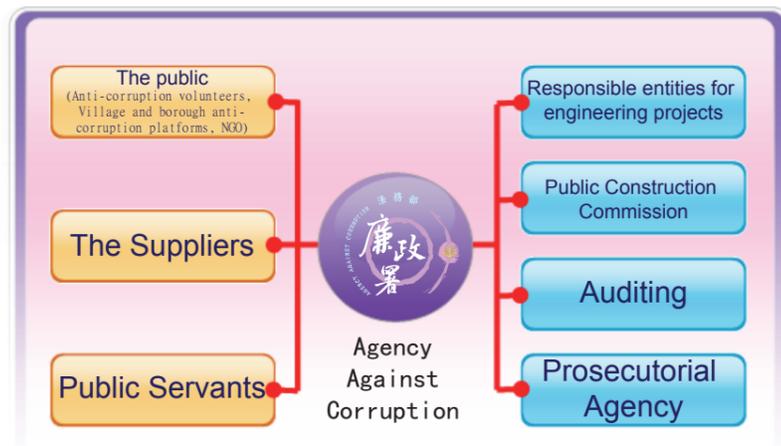


The Framework of AAC Anti-corruption Platform

Concept



The Agency Against Corruption (AAC) will serve as the liaison among the public, suppliers, public servants, and related governmental agencies (engineering, auditing and prosecution). With active implementation, the public servants may perform their duties without worries, the suppliers' rights will be reasonably protected, the public will enjoy quality public infrastructure and the government may properly supervise and audit the projects.

Goal

Establish high quality and respectful working environment

- Implement consultation and registration of ethics behaviors for public servants.
- Properly handle false and abusive accusations and clear any wrongful accusation for the colleagues.
- Protect the colleagues and the suppliers from violent threats.

Assist the projects to be completed on time with expected quality and without flaws

- Assist the responsible entities for engineering projects to establish a transparent procurement system.
- Assist the responsible entities for engineering projects to properly handle appeals.
- Integrate the internal control mechanism within the agency and fulfill the responsibility of conducting audits.
- Assist with handling petitions to avoid project delay.

Integrate and utilize the power of external supervision

Establish the “village and borough anti-corruption platforms” and “anti-corruption volunteers” and integrate the NGOs and elected representatives in order to supervise the projects with the power from the public, assist with detecting the flaws in an early stage, and seek improvement and solution through the Agency Against Corruption Anti-corruption Platform.

Case

The “Water Care and Water Replenishment” Project

The distribution of rainfalls in Taiwan is uneven, and the supply and demand of water resources are facing many challenges under the influence of the climate change in recent years. The effects on southern Taiwan are especially evident. When Typhoon Morakot hit Taiwan in August 2009, erosion and landslide greatly increased in Tseng Wen and Nan Hua Reservoirs. After Typhoon Morakot, the sediment increased by 110 million cubic meters, which greatly affects the water supply. In order to improve the operation of the major reservoirs in southern Taiwan (Tseng Wen, Nan Hua and Wusanto Reservoirs), strengthen environmental protection of the catchments areas from the upper streams and effectively increase the water reserve and stable water supply, the government appropriated a six-year budget of NTD\$ 54 billion in 2010 to accelerate reservoir management and explore new water resources to reduce the risk of water shortage, maintain the operation of the reservoirs and prolong their lives.

Anti-corruption tasks should be preventative in order to reduce the risks of fraud and eliminate inappropriate interference. The Agency Against Corruption (AAC) considered this project significant for the sustainable use of water resources in southern Taiwan, and the implementation is cross-departmental and the cost associated is huge. Therefore, as the guardian of the major national infrastructure project for the first time, the Agency held a series of activities themed “All people care for water to ensure sufficient water supply in Taiwan” in December 2011 and pledged to connect the social participation functions of the “village and borough anti-corruption platforms” and “anti-corruption volunteers”. With

the cross-jurisdictional integration of engineering, prosecution, anti-corruption, auditing, NGO, elected representatives and local authorities, the goal is to enlist people's participation and monitoring in an effort to raise the engineering quality and to prevent corruption of the nation's major infrastructure projects. This project is not only a breakthrough innovation but also a benchmark for future anti-corruption work.

Our approach

- Cross-jurisdictional integration and lateral connection**
To operate the AAC anti-corruption platform, and regular seminars and workshops are held every two months to increase the interaction among the lead project agency, anti-corruption authority, prosecution and police, suppliers, auditors, NGO, and local organizations and to collaboratively collect, analyze, and consult on the solutions toward risk factors.
- Establish a high quality working environment for public sectors**
Assist the colleagues in the agency to avoid exterior interferences such as lobbying, false and abusive accusations, threats and violence, and irrational behaviors, and properly handle petitions, protests, and dangerous or damaging incidents.
- Grasp the progress of engineering projects and promote the transparency and openness of the operation**



Collect the content of the engineering project implementation and coordinate the project to make announcements through the internet or other means so that the suppliers or the public may fully comprehend the information.

Ensure the openness, fairness and justness of the procurement process

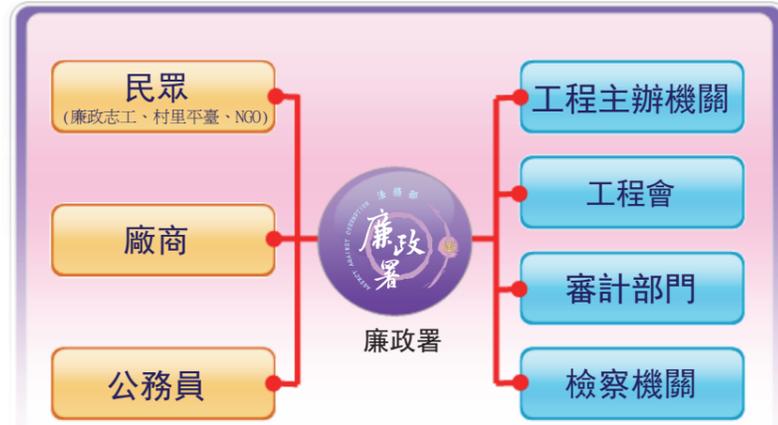
The ethics units will, within their jurisdictions, assist the agency to establish a transparent and open procurement process and protect the legal rights of the suppliers.

Improve professional knowledge and skills through education, promotion and observation

Conduct educational training to perfect the professional knowledge and skills of the anti-corruption volunteers so that they have the abilities to detect flaws in the engineering project, and reflect through the anti-corruption platform to elevate the quality. Conduct interactions between the platform contactors and the volunteers so that they can observe each other and exchange their opinions.

法務部廉政署廉政平臺架構簡介

平臺理念



廉政署將作為民眾、廠商、公務員與相關政府機關（工程、審計、檢察）的聯繫溝通平臺，藉由廉政署平臺的積極運作，讓公務員能安心執行職務、廠商維護合理權益、民眾獲得優質公共建設，及政府妥善監督稽核。

平臺目標

建構優質尊嚴工作環境

- 落實公務員廉政倫理事件諮詢及登錄。
- 妥處誣控濫告案件，為同仁洗冤白謗。
- 保護同仁及廠商免於受暴力威脅。

協助工程如期、如質、無垢完工

- 協助工程主辦機關建立公開透明採購制度。
- 協助工程主辦機關妥處申訴案件。
- 結合機關內控機制，善盡監辦稽核職責。
- 協處陳情請願事件，避免工程延宕。

結合發揮監督外控力量

建置「村里廉政平臺」及「廉政志工」，結合NGO團體及民意機關，以民間力量監督工程施作，協助及早發現缺失，透過廉政署平臺謀求改善解決。

案例說明

全民顧水 臺灣足水

臺灣降雨量分布不均，且近年來受氣候變遷影響，水資源供需面臨諸多問題，尤其南部地區影響程度最為顯著。復以2009年8月莫拉克颱風侵襲，南部主要水庫如曾文、南化水庫集水區增加大量沖蝕及崩場地，水庫淤積量較颱風前增加約1.1億立方公尺，對供水穩定影響甚鉅。為改善南部地區主要水庫（曾文、南化、烏山頭水庫）營運功能、加強上游集水區水域環境保育及有效提升水源備援與常態供水能力，政府乃自2010年起，分6年編列新臺幣540億元經費，加速水庫治理及水源開發，降低缺水風險及維持水庫營運壽命。

廉政工作應由預防性角度出發，以降低弊失風險、消弭不當干擾。廉政署有感於本計畫攸關南部地區水資源永續利用，執行上跨越不同機關，更涉及龐大經費支出，首次扮演國家重大建設計畫守護者的角色，於2011年12月辦理3場「全民顧水 臺灣足水」系列活動，宣誓將連結「村里廉政平臺」及「廉政志工」等社會參與

功能，透過工程、檢察、廉政、審計、NGO團體、民意機關及地方基層之跨域整合，讓社會矚目之國家重大建設計畫，經由民眾參與及監督，提升工程品質及廉潔效能。本專案是反貪、防貪工作的一項突破性創新，對於未來廉政工作亦具指標意義。

我們的作法

跨域整合橫向聯繫

運作廉政署之廉政平臺，每2個月定期透過座談會、說明會，增進工程主辦機關、廉政、檢警、廠商、審計、NGO團體、地方等相關人員多向溝通，並針對風險因子，共同蒐集、研析及協商解決方式。

建立優質公務環境

協助機關同仁排除請託關說、誣控濫告、暴力威脅及不理性民眾行為等外力不當干擾外，並協助妥處陳情抗議事件與危害或破壞事件。



掌握工程狀況，促進作業公開透明

蒐集工程執行內容，協調工程機關透過網路或其他方式對外公布，使廠商或民眾充分瞭解資訊。

維護採購作業公開公平公正

政風機構將於職掌範圍內，協助機關建立透明公開之採購作業，維護廠商合法權益。

教育宣導觀摩，精進專業知能

辦理教育訓練課程，精進廉政志工專業知能，讓廉政志工有能力發現施工缺失，進而透過廉政平臺反映，提升工程品質。另辦理各地平臺聯繫人及志工間交流，相互觀摩並交換意見。