

# National Integrity Building Action Plan

## I. Basis

The plan is established pursuant to Article 4 of the Act to Implement United Nations Convention against Corruption, which states “Whenever exercising their functions all levels of government institutions and agencies should conform to the Convention and proactively enhance the implementation of anti-corruption laws and policies.”

## II. Objectives

1. Not willing to corrupt: Forming a honest, anti-corruption consciousness and build a sound national integrity system.
2. Not necessary to corrupt: Perfect employee welfare and encourage service quality improvement.
3. Not possible to corrupt: Strengthen the governance of public and private sectors and facilitate the transparency of decision-making procedures.
4. Not daring to corrupt: Crack down on corruption in public and private sectors and maintain social justice and fairness.

## III. Specific Strategies

In order to achieve “Clean, Competent Government and a Transparent Taiwan”, to lay a solid foundation for clean politics and to increase national competitiveness, national integrity building concentrates on fulfilling the requirements of the United Nations Convention against Corruption to show the determination of chief officials at all levels to achieve an incorruptible administration and to gain the public’s trust in the public sector and, in the meantime, guiding the management of integrity in the private sector to jointly put the action plan into practice. Specific strategies are as follows:

1. Strengthen the accountability system for management of government agencies with integrity and implement risk control and management

practices.

2. Facilitate openness and transparency to prevent conflicts of interest.
3. Continue indicator research and grasp the pulse of public opinion as well as international trends.
4. Put the code of conduct for civil servants into effect and establish a government model.
5. Encourage society to participate and facilitate a consensus regarding transparency and zero tolerance of corruption.
6. Promote campus integrity and deepen students' character education.
7. Strengthen corporate integrity and build an anti-corruption consensus in the private sector.
8. Add and amend laws on corruption investigation, enhance investigation capacity and put whistleblower protection into effect.
9. Promote international cooperation and asset recovery and establish a mutually beneficial mechanism among countries.