

by passing Law No. 15/2017 on Budget Framework Law and Law No. 11/2016 on the 2017 Government Budget, deliberating the Government's Reports on Budget Implementation for 2015, and listening to and discussing the 2017 Policy Address delivered by the Chief Executive.

During the legislative session, legislators raised 591 written and 57 oral questions, and called for 10 plenary meetings regarding the oral questions. Legislators gave 313 pre-agenda speeches, covering housing policy, public transport, health and medicine, economy and culture, environmental protection, public administration, social security and talent cultivation. Moreover, the Follow-up Committee for Land and Public Concession Affairs, the Follow-up Committee for Public Finance Affairs and the Follow-up Committee for Public Administration Affairs strived for progress with important issues regarding public administration and the implementation of related laws, and compiled six reports.

Other responsibilities of the Legislative Assembly include listening to and fully reflecting different views, suggestions and criticism from the public, and making prompt responses regarding public aspirations.

During the session, legislators continued to strengthen the roster system for receiving public visitors, and 285 residents were personally received by legislators through this service. The Legislative Assembly also received 124 submissions and recommendations via telephone and email. The Legislative Assembly received four petitions from citizens and groups, and handled these appropriately.

CCAC Promotes Clean Elections While CA Enhances Communication with Audit Industry

In 2017, the Commission Against Corruption (CCAC) focused on preventing and combating vote-buying and promoting clean elections, to ensure a clean, fair and impartial sixth Legislative Assembly election of the Macao Special Administrative Region. As usual, the CCAC investigated corruption and related fraudulent activities in the public and private sectors, handled complaints to the ombudsman, protected residents' legitimate rights and interests, implemented community education work and continued with regional and international exchanges and cooperation.

In 2017, the CCAC received 1,264 complaints and reports, including 545 anti-corruption cases and 719 complaints to the Ombudsman. At the end of the year, 983 cases were closed, including 537 criminal cases concluded and transferred to the Public Prosecutions Office or closed, and 446 complaints to the Ombudsman concluded and closed. The CCAC also received 1,430 enquiries of various kinds during the year, of which 793 involved criminal offences, while 637 were complaints to the Ombudsman.

Regarding promotion and education, in 2017 the CCAC commenced a series of activities about clean elections, holding 28 sessions of the itinerant theatre tour entitled "More about Clean Elections" at 18 schools. It also recruited 83 students from Form 3 to Form 6 as members of the "Volunteer Team for Clean Elections 2017". After receiving training, the volunteers participated in and assisted with the CCAC's community activities to promote clean elections. The CCAC also opened a WeChat account, to disseminate messages about clean elections through social media.



While promoting clean elections, the CCAC also implemented regular integrity education work. The two CCAC branch offices, at Areia Preta and Taipa, continued their functions of community promotion work, and receiving complaints and reports.

Regarding external affairs, the CCAC organised delegations to visit the Zhejiang and Hunan Commissions for Discipline Inspection, the People’s Procuratorates of Zhuhai, Foshan, Jiangmen and Zhongshan municipalities, and the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC). The CCAC also sent delegations to participate in the 15th Asian Ombudsman Association General Assembly and the 2017 PyeongChang Global Ombudsman Conference in Korea, the conferences in relation to the United Nations Convention against Corruption in Vienna, and the Second International Criminal Investigation Police Forum and the International Conference on Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science in Shenyang, Liaoning Province.

The CCAC received delegations from the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China, the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the Macao SAR, the First Research Institute and the Institute of Forensic Science of the Ministry of Public Security of the PRC, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Hunan Provincial People’s Government, the People’s Procuratorate of Guangdong Province, the People’s Procuratorate of Fujian Province, the People’s Court of Second Instance of Zhongshan City, the People’s Court of Hengqin New Area, Zhuhai, the ICAC of Hong Kong, the Department of International and Cross-Strait Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Justice of Taiwan, the Office of the Ombudsman of Thailand, the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission, the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau of Singapore and the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore. The CCAC and the delegations exchanged views and shared work experience.



In 2017, the Commission of Audit (CA) released three audit reports: two performance audit reports, on Wireless Broadband System – WiFi Go, and Coordination and Management of Road Works, and the Commissioner of Audit’s Report 2016.

The performance audit report on Wireless Broadband System – WiFi Go, revealed there were obvious deficiencies in the implementation of the “WiFi Go” service by the former Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation, including planning, service supervision, installation of WiFi access points and settlement. From 18 September 2010 to March 2016, the public funds allocated to WiFi Go for system installation, service operation and leased line fare totalled up to 160 million patacas.

The audit report indicated that the design of mechanisms for monitoring and follow-up work were imperfect and inadequate, failing to ensure service quality. In addition, in six of the eight procurements of service, the actual number of installed WiFi access points was lower than stipulated in the contracts, as 25 access points were not installed but were still paid for, with a total cost of 422,000.00 patacas. Even though the former DSRT requested a reduction in the numbers of access points installed, the whole payment had to be made since the procurement contracts only stated the total contract prices, without a price adjustment clause – which was unsuitable and unreasonable.

The general public has always complained about the inconvenience caused by frequent roadworks in recent years. The performance audit report “Coordination and Management of Road Works” revealed that there were a total of 3,458 road excavation works in 2014 and 2015, of which 3,257 were by the private sector. The CA conducted a review on the roadworks in these two years, to assess whether they were coordinated and managed through an effective mechanism.

The audit result showed that the Road Works Coordination Group was only a platform for discussion among its members, instead of an authority with power to make changes. Moreover, the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM), as the department mainly responsible for verifying the administrative procedure, had a series of problems regarding the approval of licences as well

as conducting weekly coordination meetings. In addition, under the Regulation of Organisational Structure of the IACM and the General Regulation of Public Areas, the IACM is responsible for monitoring progress with roadworks. However, regarding approval of construction period and calculation of exact number of construction days, the department had long been failing to exercise its control. The audit report also disclosed irregular situations with IACM, in which supervisory staff overstepped their superior's authority to approve suspension of roadworks, resulting in IACM's inability to better understand and solve all overdue cases.

In order to maintain good communication with the audit industry and get to know the newest information related to auditing, in September, the Commissioner of Audit, Ho Veng On, attended as an observer the Fifth Conference of the Supreme Audit Institutions of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (OISC/CPLP) held in Funchal-Madeira, Portugal, and presented a paper entitled "The Role of Audit Institutions in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development".

In November, the Commissioner of Audit, Ho Veng On, led a delegation to attend the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Audit Conference 2017 organised by the Audit Office of Guangdong Province in Meizhou, and exchanged views on audit issues of mutual concern with the Director of the Audit Commission of Hong Kong and the Director General of the Audit Office of Guangdong Province.

On 5 June 2017, the 2017 Audit Seminar for SAIs along the "Belt and Road Routes", organised by the China National Audit Office (CNAO), commenced in Nanjing. The Director of the Commissioner of Audit's Office and the Director of Audit Bureau were invited to participate, to gain an overview of China's economic and social development and government audit, and exchange opinions with other participants. In addition, on the invitation of China Audit Society, the Director of Audit Bureau led a delegation to Taipei in August, to participate in the "Cross-Strait, Hong Kong and Macao Audit Theories and Practices Conference 2017" and presented papers on the related topics.

In order to enhance auditors' professional knowledge, the CA joined hands with the Macau Society of Registered Auditors to organise the Audit Professional Workshop in 2017. Six experienced auditors with great achievements in the industry shared information about risk management of large-scale infrastructure projects, information risk, internal control, information technology auditing, internal auditing, ways to determine important information demarcation points, effective cyber security risk management, and effective management of reputation, crises and incidents.

Regarding publicity and promotion, the CA continued organising talks on auditing culture for cadets of the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces who were attending promotion preparation programmes, and newly recruited public administration workers. At the invitation of public departments, the CA also promoted optimisation of use of public funds to relevant public servants. In all, 43 talks were held during the year, attended by some 1,200 participants.

Central Government Recognises Macao's Judiciary Work, and the Public Prosecutions Office Upholds Social Justice