

Other responsibilities of the Legislative Assembly include listening to and fully reflecting different views, suggestions and criticisms from the public, and making prompt responses regarding public aspirations. During the session, legislators continued to strengthen the roster system of receiving public visitors, and 26 residents were personally received by legislators through this service. The Legislative Assembly received four petitions from citizens and groups, and handled these appropriately.

CCAC Combats Corruption While CA Persists with Rigorous Standards



In 2016, the Commission Against Corruption (CCAC) fulfilled its duties in accordance with the law and the principle of “all people are equal before the law”, prioritising investigation of corruption and related fraudulent activities in the public and private sectors. It cracked the case related to a former leader of the judiciary, and conducted special investigations into land usage and published a report on the investigations, demonstrating its determination to combat corruption and foster integrity, maintain the MSAR’s interests and governance credibility, and strive to develop Macao into an ethical, fair society.

In addition, the CCAC continued organising promotion and education activities focusing on freedom from corruption, expanding community relations networks and raising society’s awareness of integrity and fairness. The CCAC actively strengthened exchanges and cooperation with other cities in mainland China and neighbouring regions, and participated in conferences and training organised by regional and international organisations. The CCAC continued refining its workflows

and human resources, to enhance staff solidarity and motivation and improve efficiency.

In 2016, the CCAC received 910 complaints and reports, including 252 criminal cases and 658 complaints to the Ombudsman. Of the criminal cases, 182 were concluded and transferred to the Public Prosecutions Office or were closed, while 280 complaints to the Ombudsman were concluded and closed. The CCAC also received 1,102 inquiries of various kinds during the year, of which 453 involved criminal offences, while 649 were complaints to the Ombudsman.

Regarding promotion and education, with the aim of encouraging the public to report corruption and support the building of a corruption-free society, the CCAC continued educating the public on the importance of probity. In 2016, the CCAC organised 401 talks and seminars, which were attended by 20,213 participants. These activities targeted civil servants, members of community organisations, employers and employees in the private sector, young people, and students of primary and secondary schools.

The new edition of *Discretion*, a series of teaching materials on integrity education for secondary students, was published as supplementary materials for Ethics and Citizenship lessons at junior secondary levels. The two CCAC branch offices, at Areia Preta and Taipa, continued leveraging their functions. They received 752 complaints, requests for assistance and simple inquiries during the year.

Regarding external affairs, the CCAC organised delegations to visit the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, the Department of Supervision of Guangdong Province, the People's Procuratorate of Guangdong Province, the Bureau of Supervision of Guangzhou Municipality, the People's Procuratorate of Guangzhou Municipality, the Bureau of Supervision of Foshan Municipality, the Bureau of Supervision of Zhuhai City, and the People's Procuratorate of Zhuhai City and its Hengqin District and Jinwan District.

The CCAC also sent delegations to participate in the International Ombudsman Institute Asian Regional Meeting and International Forum in Japan; the 9th Annual Conference and the General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities in Tianjin; the 21st Steering Group Meeting and the 14th Regional Seminar of the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific in Bhutan; the 14th Prosecutors General Conference of the SCO Member States and 2016 Meeting of the Heads of Prosecution Services of the BRICS Countries in Sanya, Hainan; a conference related to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in Vienna; the 11th World Conference of the International Ombudsman Institute in Thailand; and the 4th Singapore Symposium on Casino Regulation and Crime, organised by the Casino Regulatory Authority (CRA) of Singapore in Singapore.

The CCAC received delegations from the Supreme People's Procuratorate of the People's Republic of China, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Hunan Province, the Department of Supervision of Guangdong Province, the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate, the People's Procuratorate of Zhuhai City and its Hengqin District, the Zhuhai City Intermediate People's Court, the Bureau of Supervision of Foshan Municipality, the Committees of the Timor-Leste National Parliament, the Procuratorate of the Republic of Mozambique and the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore, to enhance mutual understanding and commence exchanges and cooperation. The CCAC also met with the representatives of various institutions and organisations of Macao, to listen to opinions from different sectors, and accept social supervision.

The CCAC will continue to act in accordance with the law, uphold the principles of emphasising

both punishment and prevention, investigating all cases and fighting against all corruption, and steadfastly combat corruption and bribery. It will continue protecting residents' rights by investigating and making recommendations regarding any administrative infractions or misconduct in public departments and bodies, and maintaining the fairness and integrity of society.

In 2016, the Commission of Audit (CA) released four audit reports, including three performance



audit reports – on the Outsourced Services of Consultancy, Research and Public Opinion Polling; the Planning and Construction of Government Office Buildings; and the Management of Municipal Leisure Facilities by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau – and the Commissioner of Audit’s Report 2015.

The performance audit report on the Outsourced Services of Consultancy, Research and Public Opinion Polling mainly reviewed the Government’s work on the outsourced services. According to the data collected, there were 1,514 consultations, studies, opinion polls and other similar outsourced projects between 1 January 2010 and 30 June 2013, accounting for expenditure of over 1.4 billion patacas. Of these, 280 projects with potentially high risk were investigated in accordance with established guidelines, 81 of which they were found to have problems.

The results revealed that the public departments lack understanding of the major laws and regulations that regulate the operation of financial accounts and the departments’ Articles of Association, and they deviated from the legislative intent of the relevant laws. Therefore, learning, understanding and thoroughly implementing the relevant laws and regulations is the responsibility of all public servants.

The audit report on the Planning and Construction of Government Office Buildings examined whether the Lands, Public Works and Transport Bureau had performed its duty to formulate the

overall planning of government office buildings, to ensure that the Government can work towards gradually implementing the construction of various government office buildings, and resolve the problems resulting from renting private properties as offices.

For the overall planning of government office buildings, the Lands, Public Works and Transport Bureau only processed the demands for constructing office buildings of some departments. In terms of both cost saving and public administration, the CA believed that it is not cost effective for the Government to rent many private properties as offices.

The departments that directly interact with the public, and have rented units in commercial buildings as offices for long periods, have led to difficulties in controlling levels of rents paid from public funds, and obstacles to long-term development.

In 2015, the total expenditure on municipal leisure facilities paid by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM) was 98,672,749.75 patacas. The performance audit report on the Management of Municipal Leisure Facilities by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau examined whether the IACM had formulated appropriate measures to ensure sound operation of the facilities and maintain good hygiene, so that residents could enjoy a comfortable and safe environment.

However, the results showed that many facilities were damaged and some had safety risks. Although according to the IACM a regular inspection and maintenance mechanism was established, the results showed that the design and execution of the mechanism were not comprehensive.

In addition, the report pointed out that users had to take good care of public assets and maintain cleanliness to keep public facilities in good condition.

In June 2016, at the invitation of the MSAR Government, the Auditor General of the China National Audit Office (CNAO) and President of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI), Liu Jiayi, delivered a lecture on “Promoting the Chinese Government: How to Fully Play the Role of National Audit” in Macao, and met with the Commissioner of Audit of Macao, Ho Veng On. He also inspected the current application of “Auditor Office (Macao version)”, a computer programme developed by CA with assistance from the CNAO, and conducted a meeting with CA staff who had attended the training courses held by the CNAO. He encouraged the CA staff to pursue further studies, stick to their principles and fully perform their duties.

In August 2016, at the invitation of the Commissioner of Audit of Macao, Ho Veng On, the Director General of the Audit Office of Guangdong Province (AOGP), He Lijuan, visited Macao and had a working seminar with the CA staff, to exchange views on management of audit institutions, development of computer-aided audit and personnel training.

To enhance auditors’ professional knowledge, CA invited speakers of different professional areas to Macao during the year, including experts from Portugal and Hong Kong, to give lectures on topics such as public contracts, management of audit risks, quality control, risks of financial audit in public domain, records of audit work and international standards on financial reporting. Besides, selected auditors were sent to Beijing to attend classes related to auditing offered by CNAO to ensure the auditors were up to international standards and to improve the effectiveness of auditing.

To maintain good communication with the audit industry and keep up with the latest information related to auditing, the Commissioner of Audit, Ho Veng On, led a delegation to Beijing in March

for an official visit with the Auditor General of the China National Audit Office (CNAO), Liu Jiayi. The two sides met to exchange views on various topics, such as assisting government in promoting the active role of audit work, discussing the optimisation and updating of the Auditor Office (Macao), and strengthening technical training for CA staff.

The Commissioner of Audit also attended the 9th General Assembly of the Supreme Audit Institutions of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (OISC/CPLP) in the capital of Angola, Luanda, in September; and the 22nd Congress of International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) in the capital of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Abu Dhabi, in December.

Also, at the invitation of China Society of Audit, leading officials of CA led a delegation to participate in the Cross-Strait, Hong Kong and Macao Audit Theory and Practice Seminar 2016 held in Zhengzhou, Henan province, in December.

Regarding promotion and publicity, CA continued organising talks on auditing culture, for cadets of the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces and new government recruits. At the invitation of public departments, it also promoted the optimisation of the use of public funds to relevant staff. In all, 29 talks were held during the year, attended by about 1,000 participants.

Macao's Courts Enhance Case-handling Efficiency and Prosecutors Combat Criminal Offences

