萬餘元。
9	103 年度聲廉預警字第 6 號	減少公帑浪費	花蓮縣政府	吉安鄉東昌村分支管網及用戶接管工程案	減少公帑浪費約 988 萬餘元。
10	103 年度聲廉預警字第 2 號	增加國（公）庫收入	高雄市政府環境保護局	96、98 年度活性碳財物採購案遭供貨廠商詐欺之損害賠償案	增加國公庫收入約 129 萬餘元。

項次	案號	效益	涉及機關	案由	關鍵績效
11	103 年度聲廉預警字第 16 號	減少公帑浪費	桃園縣政府衛生局	103-104 年租賃數位式影印機 7 臺採購案。	節省公帑浪費約 31 萬餘元。
12	103 年度聲廉預警字第 28 號	減少公帑浪費	法務部矯正署自強外役監獄	作業科仔豬飼養採購案。	節省公帑 29 萬餘元。
13	102 年度聲廉預警字第 31 號	減少公帑浪費	花蓮縣政府	102 年度幸福花蓮三節生活物質發放採購案。	減少公帑浪費 301 萬餘元。
14	103 年度聲廉預警字第 50 號	減少公帑浪費	臺北市政府體育局	臺北市體育補助款業務預警作為	減少公帑浪費 93 萬餘元、增加國(公)庫收入 6 萬 3 千元。
15	103 年度聲廉預警字第 57 號	減少公帑浪費	臺灣省	「臺灣省政府我愛國旗專書」編印採購案	減少公帑浪費 69 萬餘元。
16	103 年度聲廉預警字第 80 號	減少公帑浪費	臺中市政府	臺中市太平區中平公 10 公園新闢工程地上物補償案	減少公帑浪費 1,600 萬元。
17	103 年度聲廉預警字第 100 號	減少公帑浪費	臺北市政府	樺福建設開發股份有限公司積欠捷運新店線七張站及公館站共構商場租金預警作為	減少公帑浪費 3,560 萬餘元。
18	103 年度聲廉預警字第 102 號	減少公帑浪費	財政部	採購履約爭議調解	減少公帑浪費 7,288 萬元。
19	103 年度聲廉預警字第 111 號	減少公帑浪費	經濟部	「龍門(核四)計畫第一、二號機儀控系统設備安裝工程」	減少公帑浪費 1,271 萬餘元。

附錄 2 本署重大專案清查案件辦理成果

壹、中小學營養午餐採購專案清查(辦理期間：100 年至 102 年)

本案緣 100 年 5 月間，媒體報導學校營養午餐肉品遭驗出瘦肉精及餐桶長蛆等事件，本署自 100 年 7 月起至 102 年 6 月陸續規劃執行三階段清查作業，總計清查學校 6,975 所次，採購件數 1 萬 1,861 件，共計發掘貪瀆案件線索計 16 案、一般不法案件 5 案；後續行政責任追究部分共計 40 校 56 人，其中記過 6 人、申誡 16 人、停職 7 人、調整職務 27 人，另發現採購缺失態樣計 32 項，並由制度面提出 16 項違失改善具體建議。

貳、林政管理業務專案清查(辦理期間：100 年至 101 年)

100 年 3 月間行政院農業委員會林務局爆發離島造林弊案，為防範林務局再度發生業務弊失風險，本署督同行政院農業委員會、林務局及各林區管理處政風單位，自 100 年 10 月起至 101 年 6 月底止，針對 97 年 1 月至 100 年 12 月造林採購、租地造林續（換）約、獎勵輔導造林、造林違規、治山工程等林政業務案件辦理專案清查，共計清查 9,328 案，清查結果，發現疑涉刑事不法 7 案，其中本署立案調查 3 案，涉及一般不法案件移送檢察機關偵辦 4 案，涉案人數共計 25 人(含簡任以上人員 1 人)，另發現缺失態樣 30 項，提出 35 項策進建議。

參、照顧弱勢就業啟航計畫專案清查(辦理期間：101 年至 102 年)

為維護政府創造「政府照護、弱勢得護、社會均富」的三富（護）小康社會環境，使政府補助經費名符其實，爰由本署規劃並結合勞委會、臺北市、新北市、高雄市政風機構，於 101 年至 102 年針對勞委會自 99 年 1 月至 101 年 6 月間執行之「就業啟航計畫」，分別執行 2 階段專案清查，共清查 6,391 案、1 萬 244 人次，清查結果共計函

送 7 案予各轄管檢察機關偵辦，追繳金額 598 萬 8,780 元(含待執行 5 萬 1,840 元，尚待追繳 70 萬 8,320 元)。本署另就清查過程所發現缺失態樣，並提出 6 項興革建議予勞委會職訓局，俾供督促轄管各就業服務中心及作為日後相類補助案件防弊機制之規劃參考。本署並於 102 年 7 月 26 日與勞委會職訓局共同召開本案清查成果記者會。

肆、警政知識聯網系統使用管理專案清查(辦理期間：101 年至 102 年)

鑑於近年來屢有發生警員以非公務目的查詢個人資料，衍生洩密罪等違法犯紀行為情事，本署自 101 年 4 月至 102 年 4 月規劃辦理專案清查，針對刑案資訊處理、車籍資料、戶役政資訊電子閘門等查詢系統辦理勾稽清查，涵蓋內政部警政署等 7 個執行單位，總計勾稽清查使用帳號(含人員)5 萬 1,317 人次、使用單位(警察單位)208 個及該系統查詢紀錄(LOG 檔)約計 215 萬 4,896 筆。清查結果總計發掘涉犯刑事責任函送檢察機關計 17 人次，檢討行政責任計 328 人次，並分別就法規面、制度面及執行面研提改進意見及建議事項計 70 項次，移請業管單位檢討參處改進。

伍、擴大設置 LED 路燈計畫專案清查(辦理期間：102 年)

本案緣經濟部訂定「擴大設置 LED 路燈專案計畫作業要點」，由 16 個(直轄市及縣市)地方政府據以執行。惟執行期間陸續接獲情資反映疑有承包廠商涉及不實履約及利用其中價差牟取不法利益等情，本署爰規劃辦理專案清查，清查結果，發現疑涉刑事不法 4 案，另提出 4 項具體興革建議。此外，嘉義縣政府經縣長考量政風處簽會意見後，指示採購單位再行訪價，價差達 4,434 元，爰不予決標並函請經濟部能源局撤銷補助，有效減少公帑浪費達 1,371 萬 4,362 元。

陸、各鄉鎮公所村里幹事 98 年至 101 年駐里事務費專案清查(辦理期間：102 年)

為使各村里幹事於使用相關經費與核銷上，均能名實相符，避免發生偽造文書或利用職務上之機會詐取財物之違法情事，本署規劃並督同各直轄市、各縣市政府政風機構辦理專案清查。清查結果發掘不法案件並由本署立案偵辦中計有 11 案。

柒、醫療器材採購業務健檢計畫專案清查(辦理期間：100 年至 102 年)

本案緣於 100 年 4 月間發生署立醫院醫療器材採購弊案，鑑於醫院醫療器材之採購對全民就醫權益影響甚鉅，本署爰於 100 年 9 月至 102 年 6 月間，督同衛生福利部政風處、臺北市政府政風處等 8 個主管機關政風機構，分三階段辦理公立醫院醫療器材採購業務健檢專案清查。清查結果計發掘貪瀆不法線索 42 案，涉及圍標及採購異常(含陪標)之一般不法案件計 393 案，檢討行政責任計 3 案 7 人次，並提出 16 項具體建議及策進作為。

捌、消防單位 8 字環採購專案清查(辦理期間：102 年)

本案緣本署中部地區調查組於調查案件過程中，發現部分不肖業者涉嫌以偽造符合歐盟「CE、EN」認證之 8 字環、鯊魚頭販售至各消防機關，恐將影響各項搜救勤務之遂行，並可能造成人命傷亡之悲劇，本署爰於 102 年 7 月規劃並督同內政部及各縣市政府政風機構，清查 96 年迄 102 年 6 月各消防單位有關 8 字環之採購案件，有無限定「應符合『EN362』、『CE』等標準或認證」規格之綁標行為。清查結果發現疑涉刑事不法 5 案，其中本署立案調查 3 案，涉及一般不法案件移送檢察機關偵辦 2 案，另發現承辦人員採購文件缺漏，追究行政責任 1 案。

玖、改善國民運動環境與打造運動島計畫專案清查(辦理期間：102年至103年)

本案爰桃園縣政府執行行政院體育署打造運動島計畫，經桃園縣政風處發現101年間受補助單位以不實資料提出申請，涉及偽造文書、詐欺等罪嫌，而直轄市、縣（市）政府承辦單位對未符合標準或規定之個案，逕予審核通過，除有核銷浮濫之行為違失外，亦不排除公務員涉犯登載不實、共犯詐欺等情事。故本署於102年6月規劃並督同教育部及各直轄市、縣市政府政風機構辦理「改善國民運動環境與打造運動島計畫」專案清查，清查其間為99至102年間之請領案件，計清查2萬3,354件請領補助案，清查補助金額總計6億257萬8,275萬元，經彙整執行成果，計函送涉嫌詐領或偽造文書等一般不法案件計22案，尚待釐清不法線索計71件；合計溢領補助款513萬5,663元，其中已完成追繳67萬508元，尚待追繳446萬5,115元。

**附錄 3 101 年至 102 年本署辦理專案清查案件成
果一覽表 (資料統計期間 101~103.07)**

項次	專案清查名稱	不法案件偵辦情形			行政檢討情形		執行成效
		貪瀆案件		一般不法	行政肅貪	行政責任	具體執行成效
		廉政署立案	移送地檢署				
1	照顧弱勢就業啟航計畫專案清查-第 1 階段	0	0	7	0	0	本案清查結果發掘涉嫌詐領或偽造文書函送檢察機關偵辦 7 案 (1 案緩刑、1 案不起訴)，完成追繳 225 萬 5,180 元，6 項業務興革建議。
2	照顧弱勢就業啟航計畫專案清查-第 2 階段	0	0	21	0	0	本案 102 年度 12 月辦理結束，發掘涉嫌詐領或偽造文書函送司法機關偵辦 21 案，完成追繳 297 萬 3,360 元，尚待追繳 70 萬 3,820 元，執行中 5 萬 1,840 。
3	改善國民運動環境與打造運動島計畫	0	0	22	0	0	經彙整執行成果，計函送涉嫌詐領或偽造文書等一般不法案件計 22 案，尚待釐清不法線索計 71 件；合計溢領補助款 513 萬 5,663 元，其中已完成追繳 67 萬 508 元，尚待追繳 446 萬 5,115 元。
4	全國中小學營養午餐採購業務專案清查-第 1 階段	0	1	1	1	1	本清查案 2 階段執行結果，合計函送貪瀆案件線索 14 案 (檢察機關 5 案、本署 9 案)、一般非法案件 6 案、追究行政責任共 56 人，其中記過 6 人、申誡 16 人、停職 7 人、調整職務 27 人、板橋地檢署已偵結起訴 43 人，收賄金額約
5	全國中小學營養午餐採購業務專案清查-第 2 階段	9	4	5	51	3	

項次	專案清查名稱	不法案件偵辦情形			行政檢討情形		執行成效
		貪瀆案件		一般不法	行政肅貪	行政責任	具體執行成效
		廉政署立案	移送地檢署				
							計 3,751 萬餘元。
6	全國中小學營養午餐採購業務專案清查-第 3 階段	3	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果共函送貪瀆案件線索 3 案（本署立案）、行政疏失 40 案。
7	擴大設置 LED 路燈專案計畫專案清查	3	0	1	0	0	本案清查結果共函送貪瀆不法線索 3 案（本署立案），另函送地檢署偵辦一般不法案件計 1 案，並發掘採購違失及提出具體興革建議，另督促各業管單位檢討改善，落實各項防貪機制，另減少公帑浪費達 1,371 萬 4,362 元。
8	各鄉鎮公所村里幹事 98 年至 101 年駐里事務費專案清查	11	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果共函送貪瀆案件線索 11 案（本署立案）。
9	醫療器材採購業務健檢計畫	14	28	424	0	3	本案清查結果總計函送貪瀆案件線索 42 案（檢察機關 28 案、本署 14 案）、函送臺南地檢署偵辦一般不法（廠商涉嫌集體圍綁標）424 案、追究行政責任 3 案。
10	警政知識聯網系統使用管理專案清查	0	17	0	0	328	本案清查結果總計發掘涉犯刑事責任函送檢察機關計 17 人次，檢討行政責任計 328 人次，研提 9 項興革建議以提升警政機關保密作為，維護民眾個人資料及公務

項次	專案清查名稱	不法案件偵辦情形			行政檢討情形		執行成效
		貪瀆案件		一般不法	行政肅貪	行政責任	具體執行成效
		廉政署立案	移送地檢署				
							機密安全。
11	內政部營建署 99 年 1 月至 101 年 6 月辦理查核金額以上公共建設工程保險執行情形專案清查	0	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果尚未發現涉嫌廠商及保險公司參與該署發包之工程案有具體不法之事證，惟仍續行注意前揭涉嫌廠商及保險公司承攬該署工程有無異常情形，並適時辦理再預警及再防貪作為。
12	核四工程有關減價收受之採購案專案清查。	0	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果尚未發現核四工程所為之減價收受決議有不法之具體事證，惟仍將持續關注相關工程有無異常情形，適時辦理再預警及再防貪作為。
13	揚○公司參與台電公司採購案專案清查。	0	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果尚未發現涉嫌廠商與台電公司發包之工程案有不法具體事證，惟後續仍將持續關注涉嫌廠商承攬台電工程有無異常情形，適時辦理再預警及再防貪作為。
14	經濟部所屬事業機構專案清查	5	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果總計發掘刑事違法態樣 5 案（本署立案偵查 5 案）。
15	台電公司及台灣中油公司弊失風險業務專案清查	1	0	3	0	0	本案清查結果總計發掘刑事違法態樣 4 案（本署立案偵查 1 案、一般不法移送管轄地檢署偵辦 3 案）。
16	台電公司複合光纖地線採購專案清查。	0	0	1	0	0	本案清查結果發掘刑事違法態樣 1 案（業以一般不法案件函送臺北地

項次	專案清查名稱	不法案件偵辦情形			行政檢討情形		執行成效
		貪瀆案件		一般不法	行政肅貪	行政責任	具體執行成效
		廉政署立案	移送地檢署				
							檢署偵辦)。
17	經濟部 99 至 100 年地方產業發展基金專案清查	0	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果尚未發現公務人員涉及貪瀆不法之具體事證，惟仍持續注意有無異常情形，適時辦理再預警及再防貪作為。
18	經濟部異常工程採購案專案清查	0	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果政風機構業已確實掌握違常廠商情資，建立風險預警控管機制，適時啟動再預警作為。
19	台糖公司 99 年 1 月至 101 年 6 月辦理查核金額以上公共建設工程保險執行情形專案清查	0	0	0	0	0	本案清查結果尚無發現得標廠商及保險公司參與台糖公司所發包之工程案有具體不法事證，惟後續仍將持續注意投標廠商及保險公司有無異常情形，適時辦理再預警及再防貪作為。
20	消防單位 8 字環採購專案清查	3	0	2	0	1	本案清查結果總計發掘涉嫌偽造文書 5 案（本署立案審查中 3 案、一般不法移送管轄地檢偵辦 2 案）。
21	林政管理業務專案清查	3	0	4	0	0	本案清查結果總計發掘刑事違法態樣 7 案（本署立案偵查 3 案、一般不法移送管轄地檢偵辦 4 案），涉案人數 25 人（簡任 1 人、其他 24 人），行政缺失態樣 30 項，提出興革建議 1 案，提報廉政會報 3 案。
22	彰化縣轄管違反水污染防治法案件專	0	0	0	0	0	查獲裁處金額待追繳 80 萬 4,000 元，另有關

項次	專案清查名稱	不法案件偵辦情形			行政檢討情形		執行成效
		貪瀆案件		一般不法	行政肅貪	行政責任	具體執行成效
		廉政署立案	移送地檢署				
	案清查						行政責任及行政違失、一般不法案件等尚待釐清。
23	國土竊佔後續處理專案清查	—	—	—	—	—	本專案清查目前仍執行中。
24	環保局執行水污染稽查案件專案清查	—	—	—	—	—	本專案清查目前仍執行中。
25	重大工程採購執行情形專案清查—「正本專案」	—	—	—	—	—	本專案清查目前仍執行中。
總計		52	50	491	52	336	節省國家公帑及增加國庫收入總計 2,483 萬 8,725 元

附錄 4 規劃訂定提升廉政行動方案

壹、全民參與端正司法風紀方案

近來司法機關陸續發生風紀案件，法院部分如：臺中高分院法官涉嫌向當事人索賄、高雄地院法官遭媒體爆料於審理產權糾紛案件不當偏袒並介入喬事案，檢察機關亦發生臺南地檢署檢察官疑涉不法等情事，本署爰於 102 年 9 月 18 日邀集全國各法院及檢察機關政風機構召開「提升法院、檢察機關風紀查察效能策進會議」，經彙整各法院及檢察機關政風機構提報意見，續於 103 年 1 月邀集相關政風機構召開研訂會議，據以訂定「全民參與端正司法風紀方案」，該方案包含「每日走動式管理發現院檢辦公及開庭處所有無法官貪瀆情形」等 9 項端正司法風紀具體策略及 28 項執行措施，業函請司法院政風處及法務部政風小組轉知各法院及檢察機關政風機構據以實施。

貳、提升矯正機關廉政效能具體執行方案

爰矯正機關因其業務特性，導致外部監督力量有其侷限，檢調查證亦有其困難，且近來發生如黑牌雜役、管理員與受刑人間不當接觸往來或收受賄賂、不當使用械具、體罰及監所採購或合作社經營違反相關法規等不法情事。本署為改善矯正機關風紀，於 102 年 10 月 28 日邀集全國各矯正機關政風機構召開「提升矯正機關廉政效能策進會議」，依各矯正機關政風機構提報意見及會議討論決議內容，訂定「提升矯正機關廉政效能具體執行方案」，該方案內容包括「杜絕違禁物品流入戒護區」等 9 項具體策略及 23 項執行措施，業函請矯正署轉知所屬各矯正機關政風機構據以實施。

參、強化海關廉政效能具體執行方案

為型塑海關革新文化，凸顯政風預警之職責與效能，本署於 103 年 4 月召開「財政部關務署高雄關關員涉嫌集體收賄案之檢討與策進

作為」會議，會議決議由財政部政風處制定「強化海關廉政效能具體執行方案」並陳報本署；另請各關區政風室落實執行「行動政風-不定期側查通關查驗」，由財政部政風處督導關務署政風室規劃執行。

附錄 5 全力研討共同供應契約運作機制策進方案

壹、緣起

緣 102 年 1 月間，媒體報載臺灣銀行「滅火器」、「LED 路燈」、「教具、圖書、教學軟體」之共同供應契約採購案疑涉圍標、行賄民意代表及公務人員，部分採購適用機關亦反映共同供應契約決標金額偏高不合理等情事。有鑑於共同供應契約決標價格遠高於市場行情二至三成，造成國庫損失及衍生出公務員貪污犯罪等情，復以本署偵辦某地方政府 LED 路燈共同供應契約之立約商涉嫌行賄公務員案，及其他司法機關之偵辦結果以觀，共同供應契約決標價格高於市價之情形，仍見諸多項採購品項，造成國庫巨額損失等弊端。

貳、辦理情形

本署遂於 102 年 9 月，邀集工程會、臺灣銀行採購部及財政部政風處召開「共同供應契約價格非等於最低價」研商會議，另於 102 年 11 月與財政部政風處共同拜會臺灣銀行李董事長紀珠，共同研商「共同供應契約價格非等於最低價」解決方案，建立合作聯繫平臺。續於 102 年 12 月，發函各機關政風機構利用適當時機，促請各機關採購單位於透過共同供應契約辦理機關採購時，應善盡訪、詢價責任及落實「商品市價通報」作業之詢價機制。本署復於 103 年 2 月函請財政部政風處依季陳報「後續策進作為」之辦理情形，103 年 3 月函請臺灣銀行政風處就臺銀採購部辦理共同供應契約改進措施之執行情形，按季彙報本署。

財政部政風處於 103 年 4 月 30 日函報臺灣銀行採購部 103 年度第 1 季「共同供應契約檢討改進措施」辦理情形，針對工程會指示改進事項，採行「訂定不同數量級距、分項複數決標及其訂購上限」、「限制得標廠牌數或廠商家數」、「就共同供應契約業務進行總量管制」及「依查價結果適時修正共同供應契約價格」等措施，健全臺

銀共同供應契約採購制度，發揮節省公帑效益。

財政部政風處於 103 年 4 月 30 日函報 103 年第 1 季督同臺銀政風處辦理「共同供應契約採購涉嫌系統性舞弊案後續策進作為」執行情形，計採取「強化人力及監辦採購」、「強化預警作為」、「提報廉政會報」及「規劃辦理專案稽核及專案清查」等改善措施。

參、成效

前開各項策進作為推動迄今，成果已陸續顯現，以飲水機共同供應契約採購情形為例，臺灣銀行各品項飲水機之訂定底價，102 年度較 101 年度約降低 9%至 20%不等；契約決標價格，102 年度較 101 年度亦降低 23%至 44%。顯見臺灣銀行落實訪價、查價及限制得標廠商家數等措施，已促使共同供應契約訂約及供應價格呈現大幅下降之趨勢。

附錄 6 廉政平臺代表性案例

壹、「臺東縣大武漁港淤沙清運」案

臺東縣大武鄉大武漁港因先天缺陷，每年受漂砂等天然因素影響，有「隨時都在疏浚，隨時都在淤塞」情形，縣府每年雖投入龐大經費疏浚，仍然成效不彰。

101 年年初，臺東縣政府啟動「廉政平臺」機制，藉由與當地民眾、漁民、漁會理事之訪查、座談等密集接觸，發現廠商疏浚工程涉有弊失情事，經簽報縣府改善工程品質，淤塞情形因而解決，讓漁民能增加出海捕魚天數，每日每位漁民各約有 1 萬元收入。

貳、「全民顧水 臺灣足水」專案

有感於「曾文南化烏山頭水庫治理及穩定南部地區供水計畫」攸關南部地區防洪及水資源永續利用，且涉及龐大經費支出，本署以興利服務思維與經濟部水利署南區水資源局共同建立聯繫溝通平臺，於南水局建置行政透明專區，揭示工程預算編列、採購資訊、施工內容及進度等資訊，並以工程說明會向廠商公告工程規範及圖說，消弭可能之圍標、綁標疑慮；另請嘉義縣、臺南市、高雄市及屏東縣廉政志工，隨時提供監督可及性之建議；輔導成立廉政品管圈，擇定「工程付款延遲原因探究」等議題，提出改善解決方案。其中「曾文水庫發電及永久河道放水道進水口攔污柵延長工程」，於專案實施期間，榮獲第 12 屆公共工程金質獎優等。

參、「防制勞農保黃牛」專案

本署自 101 年 4 月 1 日起，除結合勞保局 24 個辦事處與全國 101 所公、私立醫療院所外，並跨域協調衛生署、退輔會所轄醫療機構建立平臺，蒐報勞農保黃牛情資，彙送檢察機關參辦，102 年計彙送 52 件黃牛情資，共發現 60 筆疑涉黃牛活動案件資料，並推動建置「勞、

農保申請案件防制不法代辦預警資料系統」(102年11月20日正式啟用)，期透過系統功能之輔助，於受理民眾申請案件之初，自動篩選符合條件之預警個案，並顯示註記提醒承辦人員，提升案件審查密度，機先防堵不法情事。

肆、「臺南市易淹水區域民眾防汛需求」專案

臺南市政府政風處參照經濟部水利署網站揭示臺南市易淹水地區，擇定15個地區，以里辦公室及社區發展協會為廉政平臺，運用問卷調查、實地訪查、出席地方集會等方式，瞭解地區淹水及申請災害救助金核發情形，並協調業管機關改善，102年計蒐報340件反映事件、發掘易淹水原因130件、獲取具體建議113件，其中反映事件中已改善完成計40件，其餘正在改善中或移請權責機關妥處。

伍、「臺北市府工務局水利工程處」廉政平臺

該處以機關承商為廉政平臺，經由親訪或電訪，共蒐獲90項反映及建議事項，分別移請業管單位妥處並辦理行政處理3案，經中國時報、聯合報及自由時報等全國性媒體大幅刊載，透過網站宣導及媒體報導，引發民眾之重視，並蒐報16件外部民眾檢舉案件及2件內部同仁反映事項。

陸、「蘇花改工程」廉政平臺

本署會同交通部結合工程會、宜蘭地檢署、花蓮地檢署、宜蘭縣政府、花蓮縣政府等政府機關，及台灣透明組織等NGO團體建構廉政平臺，並督同蘇花改工程處，踐履工程會「台9縣蘇花公路山區路段改善計畫」訂定之4大項、18小項建議措施，並推動行政透明措施，促成外部監督的可及性，建構防貪網絡。

附錄 7 推動行政透明代表性案例

壹、高雄市「行政透明 E 點通」績優系統甄選

高雄市政府政風處辦理高雄市政府首屆「行政透明 E 點通」績優系統甄選活動，依評選成績，總計評選出特優—地政局「臺灣 E 網通電傳資訊系統」等 6 案，並於網站架設「高雄市政府行政透明」專區，經高雄市市長於 102 年 10 月 22 日該府第 141 次市政會議公開表揚。

貳、桃園縣「建使拆透明化平臺」

桃園縣政府政風處為達專業化諮詢與申辦進度查詢之透明機制，協請工務局結合建管、使用管理、拆除業務，建立「建使拆透明化平臺」，102 年 9 月已完成建照申辦線上查詢，另於 102 年 12 月完成施工勘驗委外及預審申請進度線上查詢。

參、澎湖縣殯葬管理資訊系統

澎湖縣政府政風處透過「殯葬設施設備透明化品管圈」深入研究後，提出行政透明措施建議事項，經該府民政處採納，並於 102 年 9 月完成「澎湖縣殯葬管理資訊系統」，將各項殯葬措施資訊透明化，如：禮廳、火化爐等，健全殯葬設施管理。



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**The Third Anniversary Work
Achievement Report of the
Agency Against Corruption,
Ministry of Justice**

Content

I. Anti-corruption.....	1
A. Promote integrity advocacy and build an anti-corruption consensus	1
B. Recruit anti-corruption volunteers and promote social participation	4
II. Corruption Prevention.....	5
A. Develop and implement the integrity regulations to construct a clean government	5
B. Implement risk assessment.....	7
C. Integrate cross-border governance to promote integrity platform.	11
D. Promote administrative transparency, and build public mechanism	13
III. Corruption Investigation	14
A. Fight against corruption crimes, and strengthen administrative corruption-investigation	14
B. Encourage corruption whistle-blowers, and instigate voluntary surrender and confessions.....	16
C. Integrate corruption-investigation resources, and establish communication mechanism.....	17
D. Promote international and cross-strait judiciary assistances, and construct the equally interacted window.....	18
Appendix 1 Representative cases of key performance indicators from 2013 to 2014.....	20
Appendix 2 The results of investigation cases of major projects of the Agency	22
I. Investigation project on nutritional lunches procurement for primary and secondary schools (investigation period: 2011 to 2013).....	22
II. The investigation project on Forest Administration business (period: 2011 to 2012)	22

III. The investigation project on the “Subsidy of Sustainable Employment Program for Taking Care of the Disadvantaged” (period: 2012 to 2013)	23
IV. The investigation project on the use and management of police administration knowledge management interconnected system (period: 2012 to 2013)	23
V. The investigation project on the expansion plan for LED road-light setting (period: 2013).....	24
VI. The investigation project on borough-stationed service costs of village administrators in each township from 2009 to 2012 (period: 2013)	24
VII. The investigation project on of medical equipment procurement business (period: 2011 to 2013)	25
VIII. The investigation project on fire units rescue ring 8 procurement (period:2013)	25
IX. Investigation projection on Plan of Improving Public Sports Environment and Building a Sport Island (Period 2013 to 2014)	26
Appendix 3 The achievement list of investigation projects carried out by the Agency from 2012 to 2013	27
Appendix 4 Plan and set programs for integrity action enhancement.....	31
I. Program for the public to participate in judicial discipline correction.....	31
II. Specific execution program to enhance the integrity effectiveness of correctional institutions	31
III. Specific execution program to strengthen the integrity effectiveness of Customs	32
Appendix 5 Fully discuss the development program for the operation mechanism of inter-entity supply contract	33
I. Introduction	33
II. Implementation progress.....	33
III. Effectiveness	34

Appendix 6	The representative cases of integrity platform	35
I.	The case of “Silt removal of Dawu Fishing Port of Taitung County”	35
II.	Program of “Taiwan's Water will be Sufficient if the Whole Nation Cares for Water”	35
III.	Program of “Prevention of Labor Insurance Scalping”	36
IV.	Program of “Demands of the Public for Flood Prevention in Flood-Prone Areas of Tainan City”	36
V.	The integrity platform of “Hydraulic Engineering Office, Public Works Department, Taipei City Government”	37
VI.	The integrity platform of “Suhua Highway Improvement Project”	37
Appendix 7	The representative cases of administrative transparency promotion.....	38
I.	The merit system selection of Kaohsiung “E-touch of Administrative Transparency”	38
II.	The “Construction of Transparency Platform for Demolition” of Taoyuan County.....	38
III.	The funeral management information system of Penghu County	38

Tables and Charts

Table 1	Statistics for the achievements of civil service organs and project advocacy.....	2
Table 2	Statistics for achievements in anti-corruption advocacy handled by government ethical institutions	2
Table 3	The education advocacy of youth integrity.....	3
Table 4	The statistics for organized forums on the issue of integrity.....	3
Table 5	Statistics for participation and circumstances of integrity volunteers	4
Table 6	The progress of implementation of integrity regulations.....	5
Table 7	Statistics for cases reviewed for overdue or inaccurate property declarations made by public servants	6
Table 8	The circumstances of cases reviewed for recusal of public servants due to conflicts of interest.....	7
Table 9	Statistics for log in conditions for integrity and ethics directions for civil servants 5	7
Table 10	Statistics for logins of cases involving requesting or persuading in the Executive Yuan and its subordinate agencies	7
Table 11	Statistics for evaluation of agencies risk events.....	7
Table 12	Statistics for warnings to serve as case division.....	8
Table 13	Statistics for key performance indicators.....	8
Table 14	Statistics for investigations jointly conducted with ethics institutions	9
Table 15	Statistics for project audit results.....	9
Table 16	Statistics for investigation project results	10
Table 17	Statistics for case division of further corruption prevention	11
Table 18	Statistics for integrity platform conditions promoted by ethics agencies	12
Table 19	Statistics for convention conditions of integrity report.....	13
Table 20	The effectiveness of corruption investigation of the Ministry (including investigation, prosecution and judgment)	14
Table 21	The major cases investigated by the Agency through the application of “dispatching prosecutors” mechanism	15
Table 22	Statistics for cases applying for rewards of reporting corruption cases from July of 2011 to 2014	16

The 3rd Anniversary Work Achievement Report of Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice

In order to implement the expectations of President Ma, the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice (hereinafter referred to as the “Agency”), formally established on July 20, 2011, has set three goals: reducing the corruption crime rate, increasing the corruption conviction rate and improving human rights protection. The Agency, which operates in line with the spirit of the “United Nations Convention against Corruption,” has two basic functions. One is to prevent corruption, the other is to investigate it. In addition, based on the concept of “prevention- investigation- further prevention,” the Agency has committed to the universal proper understanding of the dangers of corruption, expanded social participation in anti-corruption activities, carried out fundamental education, implemented the integrity and ethics norms and strengthened institutions’ internal control mechanisms.

Coming up to the third year since its establishment and facing public concerns and expectations for its work, the Agency has worked diligently and continued to explore approaches to building people's awareness of anti-corruption, eradicating the bad habits of corruption and how to discipline unworthy civil servants, in order to build a foundation of integrity for Taiwan step by step. Up to now, the framework of “anti-corruption, corruption prevention, corruption investigation” has been substantially completed with significant results. Its major outcomes are summarized as follows:

I. Anti-corruption

A. Promote integrity advocacy and build an anti-corruption consensus

(A) Strengthen law advocacy and change organizational culture

A total of about 28,000 sessions of integrity advocacy targeting general civil servants and business special staff were organized, with about 2,280,007 thousand people participating (as shown in Table 1 and 2).

Table 1 Statistics for the achievements of civil service organs and project advocacy.

Advocacy Object		Organized Frequency (sessions)	Numbers of Participants (person)
Civil Servant¹		28,320	2,287,738
Advocacy Projects²	School Presidents	22	4,613
	Customs Officers	4	959
	Customs Brokers	4	363
	Construction and management personnel	9	—

Table 2 Statistics for achievements in anti-corruption advocacy handled by government ethical institutions³

Advocacy object		Year / session (person)	100	101	102	103 ⁴	Total
Enterprise / manufacturer	Numbers of session		858	827	1,183	713	3,581
	participants		134,002	52,521	106,642	25,185	318,350
Civil society / NGO	Numbers of session		—	—	2,454	237	2,691
	participants		—	—	1,022,931	83,524	1,106,455
School teachers and students	Fourth graders and below	Numbers of session	—	—	659	3,353	4,012
		participants	—	—	68,006	158,617	226,623
	Fifth graders and above	Numbers of session / participants	—	—	2,839	2,917	5,756
The general public (including community colleges)	Numbers of session		2,750	2,840	2,435	4,705	12,730
	participants		2,640,180	10,775,167	2,107,444	9,433,134	24,955,925

(B) The education advocacy of youth integrity

Utilizing multiple modes of integrity story-telling volunteers, propaganda films, keynote lectures, integrity camp and inter-school debate competition to carry out a comprehensive education advocacy of youth integrity (see Table 3).

¹ Statistical period: 2001 to July, 2014.

² Educational training projects in law and discipline for school principals, customs officers and customs brokers were planned in 2013; education projects in law and discipline for construction and management personnel were planned from May, 2014, for which the number of participants has not yet been calculated.

³ The sessions and participants of anti-corruption advocacy organized in 2011 to 2012 for “Civil society / NGO”, “School teachers and students below fourth graders” and “School teachers and students above fifth grade” have not yet been calculated.

⁴ The 2014 effectiveness data was calculated to July of this year, the same below.

Table3 The education advocacy of youth integrity

Category	Sessions	Participants
Training of story-telling volunteers	24	968
Integrity story preach	5,304	188,392
High school integrity camp	4	410
Inter-college debate competition	1	—

Statistic period: from 2011 to July, 2014

(C) Organizing forums and expanding international participation and exchange.

Holding forums such as “1209 International Anti-Corruption Day” seminar (see Table 4) and actively participating in 21 sessions of international organization meetings held by Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) and other international organizations, visiting eight foreign integrity institutions inclusive of Japan and Sweden and receiving 25 foreign guests such as the Ministers of the Asia-Pacific Department of Transparency International.

Table 4 The statistics for organized forums on the issue of integrity

Hosting date	Forum topics	Participants
100.11.25- 100.12.9	Medical Ethics Forum	About 210 participants, including physicians, health care providers and equipment manufacturers
	Business Ethics Summit Forum	About 200 participants, including public utility executives, investment trust industry, societies and unions, and manufacturers.
	Academic Forum of Integrity and Governance	300 representatives of authorities, academics, trade associations
101.11.22	2012 Independent Governance Seminar in Taiwan	Senior officials, experts and scholars of Belgium (on behalf of the European Union), Singapore, Australia, UK and Transparency International
102.12.9	2013 Independent Governance Seminar in Taiwan	Domestic and foreign scholars, experts and government agencies, including Asia-Pacific Department Director of Transparency International Mr.Srirak Plipat, Deputy Director Mr.Rukshana Nanayakkara, Senior Director Mr. Liao Than, and Chairman of Taiwan's Transparency International Mr. Hung Thon-hao, Chief Executive Mr. Ye Yi-chung.

B. Recruit anti-corruption volunteers and promote social participation

Established the “Implementation Plan for Promoting Anti-Corruption Volunteers at the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice” in September of 2011 to encourage people to participate in anti-corruption volunteer work, including aspects of national supervision, integrity story-telling mother, visits, anti-corruption advocacy. At present thirty teams have been established, and total participants are 2,244 (see Table 5).

Table 5 Statistics for participation and circumstances of integrity volunteers

Item Year	Integrity advocacy (frequency)	Story-telling volunteers (people)	Transparency review (cases)	National supervision (cases)	The sentimental reflection of integrity platform (cases)	Questionnaire visits(cases)	Other (cases)	Total
101	2,253	-	40	920	533	138	336	4,220
102	11,639	1,421	1,093	1,083	1,436	2,237	3,724	22,633
103	3,383	5,437	468	389	809	1,291	1,901	13,678
Total	17,275	6,858	1,601	2,392	2,778	3,666	5,961	40,517

II. Corruption Prevention

A. Develop and implement the integrity regulations to construct a clean government

(A) The progress of implementation of integrity regulations (see Table 6)

Table 6 The progress of implementation of integrity regulations

Name of Bill	Progress	Handling situations
Enforcement Rules of UN Anti-Corruption Convention	Review by the Legislation Yuan	To promote the “develop Enforcement Act” approach, promoting the “United Nations Convention against Corruption” domestic law through the approach of “Establishment of Enforcement Rules”, which was reviewed by the minister without portfolio of the Executive Yuan on May 13, 2014 and approved by the Executive Yuan Council on August 28, and is now submitted to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation.
Regulations Governing the contacts between civil servants of the Executive Yuan and its subordinate organs and foreign offices and their personnel in the Republic of China	Review by the Executive Yuan	It is now being deliberated by the Executive Yuan after being approved and submitted by the Ministry of Justice.
Act on Property-Declaration by Public Servants	Deliberating by the Ministry of Justice	The provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 4 and Article 20 of the amendments to this Act were promulgated according to Presidential Decree in January 29, 2014. Furthermore, the contents of this Act continue to be amended, to which the Ministry of Justice has convened 10 meetings of the provisions amendment team and it is estimated will submit and report it to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation after September, 2014.
Public Officer Conflict of Interest Avoidance Act	Deliberating by the Ministry of Justice	The Ministry of Justice has convened 23 meetings of the provisions amendment team and it is estimated will submit and report it to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation after September, 2014.
Whistleblower Protection Act	Deliberating by the Ministry of Justice	The Ministry of Justice has convened “Review Meetings for Provisions of institutionalized Whistleblower Protection Act”, six times and the Act is expected to be submitted to the Legislative Yuan after being approved by the Executive Yuan

The Anti-Corruption Informant Rewards and Protection Regulation	Deliberating by the Agency	The Agency convened experts and scholars meeting on June 3, 2013 with respect to the amendment of “The Anti-Corruption Informant Rewards and Protection Regulation” and reported it to the Ministry of Justice, and now is continuing to deliberate on it in accordance with the letter of reply with opinions on amendments suggested by the Ministry of Justice on January 28, 2014.
Directions for Inspection of Requesting and Lobbying Login of the Executive Yuan and its Subordinate Organizations	Completed	Approved and enforced by the Executive Yuan on September 7, 2012.
Act for the Establishment of the Government Employee Ethics Units and Officers	Completed	Approved and enforced by the Executive Yuan on April 1, 2013.
Enforcement Rules of the Act for the Establishment of the Government Employee Ethics Units and Officers	Completed	Approved by the Executive Yuan in March 29, 2013, and amended as well as promulgated by the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Civil Service on September 26, 2013.
Standard criteria for the establishment of government employee ethics units	Completed	Approved by the Executive Yuan and promulgated on April 18, 2014.

(B) The circumstances of review and register (see Table 7-10)

Table 7 Statistics for cases reviewed for overdue or inaccurate property declarations made by public servants

Year	Item	Review cases	Punished cases	Penalty Amounts (NT\$000)
100		366	150	1,195
101		332	182	1,620
102		197	100	955
103		45	18	343
	Total	940	450	4,113

Table 8 The circumstances of cases reviewed for recusal of public servants due to conflicts of interest

Year	Item	Review cases	Punished cases	Penalty Amounts (NT\$000)
100		29	15	24,537
101		28	13	7,533
102		35	16	17,267
103		15	9	2,213
Total		107	53	51,550

Table 9 Statistics for log in conditions for integrity and ethics directions for civil servants 5

Year	Item	Requesting and lobbying	Donated property	Banquets entertainment
100		20,628	47,195	13,145
101		20,107	22,918	10,038
102		10,125	48,662	14,563
103		5,491	19,319	6,984
Total		56,351	138,094	44,730

Table 10 Statistics for logins of cases involving requesting or persuading in the Executive Yuan and its subordinate agencies

Numbers of login cases	Random investigation cases	Suspected illegal cases				Total
		Cases investigated and filed under the Agency	Bureau of Investigation	Instigated surrenders	Investigations of administrative responsibility	
372	113	5	1	1	1	8

Statistics period: from September, 2012 to July, 2014

B. Focusing on risky business to conduct project auditing and investigation

(A) Implement risk assessment

Strengthening risks and exceptions management, compiling annually an “Integrity agencies annual risk assessment report” and establishing an integrity risk database (as shown in Table 11).

Table 11 Statistics for evaluation of agencies risk events

Year	Item	Degree of risk			Unit: case
		High risk	Moderate risk	Low risk	Total
101		509	1,078	1,084	2,671
102		454	1,011	969	2,434
103		509	1,078	1,224	2,811

(B) Displaying the warning function

1. Establish the working principle of “relying on corruption prevention with the supplement of corruption investigation” to transform whistleblowing afterward into early warning. The “Management Principles of Serving Ethics Institution’s Warning as Case Division” requires each ethics agency in a situation to take precautionary acts and initiatively report to the head of the institution prior to the appearance of personnel or events with a potential for illegal risk, such as proposing the head of the unit adjust the positions of suspects. (Representative cases are summarized as Appendix 1).

Table 12 Statistics for warnings to serve as case division

				Unit: case
Year	Item	Cases issued and transferred by the	Cases reported by ethics units	Total
		Ministry (lian-yu-gin-zi case)	(shen-lian-yu-gin-zi case)	
102		29	64	93
103		2	226	228
Total		31	290	321

2. The selection of three items of “Amount of Reduction of Public Expense”, “Amount of Increase in State (Public) Revenue” and “Number of Corruption Investigation Cases Handled” as key performance indicators (KPI) has led the ethics institutions to achieve 156 cases of KPI, including 135 cases of reducing waste and saving public money by NTD2,063,430,000 and 21 cases of increasing State (Public) revenue by NTD21.44 million (as shown in Table 13).

Table 13 Statistics for key performance indicators

Year	Item	Reducing waste and saving		Increase State (Public)		Total financial benefits (A + B)	
		public money(A)		revenue(B)			
	Case	Amount (NTD:)	Case	Amount (NTD:)	Case	Amount (NTD:)	
102		46	1,801,991,424	4	18,236,100	50	1,820,227,524
103		89	261,438,894	17	3,211,439	106	264,650,333
Total		135	2,063,430,318	21	21,447,539	156	2,084,877,857

(C) Jointly governing the procurement and examination.

Implementing the ethics institution's joint governance, comprehensive analysis and joint examination of procurement business in order to correct and guide illegal operations as well as to display the joint monitoring function (as shown in Table 14).

Table 14 Statistics for investigations jointly conducted with ethics institutions

Year \ Item	Jointly governed procurements (cases)	Jointly examined construction (cases)	Joint business check (pieces)	Compiling a comprehensive analysis report (pieces)	Suspected procurement case transferring for judicial criminal investigation (cases)
100	155,138	—	—	1,849	230
101	161,911	—	—	1,271	109
102	154,935	1,361	2,716	1,070	120
103	96,137	1,618	3,518	686	64
Total	568,121	2,979	6,234	4,876	523

(D) Auditing project

1. The activities of Strengthening the integrity risk and exception managements, conducting project auditing on high-risk business in selected priority, and making recommendations for improvement led to the completion of 244 project audits in the years 2011 to 2013, of which 118 illegal cases were discovered and transferred for investigation, 157 persons were investigated for their administrative responsibilities, about NTD282.31 million of public money was saved and 50 kinds of regulations and operating procedures were revised. (see Table 15).

Table 15 Statistics for project audit results

Year \ Item	Cases listed under control (cases)	Cases found to engage in illegalities (cases)	The investigation of administrative responsibility (people)					Save of public money (cases)	Seized illegally improper benefits (cases)	Revised regulations and operating procedures (kinda)	Amount of public money saved (NT\$)
			Sub-total (people)	Grave demerits	Demerits	Disciplinary warnings	Demotion (dismissal)				
100	89	36	26	0	9	16	1	2	11	15	—
101	80	21	55	2	8	42	3	8	10	15	—
102	75	61	76	0	9	64	3	62	27	20	28,2315,142
Total	244	118	157	2	26	122	7	72	48	50	28,2315,142

(E) Investigation projects

From 2012 to 2014, the Agency has planned and conducted, along with ethics institutions, 25 investigation projects such as “The investigation project on the

nutritional lunch procurement by primary and secondary schools” (for details, see Appendix 2 and 3) from 2012 to 2014, during which the ethics unit of each competent authority has planned and handled 82 investigation projects such as “Poultry slaughterhouse subsidy case of Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan”. The implementation outcome was a total of 68 corruption cases filed of which 57 cases were transferred to prosecutors for investigation, and a total of 510 generally illegal cases, 401 cases under administrative responsibility investigation, and 55 cases handled under administrative corruption. In addition, the Agency further utilized the measures of pursuing the illegal income and of avoiding improper procurement spending, to save public money and increase national revenue by NTD27,823,982 (see Table 16), and continued to handle investigation projects including “water pollution investigation case”, “subsequent processing for occupied state-owned lands”, and “major procurement execution situation (Corrective project)”.

Table 16 Statistics for investigation project results

Investigation project cases	Circumstances of case investigation				Circumstances of administrative review handling		Administrative efficiency
	Number of cases	Corruption cases		General illegal	Administrative corruption	Administra-tive responsibi-lity	Saving public money or increasing State revenues
Cases filed by the Agency		Transferred to Prosecutors Office					
Investigation transferred by the Agency	25	52	50	491	52	336	24,838,725
Ethics agency Independent handling	82	16	7	19	3	65	2,985,257
Total	107	68	57	510	55	401	27,823,982

Statistical period: January, 2012 to July, 2014

(F) Constructing further anti-corruption mechanisms.

1. The “Operating principles for ethics agencies in the division of further anti-corruption cases” formulated by the Agency on July 4, 2013, requests the ethics institutions, after the occurrence of corruption and illegal administration, to start establish further anti-corruption mechanisms in order to assist authorities to prevent loopholes where corruption is prone to occur. In addition, the Agency has collected cases

to compile into a reference manual of integrity practices such as “The Integrity of Public Hospital Physicians”, “The Ethics of Head (Secretary)” and “Road Construction” and publicized them on the website for public reference; the Agency also focuses on administration of justice, corrections, and customs to plan and establish an integrity enhancement action plan. (See detailed in Appendix 4).

Table 17 Statistics for case division of further corruption prevention

				Unit: case
Year \ Item	Cases issued and transferred by the Ministry (lian-yu-gin-zi case)	Cases reported by ethics units (shen-lian-yu-gin-zi case)	Total	
102	134	250	384	
103	26	90	116	
Total	160	340	500	

The recommended measures deliberated and proposed by the Agency together with the Bank of Taiwan on the issue of inter-entity supply contract prices that are much higher than the market price which results in treasury losses and leads to civil servant corruption crime have achieved significant success. Take the inter-entity supply contract for drinking fountains for example, the price in 2013 fell 9 points to 20% compared to that in 2012 after the Bank of Taiwan set the bottom prices for various standard items. In addition, after 96 price checks by the Bank of Taiwan during December of 2013, there were 63 cases of manufacturer’s price reduction. Such activities have promoted a downward trend of inter-entity supply prices which effectively saves the Taiwan public money (See Appendix 5).

C. Integrate cross-border governance to promote integrity platform.

(A) Promoting the integrity platform

1. The “Implementation Plan for the Promotion of Village and Borough Integrity Platform of the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice” established in September of 2011 which is based on promotion directions of “Feeling of concern for tribal groups”, “Determining

issues of local public concern” and “Widely collecting unspoken public distress”, has referred issues of integrity policies which are of concern to the local public to relevant units for proper management. (As shown in Table 18, and representative cases are summarized in Appendix 6)

Table 18 Statistics for integrity platform conditions promoted by ethics agencies

Year	Item	Widely collecting matters of public demands	Accepting reflection policy initiation	Advocating anti-corruption information
101		1,215	401	596
102		3,351	1,157	1,448
103		1,619	406	679
Total		6,185	1,964	2,723

(B) Building a joint audit procurement platform

In order to build a public works procurement environment with integrity, integrate resources of government procurement and legal administrative authority and bring into full play horizontal linkage function, the Ministry, along with the Public Construction Commission of the Executive Yuan (hereinafter referred to as the “PCC”), has jointly deliberated and constructed a “Joint Auditing Platform of Government Procurement”. After the establishment of the platform on July 11, 2012, the PCC provided potential anomalies three times in government procurements of 37, 18 and 24 cases in August 2013, July and January of 2014, respectively, which were transferred by letter to competent authorities for further inspection. In addition, the Ministry has formulated a “Rotary Program of Screening Operations for Abnormal Government Procurement Cases Conducted by the Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice” to handle screening operations regarding abnormal government procurement cases and continue to integrate information of value for further investigation, and to inform each ethics unit of the competent authority to proceed with further investigation and, if necessary, conduct audits or investigations.

(C) The implementation of reporting function

1. Ensuring each authority at all levels implements the integrity report which is to be chaired by the head of each agency and to invite experts, scholars and social justice advocates to serve as integrity members to

provide consultation as well as to discuss and propose reports with respect to the agency’s scandal and corruption prevention services, so as to effectively strengthen integrity prevention mechanisms (as shown in Table 19).

Table 19 Statistics for convention conditions of integrity report

Year	Item	Frequency of convention	Special report presented	Proposals discussed
100		1,156	1,751	2,696
101		1,827	2,065	2,977
102		1,074	1,523	2,327
103		344	602	871
Total		4,401	5,941	8,871

D. Promote administrative transparency, and build public mechanism

Activities organized by the Ministry are as follows: hosting the “Carrying out Measures for Administrative Transparency” in March, 2013, and setting “Proposed Practices for Agencies to Promote Administrative Transparency”, “Plan of Ethics Institutions to Assist Agencies in the Implementation of Administrative Transparency Promotion” on April and July of the same year, respectively, in order to supervise ethics institutions in assisting agencies to promote administrative transparency (representative cases are arranged in Appendix 7).

III. Corruption Investigation

A. Fight against corruption crimes, and strengthen administrative corruption-investigation

(A) Explore the corruption trail

To enhance the quality of audits of the corruption trail and improve the conviction rate of corruption cases, the Ministry supervises ethics units of competent authorities to actively collect and investigate trials of public servants engaging in illegal acts. From its establishment to July 2014, the Agency has accepted 8,704 cases petitioned by the public and 1,534 cases of illegal information reported by ethics units which were filed for investigation by the Agency.

(B) Intensive anti-corruption investigation

1. From its establishment to July 2014, the Agency has received 7,730 “lan-lizi” cases which are related to crimes, of which 1,574 cases were classified as “lan-cha zi” cases after being reviewed by the “Intelligence Review Team” and 1,094 cases were closed (376 cases were transferred to Prosecutors Office for investigation, 674 cases were closed after being confirmed to be without specific evidence, and 44 cases were transferred by letter to judicial police and prosecutors offices). With respect to cases transferred by the Agency, 151 cases were indicated by each Prosecutors Office (62 cases were judged with a conviction rate of 100%), 70 cases were deferred prosecution, 9 cases were ex officio without prosecution, and 16 no prosecution cases.(See Table 20)

Table 20 The effectiveness of corruption investigation of the Ministry (including investigation, prosecution and judgment)

Items	Investigating circumstances			Investigation closed					Judgment of prosecution cases			
	Lan-li cases (case)	Lan-cha cases (case)	Cases transferred to Prosecutors Office (case)	(1) Cases closed after Prosecutors Office Investigations	(2) Indicated cases (case)	(3) Deferred prosecution cases (case)	(4) Ex officio without prosecution cases (case)	(5) No prosecution cases (case)	Guilty rate (%) (2)+(3)+(4)/(1)	(5) Judgment cases (case)	(6) Guilty judgment cases (case)	Conviction rate (%) (6)/(5)
100.7-103	7,730	1,574	376	246	151	70	9	16	93%	62	62	100%

2. The Agency establishes a “dispatching prosecutors” system in which the Ministry of Justice selects and dispatches an outstanding prosecutor to direct the ethics official of the Ministry to conduct immediate investigation of corruption cases and to participate in the multiple procedures of the intelligence review team and regularly review the investigative plan, in order to refine the detection stage, collect criminal evidence thoroughly, and enhance the effectiveness and conviction rates of corruption investigation cases. Furthermore, the Agency, combined with the grasp of ethics institutions of agencies’ situations, also assists ethics officers to collect evidence and analyze cases, and, if necessary, recruit manpower from the “Investigation Mobile Team” to accelerate the efficiency and quality of investigation. So far, the application of “dispatching prosecutors” mechanism combined with the ethics officer mode of “prior period investigation” has successfully detected major cases (as shown in Table 21) with significantly tangible benefits in fighting against corruption behavior and regarding people's livelihood.

Table 21 The major cases investigated by the Agency through the application of “dispatching prosecutors” mechanism

Case	Progress
The prosecuted case of false acceptance and intention to profit supplier of the First Logistic Command staff of Air Force	Prosecution
Suspected industry-government-academic illegal case of investment tender of Ba-Der appropriate housing handled by the Taoyuan County Government	Prosecution
False acceptance of transformer procurement conducted by staff of Institute of Taiwan Power Company	Prosecution
Receiving bribes from sex workers by police members of a Branch of New Taipei City Police Department	Prosecution
Murder and false pretense case of the prosecutor of Taiwan Tainan District Prosecutors Office	Prosecution
Case of diplomatic personnel and Keelung Customs officers harboring smuggled agricultural products containing banned substances and pesticides from the China area.	Prosecution
Case of Taoyuan County Fire Department Fire Chief that took opportunity to obtain improper benefits and bribes from manufacturers.	Prosecution
Case of Kaohsiung City Bus Service Administration Buses technical specialist accepting bribery for handling property procurement	Prosecution
Case of Kaohsiung Second Prison administrator of Training Institute Agency of Corrections, Ministry of Justice which is suspected of violating Anti-Corruption Act regulations	Prosecution
Case of Chingjing farm director of Veterans Affairs Council receiving kickbacks in handling engineering procurement	Verdict

(C) Convocation of ethics review meeting

Since its establishment in July 2014, the Ministry held 11 meetings in which it reviewed 3,232 cases for further reference, 3,224 cases for consent reference, and 8 cases for continued investigation of which the investigation report would be presented in the next meeting according to resolutions and filed as cases for consent reference after being reviewed by the committee.

(D) Administrative corruption investigation

Strengthening “administrative corruption investigation” function to civil servants who have been involved in major administrative negligence or breach of the law, in order to curb the spread and flourishing of corrupt behavior and to supplement the insufficiency of criminal prosecutions. From July, 2011 to July 2014, the Agency has supervised ethics agencies to conduct 724 cases of administrative corruption investigation.

B. Encourage corruption whistle-blowers, and instigate voluntary surrender and confessions

(A) Issuing awards for the prosecution of corruption

From its establishment to July, 2014, the Agency held 9 “Committee Reviewing Awards for Prosecution of Corruption” which reviewed 69 cases and approved 41 cases, resulting in a total award amount of NTD38,889,989. (See Table 22)

Table 22 Statistics for cases applying for rewards of reporting corruption cases from July of 2011 to 2014

Year	Item	Numbers of reviewed cases	Numbers of approved cases	Numbers of disapproved cases	Total amount awarded
	100	11	4	7	5,149,999
	101	27	18	9	13,466,662
	102	23	17	6	15,083,329
	103	8	2	4	5,199,999
	Total	69	41	26	38,899,989

Note: There were two cases to retain for resolution in 2014

(B) Instigating voluntary surrender and confessions

The Agency will apply the instigation of voluntary surrender as the principle in dealing with general corruption cases and, through assisting the ethics agencies to conduct internal self-view, explore personnel wrongdoing, encourage illegal persons to surrender and face judicial sanctions, and ensure the interests of such persons under the assistance or accompany by the agency personnel so as to strengthen partnerships with the authorities. From its establishment until July 2014, there were 164 admissible cases of 399 voluntary surrenders of NTD39,623,791 in illegal income after being calculated.

C. Integrate corruption-investigation resources, and establish communication mechanism

To integrate anti-corruption resources and strengthen anti-corruption energy, the Agency, along with dedicated prosecutors from each Prosecutors Office, has established a vertical system to command investigation so as to strengthen delicate investigation and enhance the corruption conviction rates; furthermore, horizontal links with the Bureau of Investigation have also been established in accordance with contact operation directions in order to divide up services and build cooperation mechanisms:

(A) Establishing a vertical system to command investigation with dedicated prosecutors of each District Court Prosecutors Office to integrate manpower and resources of each ethics unit:

1. Establishing prior period investigation system as well as integrating the intelligence of ethics personnel and the energy of the Ministry's ethics officers to conduct evidence collection actions in order to make the most of fresh evidence.
2. Holding "Forum of corruption investigation between the Agency and prosecution agencies" to establish a vertical system for investigation command on June 2013 in order to strengthen co-ordination mechanisms.

3. Strengthening the request of investigation direction from the Agency corruption investigation team and investigation team of each area to dispatch prosecutors or dedicated prosecutors of each Prosecutors Office in order to investigate pending cases as soon as possible.

(B) Establishing horizontal linkages with Investigation Bureau:

1. The Ministry of Justice issued “Operation Direction for Corruption Investigation Service Contact between Agency Against Corruption, and Investigation Bureau” on August 1, 2013 in order to effectively combine the overall corruption investigation energy of the Agency and its affiliated investigation team and the Investigation Bureau and its affiliated field stations. In addition, a fixed contact window has been established to strengthen a horizontal linkage mechanism for positive interaction, resource sharing, intelligence distribution and mutual cooperation.
2. In accordance with the preceding operation directions, both institutions’ operation of case filing and co-investigation has been smooth and effective. From the issuance of such direction until July 2014, there were 78 cases dedicated by the Agency or the Investigation Bureau after being contacted and coordinated which avoids the circumstance of repeated investigation. In addition, there were 8 cases jointly investigated by both of the said institutions.

D. Promote international and cross-strait judiciary assistances, and construct the equally interacted window

In response to investigation demands of overseas evidences investigation, criminal intelligence collection, illegal assets seizure and prisons repatriation, the Agency has actively expanded international mutual legal assistance business ever since its establishment, in order to strengthen its ability to fight overseas crimes. In addition to the assistance provided by international and cross-strait legal departments of the Ministry of Justice, the Agency also actively seeks the opportunity to establish mutual relationships between international and cross-strait dedicated ethics

institutions to conduct ethics business exchanges as well as to emphasize mutual case investigations carried out by both investigation department and crime intelligence exchanges. The Agency has continued to establish legal assistance channels with corruption investigation agencies of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, the Independent Commission Against Corruption of Hong Kong, the Commission Against Corruption of Macao and the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau of Singapore and to apply a mutual assistance mode on corruption cases among those areas. Since the date of the operation, 13 cases involved mutual cooperation with Hong Kong, 3 cases of requesting assistance from China and 2 cases from Singapore and, through the assistance of international and cross-strait legal departments of the Ministry of Justice, 1 case of requesting assistance from the United States.

The Agency that shoulders people's expectation for fighting corruption and building an honest and effective government as well as being based on the responsibilities for anti-corruption, corruption prevention and corruption investigation, has developed policies and specific guidelines for corruption fighting. Although the benefit has been significant ever since its establishment, such achievement does not lead to complacency in the Agency, instead, the Agency still constantly continues to improve each ethics implementation. Corruption is not a local problem or case but a transnational phenomenon that affects all of society and the economy and further impacts the overall evaluation of national competitiveness. Integrity cannot be achieved easily and quickly, but rather requires the full cooperation of cross-cutting, cross-class as well as the combination with the public, government agencies, academics and experts, the private sector and NGO groups. Notwithstanding the difficulties paving the road towards integrity, only moving forward, working together, using mutual supervision and cross-border cooperation can complement each other as well as create a multiple-win clean image of the government and a quality investment environment. In the future, the Agency will continue to review and promote each ethics measure in order to promote integrity, transparency, accountability and international cooperation, and to strengthen and serve more effective corruption prevention and investigation so as to reach the goal of good government ethics.

Appendix 1 Representative cases of key performance indicators from 2013 to 2014

Item	Case Number	Effectiveness	Involved Institution	Cause of case	Key Indicator
1	2013 lan-yui-gin-zi no.1	Reducing waste of public money	Chiayi County government	Case of “Expansion plan for LED road-light setting” of Chiayi County government	Reducing the losses of public money of NTD13.71 million
2	2013 lan-yui-gin-zi no. 12	Reducing waste of public money	Construction and Planning Agency Ministry of the Interior	The 7 and 8 construction tenders of Yong he fast ring road undertaken by Northern Engineering Office of CPAMI	Retaining payments of NTD180.91 million to reduce the loss of public money.
3	2013 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zi no. 15	Reducing waste of public money	National Museum of Natural Science of Department of Education	Print procurement case of “Chi DinGin · Hua:Hundred Essence Collection Catalog”.	Reducing the loss of public money of NTD299, 902.
4	2013 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zi no. 41	Reducing waste of public money	Taipei City Government	The case of pre-sale and property registration dispute of base land joint development of Taipei Bridge Station of Xinzhuang MRT line undertaken by Taipei City Government	Increase guarantee amount of NTD1.3 billion to avoid the loss of public money
5	2013 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zi no. 56	Increasing State (Public) revenue	Department of Education of Taipei City Government	The case of setting and operating the year 2013 Senior high/professional schools hot food.	Increase the State (Public) revenue by NTD2.22 million.
6	2013 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zino . 44	Reducing the waste of public money	Economic Development Bureau of Taichung City Government	The procurement case of the 2nd entrusted project management and design supervision – the relocation construction plan of Chen-Kwa market in Taichung city	Reducing public money spending of NTD6.97 million
7	2013 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zi no. 54	Reducing the waste of public money	Public Works Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government	Case of new construction design amendment (hydroelectric part) of Cijin new administrative center and new Cijin hospital	Reducing public money spending of NTD 100,000
8	2013 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zi no. 46	Increasing State (Public) revenue	Transportation Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government	Case of the road-side Bade parking lot out sourcing business tenants renew of Kaohsiung City	May increase the State(Public) revenue of NTD6.47 million.
9	2014 Shen-lan-yui-gin-zi no. 6	Reducing the waste of public money	Hualien County Government	Case of branch network and user takeover project of Ton-chun village Ji'an Township	Reducing public money spending of NTD 9.88 million

10	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 2	Increasing State (Public) revenue	Environmental Protection Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government.	Case of damage compensation of property fraud committed by supplier in the 2007 and 2009 Charcoal procurements	Increase the State (Public) revenue of NTD1.29 million.
11	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 16	Reducing the waste of public money	Public Health Bureau, Taoyuan County Government	Case of procurement of leasing 7 sets of digital copy machines in 2014 to 2015.	Reducing public money spending of NTD 310,000
12	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 28	Reducing the waste of public money	Ziqiang Minimum-Security Prison of Agency of Corrections, Ministry of Justice	Case of pig raising procurement of operation division	Saving NTD 290,000 in public money
13	2013 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 31	Reducing the waste of public money	Hualien County Government	Case of three festivals well-being materials issuance procurement in 2013	Saving NTD 3.01 million in public money
14	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 50	Reducing the waste of public money	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	Early warning action of sport business grants for Taipei City	Reducing public money spending by NTD930,000 and increasing State (Public) income by NTD63,000
15	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 57	Reducing the waste of public money	Taiwan Province	Procurement case of publication the “I love the flag book” compiled by the Government of Taiwan Provincial	Reducing public money spending by NTD690,000
16	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 80	Reducing the waste of public money	Taichung City Government	Case of crops compensation of new developed construction of Zhongping 10 park of Tai-Pin District of Taichung City	Reducing public money spending by NTD16 million
17	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zino . 100	Reducing the waste of public money	Taipei City Government	The early warning action of Hua Fu Construction and Development Co., Ltd. owes Qi Zhagand Gongguan Stations of MRT Xindian line the co-construction mall rents	Reducing public money spending by NTD35.6 million
18	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 102	Reducing the waste of public money	Ministry of Finance	Mediation for procurement compliance dispute	Reducing public money spending by NTD72.88 million
19	2014 Shen-lan-y ui-gin-zi no. 111	Reducing the waste of public money	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Case of “Installation engineering of instrumentation and control system of No.1 and 2 machines of Long-Men Plant (nuclear power plant)	Reducing public money spending by NTD12.71million

Appendix 2 The results of investigation cases of major projects of the Agency

I. Investigation project on nutritional lunches procurement for primary and secondary schools (investigation period: 2011 to 2013)

This case originated from media reports with respect to events of the meat products in school nutritional lunches containing Ractopamine and of maggots breeding in a barrel. To deal with it, the Agency continued to plan and execute three-phase of investigation operations from July, 2011 to June, 2013, totally investigating 6,975 times of schools with procurement cases of 11,861, of which 16 cases were followed up on and 5 cases involved illegality. Subsequent investigations regarding administrative accountability included a total of 40 schools and 56 people: six persons were punished with demerits, 16 people with defamation punishment, 7 people were suspended and 27 people's positions were adjusted. Furthermore, a total of 32 procurement shortcomings were discovered, and 16 practical suggestions for improvement were made.

II. The investigation project on Forest Administration business (period: 2011 to 2012)

On March 2011, the Forest Bureau of Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan exposed an outlying islands afforestation scandal. To reduce the risk of such business disadvantages reoccurring in the Forest Bureau, the Agency, together with Government Employee Ethics Units of each Forest District Office, the Forest Bureau and the Council of Agriculture of Executive Yuan from October 2011 to June 2012, conducted an investigation project on forest business of afforestation procurement, leasing affore-station contract renewed (changed), afforestation reward for counseling, reforestation violations and mountain engineering which were carried out during the period January, 2008 to December, 2011. 9,328 cases were investigated. The investigation found that 7 cases involved illegality, of which 3 cases were filed by the Agency for investigation and the remaining 4 cases involving illegality were

transferred to the procuratorate for investigation. There were 25 people (including one person with rank above senior) involved altogether and 30 shortcomings found. A total of 35 improvement recommendations were made for these shortcomings.

III. The investigation project on the “Subsidy of Sustainable Employment Program for Taking Care of the Disadvantaged” (period: 2012 to 2013)

To maintain the three prosperities (cares) and well-off social environment of “Government cares, the disadvantaged are cared for, society is of equitable prosperity” created by the government so as to enable the government grants funding to meet reality, the Ministry, from 2012 to 2013, planned and combined with the Department of Labor Affairs and ethics institutions of Taipei City, New Taipei City, and Kaohsiung City to conduct a two-phase investigation project on “Subsidy of Sustainable Employment Program” implemented by the Department of Labor Affairs from January of 2010 to June of 2012. 6,391 cases and 10,244 people were investigated, of which 7 cases were transferred by letter to each Prosecution Office for investigation. NTD5,988,780 was recovered (including pending amounts of NTD 51,840 and NTD708,320 yet to be recovered). Furthermore, the Agency, focusing on shortcomings discovered in the process of investigation, made 6 recommendations to the Vocational Training Bureau of Council of Labor Affairs to serve for the supervision of all employment service centers and for the planning reference for anti-fraud mechanisms of similar granting cases in the future. The Agency, in junction with Vocational Training Bureau of Council of Labor Affairs, also held a press conference on July 26, 2013 to display the results of this investigation.

IV. The investigation project on the use and management of police administration knowledge management interconnected system (period: 2012 to 2013)

The Agency, in viewing the circumstances of police officers accessing personal information for non-official purposes from which derived illegal acts and breaches of discipline in recent years, planned to conduct an investigation project to perform audits of inquiry systems of criminal cases information process, car membership

information, and household registration and conscription information, starting from April 2012 to April 2013. Its range covered 7 execution units of Police Office National Police Agency Ministry of the Interior involving 51,317 people, 208 units (police unit) and 2,154,896 inquiry records (Log file) which used that system. The investigation results excavated 17 people under suspicion of being involved in crime who were transferred by letter to the Prosecutors Office, 328 people who were under investigation for administrative responsibility, and 70 improvement suggestions. Recommendation issues in terms of system and execution aspects were transferred to the business management unit to review as reference for improvement.

V. The investigation project on the expansion plan for LED road-light setting (period: 2013)

This case originated from the implementation of 16 municipalities and counties of “Expansion Plan for LED Road-Light Setting” established by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, to which information with regard to the suppliers’ false contract performance and using spreads for illegal interests were continually reported. Hence the Agency planned and carried out an investigation project. The investigation results discovered that 4 cases involved illegality, and four practical initiations were proposed. In addition, after considering the views of the ethics office, Chiayi County Magistrate instructed the procurement unit to re-visit prices. After finding the price difference of NT\$4,434, the unit decided not to award the tender and requested the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs to cancel subsidies which effectively reduced the waste of public money by NTD13, 714,362.

VI. The investigation project on borough-stationed service costs of village administrators in each township from 2009 to 2012 (period: 2013)

To enable the spent expenses of village administrators to meet auditing requirements and to avoid illegal events such as forgery or using one’s position as an opportunity to extort property, the Agency planned and supervised ethics institutions of each municipality and county/city to conduct an investigation project. Its results excavated 11 illegal cases which were filed by the Agency for investigation.

VII. The investigation project on of medical equipment procurement business (period: 2011 to 2013)

This case originated from DOH medical equipment procurement scandal which occurred in April of 2011. Given that hospitals' medical equipment procurement has a great influence on the medical interests of the whole population, the Agency brought together 8 competent ethics offices of the Ministry of Health and Welfare as well as the Taipei City Government to conduct a three-phase investigation project to examine public hospital medical equipment procurement. The investigation discovered 42 cases involving illegal corruption clues, 393 case of general illegality involving in bid rigging and abnormal procurement (including collusion in bidding) , 7 persons in 3 cases for administrative responsibility review, and made 16 specific recommendations and strategies for improvement.

VIII. The investigation project on fire units rescue ring 8 procurement (period:2013)

Owing to the Central Investigation Office of the Agency discovered in the process of case investigation that some unscrupulous operators who allegedly forged the EU "CE, EN" certified rescue ring 8 and through the black market sold them to fire agencies. Out of fear of such behavior affecting search and rescue operations and possibly causing tragic outcomes , in July 2013, the Ministry planned with and supervised each ethics institution of the Ministry of the Interior and municipal/county/city governments to investigate bid rigging conditions for fire units rescue ring 8 procurement, with the requirement that "rescue Ring 8 shall comply with standards or certification of ' EN362 'and ' CE' "The investigation results found that 5 cases involved illegality, of which 3 cases were filed by the Agency for investigation, and the other 2 engaged in general illegality were transferred to the Prosecutor Offices for investigation. Furthermore, 1 case of procurement documents shortage with administrative responsibility was also discovered.

IX. Investigation projection on Plan of Improving Public Sports Environment and Building a Sport Island (Period 2013 to 2014)

This case ,which originated from the Taoyuan ethics office, found that units who received subsidies from Taoyuan County in implementing “Building a Sport Island” provided false information in the subsidy applications which involved forgery, fraud and other misdemeanors, for which the municipal, county (city) Government issued approval without implementing an audit. Not only was floating approval of subsidies illegal, but civil servants also illegally published falsehoods and were accomplices to fraud. Therefore, in June of 2013, the Agency together with the ethics office of the Ministry of Education and all municipal, county/city governments carried out an investigation project on “Plan of Improving Public Sports Environment and Building a Sport Island”, which focused on applications from 2010 to 2013. 23,354 application were investigated, for a total subsidy amount of NTD 602, 578,275. After the investigation outcomes were added up, there were 22 general illegal cases thought to involve fraud or forgery, and 71 clues yet to be clarified. A total overflow amount of NTD5,135,663 was found, of which NTD670,508 has been recovered and NTD4,465,115 has yet to be recovered.

Appendix 3 The achievement list of investigation projects carried out by the Agency from 2012 to 2013

Item	Name of Investigation Project	Condition of Illegal Cases Investigation			Condition of Administrative Reviewing		Effectiveness of implementation
		Cases of corruption		General legality	Administrative corruption investigation	Administrative responsibility	Practical effectiveness of implementation
		Cases filed by the Agency	Cases transferred to Prosecutor Office				
1	Investigation project on "Subsidy of Sustainable Employment Program for Taking Care of the Disadvantaged"-phase 1	0	0	7	0	0	The investigation results of this case discovered 7 cases who were suspected of engaging in fraud or forgery documents and were transferred to Prosecutor Offices by letter for investigation (1 case of probation and 1 case of no persecution). A total amount of NTD2,255,180 was recovery with 6 items of businesses reform suggestions
2	Investigation project on "Subsidy of Sustainable Employment Program for Taking Care of the Disadvantaged"-phase 2	0	0	21	0	0	This case was closed in December of 2013, 21 cases of which were suspected of fraud or document forgery These were letter transferred to judicial institutions for investigation, along with a recovery amount of NTD2,973,360, NTD703,820 yet recovered and NTD51,840 under execution.
3	Plan of Improving Public Sports Environment and Building a Sport Island	0	0	22	0	0	After compiling the investigation outcomes, there were 22 general illegal cases suspected to involve fraud or forgery that were transferred by letter for investigation, and 71 illegal clues yet to be clarified. A total over flow amount of NTD 5,135,663 was found, in which NTD670,508 has been completely recovered and NTD4,465,115 has yet to be recovered.
4	The investigation project on the nutritional lunch procurement of nation-wide primary and secondary schools- phase 1	0	1	1	1	1	16 cases involved evidence of corruption and 5 cases involved illegality. Subsequent investigation on administrative accountability includes a total of 40 schools and 56 people, of whom six persons were punished with demerit, 16 people with defamation punishment. 7 people were suspended and 27 people's positions were adjusted.
5	The investigation project on the nutritional lunch procurement of nation-wide primary and secondary schools- phase 2	9	4	5	51	3	
6	The investigation project on the nutritional lunch procurement of nation-wide primary and secondary schools- phase 3	3	0	0	0	0	This investigation results transferred 3 cases of corruption clues by letter (cases filed by the Ministry) and 40 cases of administrative negligence.

Item	Name of Investigation Project	Condition of Illegal Cases Investigation			Condition of Administrative Reviewing		Effectiveness of implementation
		Cases of corruption		General legality	Administrative corruption investigation	Administrative responsibility	Practical effectiveness of implementation
		Cases filed by the Agency	Cases transferred to Prosecutor Office				
7	The investigation project on the expansion plan for LED road-light setting	3	0	1	0	0	At its conclusion this investigation transferred 3 cases of illegal clues of corruption by letter (cases were filed by the Agency) and transferred one case of general illegality to the Prosecutors Office for investigation by letter. Furthermore, the Agency also continues to supervise each service unit to review improvement and implement each anti-corruption mechanism. This investigation reduced the waste of public money by NTD13,714,362.
8	Investigation project on borough-stationed service costs of village administrators in each township from 2009 to 2012	11	0	0	0	0	The investigation outcomes include the transferring of 11 cases with corruption information clues. (Filed by the Agency)
9	The investigation project on the business of medical equipment procurement plan	14	28	424	0	3	The investigation sent letters regarding 42 cases of corruption clues (28 cases to Prosecutors Office and 14 cases to the Agency); 424 cases were transferred to the Tainan Prosecutors Office to investigate general illegality (suppliers involving in bid rigging) and three cases of administrative responsibility investigation.
10	The investigation project on the use and management of police administration knowledge management interconnected system	0	17	0	0	328	As a result of the investigation 17 people were suspected criminal responsibility, for whom letters were sent to the Prosecutors Office for investigation, 328 persons were investigated for administrative responsibility, and 9 reform recommendations were proposed to enhance policy institution behavior in order to protect public personal information and official confidential information.
11	The investigation project on insurance execution conditions of public construction engineering at amount more than Thresholds of Government Procurement conducted by Construction and Planning Agency Ministry of the Interior from January of 2010 to June of 2012	0	0	0	0	0	The results of the investigation have not yet found incriminating evidence of suspected suppliers and insurance companies participating in outsourcing engineering; however, supervision on those suspected continues and further warning and further anti-corruption actions will be conducted.

Item	Name of Investigation Project	Condition of Illegal Cases Investigation			Condition of Administrative Reviewing		Effectiveness of implementation
		Cases of corruption		General legality	Administrative corruption investigation	Administrative responsibility	Practical effectiveness of implementation
		Cases filed by the Agency	Cases transferred to Prosecutor Office				
12	Investigation project with respect to acceptance of price reduction related to nuclear power plant construction	0	0	0	0	0	The results of the investigation have not yet found incriminating evidence of acceptance of price reductions related to nuclear power plant construction; however, supervision of those suspected continues and further warning and further anti-corruption actions will be conducted.
13	Investigation project on Yung O Company participating in Taiwan Power Company procurement	0	0	0	0	0	The results of investigation have not yet found incriminating illegal evidence of such supplier participating in Taiwan Power Company procurement; however, supervision on those suspected abnormalities continues and further warning and anti-corruption measures will be conducted.
14	Investigation project on affiliated institutions of Ministry of Economic Affairs	5	0	0	0	0	The results of this investigation were the discovery of 5 cases of illegality (the 5 cases were filed by the Agency)
15	The investigation project on disadvantaged risks of Taiwan Power Company and Taiwan's Chinese Petroleum Corporation	1	0	3	0	0	The results of this investigation were the discovery of 4 cases of illegality (one case was filed by the Agency for investigation and the remaining 3 cases were transferred to Prosecutors Offices for investigation)
16	Investigation project on Taiwan power composite fiber ground wire procurement	0	0	0	0	0	The results of this investigation were the discovery of 1 case of illegality (already transferred to Taipei Prosecutors Office for investigation)
17	Investigation project on 2010 to 2011 local industry development fund of Ministry of Economic Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	The investigation has not yet found evidence of public servants engaging in corrupt activities; however, supervision of those suspected abnormalities continues and further warning and anti-corruption action will be conducted.
18	Investigation project on abnormal engineering procurement of Ministry of Economic Affairs	0	0	0	0		The results of the investigation of this case is that the ethics institution has really mastered the abnormal information of supplier's violation and has established a risk warning control mechanism in order to duly initiate further warning action.

Item	Name of Investigation Project	Condition of Illegal Cases Investigation			Condition of Administrative Reviewing		Effectiveness of implementation
		Cases of corruption		General legality	Administrative corruption investigation	Administrative responsibility	Practical effectiveness of implementation
		Cases filed by the Agency	Cases transferred to Prosecutor Office				
19	The investigation project on insurance execution conditions of public construction engineering at amount more than Thresholds of Government Procurement conducted by Taisugar from January, 2010 to June 2012.	0	0	0	0	0	The investigation has not yet found evidence of winning tenders participating in nor insurance companies participating in the Taisugar outsourcing project; however, supervision of those suspected abnormalities continues and further warning will be conducted.
20	The investigation project on rescuing 8 procurement of the fire units	3	0	2	0	1	The investigation resulted in the discovery of 5 cases of document forgery (3 cases were filed by the Agency for investigation, and the other two general illegal cases were transferred to jurisdiction Prosecutors office for investigation).
21	The investigation project on business of the Forest Administration	3	0	4	0	0	The investigation found that 7 cases had engaged in illegality (3 cases were filed by the Agency for investigation and the other 4 cases involving general illegality were transferred to procurator rate for investigation). 25 people (including one person with rank above senior) were involved, a total of 30 administrative shortcomings were explored, of which one reform recommendation was proposed. Three cases were reported to the integrity report.
22	Investigation project on violation of "Water Pollution Prevention Act" case under the jurisdiction of Changhua County	0	0	0	0	0	In the process of seizing NTD804,000. Others such as administrative responsibility, administrative violation and general illegal cases are pending clarification.
23	Investigation project on the subsequent processing of state land theft	-	-	-	-	-	This investigation project is still in execution
24	The investigation project on EPA execution of water pollution inspection	-	-	-	-	-	This investigation project is still in execution
25	Investigation project on major engineering procurements implementing condition-"Corrective project"	-	-	-	-	-	This investigation project is still in execution
Total		52	50	491	52	336	Saving public money spending and increasing State income to a total amount of NTD24,838,725.

Appendix 4 Plan and set programs for integrity action enhancement

I. Program for the public to participate in judicial discipline correction

The Agency drew a great deal of attention with the recently occurring discipline cases in juridical institutions in the courts such as the suspected bribes of Taiwan High Court of Taichung Branch Court, media reports of improper favors and interventions to request bribery to the party in controversy over a property dispute case, and the suspicion of the prosecutor of Tainan District Prosecutor office Court of being involved in illegal activity, and convened national government employee ethics units of each court and Prosecutors Offices to hold a “Conference for enhancing the discipline inspection effectiveness of the courts and prosecution institutions”, and integrated as well as compiled comments reported by each ethics unit of court and Prosecutors Offices on September 18, 2013.

The program includes 9 specifically corrective judicial discipline strategies and 28 implementation measures of “Daily management by walking around” to determine whether or not there are any judge corruption circumstances occurring in the Prosecutors Office or at court sessions. This program has been sent to the ethics office of the Judicial Yuan and the ethics unit of the Ministry of Justice by letter for them to transfer to each ethics institution of the courts and Prosecution Institutions to serve as a reference for practice. In January of 2014, the Ministry subsequently invited relevant ethics agencies to convene a deliberation conference to draft a “Universal participation in correct judicial discipline program”

II. Specific execution program to enhance the integrity effectiveness of correctional institutions

Due to the nature of their jobs, correctional institutions have limited external supervision power and so encounter difficulties at prosecution investigation. In addition, recently there were illegal events occurring such as prerogative fatigues, improper contact, dealing or accepting bribes between administrators and inmates,

improper use of mechanical tools, corporal punishment and the operations of prison purchase or in inmates dealing or accepting bribes, and the prison purchasing or cooperatives office operating in violation of relevant laws and regulations. In order to improve the discipline of correctional institutions, the Ministry invited all ethics office of correctional institutions across the nation on October 28, 2013 to convene a “Conference for enhancing the integrity effectiveness of correctional institutions.” The conference discussed the comments reported by each ethics unit of correctional institutions and the resolution contents and proposed the “Specific implementation project for enhancing integrity effectiveness of correctional institutions.”

The project includes 9 specific strategies and 23 implementation measures such as “Prohibiting banned goods flowing into the probation area ”, which were given to the Agency of Corrections by letter for transferring to each ethics unit of its affiliated correctional offices to implement.

III. Specific execution program to strengthen the integrity effectiveness of Customs

To shape a culture of innovation for Customs as well as to highlight the ethics early warning function and effectiveness, the Ministry held a “Convention reviewing and reform practices of the case of Ministry of Finance, Treasury Department Kaohsiung Customs clearance and customs officers on suspicion of collectively receiving bribes” which decided to set a “specific implementation project to strengthen customs integrity effectiveness” and reported it to the Ministry; furthermore, the Customs Administration, Department of Civil Service Ethics of Ministry of Finance has requested each ethics office under its jurisdiction to implement the “Integrity action - occasional clearance inspection”.

Appendix 5 Fully discuss the development program for the operation mechanism of inter-entity supply contract

I. Introduction

In January 2013, the media reported certain unreasonable events regarding the inter-entity supply contract on the procurement of ‘fire extinguisher’, ‘LED road-side lights’ and ‘teaching aids, books and software’ that involved bid rigging and bribery of elected officials and civil servants, and some applicable procurement authority also reflected the unreasonably high prices of inter-entity supply contract winning tenders. The award prices of inter-entity supply contract which are 20-30% higher than market prices have not only resulted in losses to the Treasury but also have led to civil servant corruption. In addition, the After investigating the winning tenders suspected of bribing civil servants in the case of inter-entity supply road-side light contracts as well as other investigations results, the Agency discovered that the fact that tendering prices are much high than market prices is commonly seen in a number of procurements which have resulted in huge losses to the treasury and other defects.

II. Implementation progress

Hence, the Agency invited PCC, procurement department of the Bank of Taiwan and ethics office of the Ministry of Finance in September, 2013 to convene a meeting to deliberate on the issue of ‘tender prices of inter-entity supplier contact is not equal to the lowest prices’ as well as, along with the ethics office of the Ministry of Finance, visited Ms. Lee Ji-zhu, chairman of the Bank of Taiwan, to discuss solutions with respect to the above issue and to establish cooperative links platforms. Later in December of 2013, the Agency sent a letter to the ethics office of each agency to urge each procurement unit of each agency to fulfill its responsibility in price inquiry and checking as well as implementing the price mechanism of ‘commodity price notification’ operation when awarding its agency’s inter-entity supply contracts. The Agency also requested the ethics office of the Ministry of Finance by letter to make a quarterly report regarding ‘the following reform action’, and asked it to carry

out the same report with regard to the implementation condition of the ethics office of the Taiwan Bank procurement department on the improvement measures for inter-entity supply contracts. On April 30 of 2014, the ethics office of Ministry of Finance reported that, in terms of

“review and improvement measures for inter-entity supply contracts”, the procurement of the Taiwan Bank in the first quarter of fiscal year 2013 had, according to improvement issues instructed by the PCC, adopted “a different quantity magnitude, separate and multiple award and order ceiling”, “limit the number of bidder licenses or numbers”, “business carried on inter-entity supply contract cap” and “timely correction of inter-entity supply contract prices according to the results of the price investigation”, in order to improve the Bank of Taiwan’s inter-entity supply contract procurement system so as to save public money. On April 30, 2014, the ethics office of the Ministry of Finance reported by letter regarding its supervision, along with the ethics office of the Taiwan Bank, on handling “Subsequent reform action after systemic alleged fraud after inter-entity supply contract procurement”. Altogether they performed these improvement measures: “strengthen the human and supervising procurement”, “strengthen early warning actions”, “report to the integrity meeting” and “plan and conduct auditing and investigation projects”.

III. Effectiveness

The results have started to appear since the above reforms have been launched. For instance, the set bottom price of inter-entity supply contract procurement for the Bank of Taiwan has dropped by about 9 to 20 percent in 2013 compared to those of 2012, and the awarded contract prices were reduced by 23 - 44% in 2013 compared to those in 2012. It is obvious that the implementation of the Bank of Taiwan of price inquiry and checking, and a limitation on the numbers of winning tenders have led the concluded inter-entity supply contracts and supply prices to show a significantly declining trend.

Appendix 6 The representative cases of integrity platform

I. The case of “Silt removal of Dawu Fishing Port of Taitung County”

Owing to congenital defect, the Dawu fishing port of Taitung County has been annually affected by a natural factor of drift sand which causes the port to be in a condition of “blockage and dredging everyday”. Regardless of annually investing huge funds in dredging, the efforts have remained ineffective. In the early year of 2012, after launching the “integrity platform” mechanism and conducted intensive visiting, forum and contacts with local people, fishermen, fishing associations, the Taitung Government found that the dredging engineer of suppliers was engaging in fraud. After reporting the county government for engineer quality improvement, the silt condition was thus solved. Now the fishermen can increase their fishing days at sea, at an average income of NTD10, 000 per day.

II. Program of “Taiwan's Water will be Sufficient if the Whole Nation Cares for Water”

Because the “Plan of Tseng-Wen Nan-hua Wu-shan-tou Reservoirs Governance and Stability of Southern Regional Water Supply” is deeply related to flood control and sustainable use of water resources in the southern region as well as involving huge expenditures, the Agency, based on the good practice service concept, combined with Southern Region Water Resources Office, WRA, MOEA to jointly establish a contact and communication platform and to build an administrative transparent area in the Southern Region Water Resources Office to reveal project budgeting, procurement information, content and progress of construction information, and instructions, and to announce construction specifications and drawings to suppliers via engineer presentations in order to eliminate the possibility of bid rigging and collusive tendering. In addition, the Agency not only asked the integrity volunteers to provide recommendations of possibility of supervision, but also counseled the establishment of integrity QCC on the selected issue of “Exploration of the reasons for delay of

payment on Projects” and other issues, and propose improvement solutions. Among them, the “Extension project of water inlet trash rack of the bleeder line of power generation and permanent rivers of the Tseng Wen Reservoir” won the 12th Gold Medal Excellence in Public Works during the project implementation period.

III. Program of “Prevention of Labor Insurance Scalping”

Since April 1, 2012, the Agency has not only combined with 24 offices of the Bureau of Labor Insurance and 101 nation-wide public and private medical institutions, but also coordinated with medical institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health and Veterans Affairs to establish a platform to search information on scalpers of labor and agricultural insurance and send them to the Prosecutors Office for investigation. 52 pieces of information on scalpers were collected and transferred, of which 60 cases were suspected to be related to scalper activities. In the meantime, the Ministry also promoted and constructed “Early Warning Information Systems for Prevention of Illegal Agents of Labor and Agricultural Insurance” (officially opened on November 20, 2013), with the expectation that through the auxiliary functions of the system to initiate an early warning function which automatically screens out qualified conditions and display marks to remind the undertaken person at the beginning of people’s applications, in order to improve the density of the cases reviewed so as to prevent illegality in advance.

IV. Program of “Demands of the Public for Flood Prevention in Flood-Prone Areas of Tainan City”

Referring to the Tainan flood prone areas displayed on the website of the Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the ethics office of the Tainan City Government selected 15 areas and used village offices and community development associations as an integrity platform to conduct a questionnaire survey, site visits and attendance at local meetings to understand the circumstances of regional flood and disaster assistance payments issuance as well as to improve coordination among relevant competent authorities. In 2013, there was a total of 340 cases reporting events, 130 cases discovering flood prone reasons, and 113 cases of practical

recommendation, of which 40 cases of reported events were completely improved, and the rest are being improved or transferred to the relevant competent authority to handle.

V. The integrity platform of “Hydraulic Engineering Office, Public Works Department, Taipei City Government”

By using the agency supplier as an integrity platform, the Office, via visiting in person or telephone, collected totally 90 testimonies and recommendation, of which 3 cases were transferred to operation units to handle. Such events have been sharply publicized in national media such as the China Times, United Daily News and Liberty Times as well as transferred through website and other media that arouse many people's attention. In addition, there were 16 cases of external public reports and 2 cases of internal colleagues testimonies.

VI. The integrity platform of “Suhua Highway Improvement Project”

In conjunction with the government institutions of the Ministry of Transportation and communication, the PPC, the Yilan District Prosecutors Office, the Hualien District Prosecutors Office, the Yilan County Government, Hualien County and NGOs such as the Taiwan Transparency Organization, the Agency constructed a transparent platform and supervised Suha Improvement Project Agency to fulfill 4 major and 18 small items set by the preceding Project and promote administrative transparency measures to facilitate the possibility of external supervision so as to construct an anti-corruption network.

Appendix 7 The representative cases of administrative transparency promotion

I. The merit system selection of Kaohsiung “E-touch of Administrative Transparency”

The ethics office of Kaohsiung City Government handled the first merit system selection of “E-touch of Administrative Transparency” and, in accordance with the total evaluated scores, selected six special excellent cases of Lands Bureau “Taiwan E-net telecommunication information system” and established “Kaohsiung City Government Administrative transparency” area on the website. The Kaohsiung mayor held a public recognition at its 141st municipal meeting on October 22, 2013.

II. The “Construction of Transparency Platform for Demolition” of Taoyuan County

Asked assistance from the Public Works Department to combine construction control, application management and demolition business to establish a “Construction of Transparency Platform for Demolition” in which the on-line inquiry for construction license application was completed in September of 2013, and the on-line inquiry for outsourcing construction and pre-inquest application progress was completed in December of 2013.

III. The funeral management information system of Penghu County

After conducting in-depth study through “Transparency QCC for Funeral Facilities and Equipment”, the ethics office of Penghu County Government proposed measures for administrative transparency. This proposal was adopted by its Bureau of Civil administration and a “Penghu County Funeral Management Information System” was completed in September of 2013 which makes the funeral measure information transparent, such as: ceremonial halls, cremators, etc. to bring about sound funeral facilities management.



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