

of the Commission of Audit of Macao, and gave a series of seminars on four themes: “Follow-up auditing of major infrastructure projects”, “The development history of the Government’s participation in equity investment funds and related audit matters”, “Better leveraging the unique role of audit supervision to promote the in-depth advancement of regional coordinated development in the new era”, and “Compliance auditing” – combining theory and policy with practical experience to introduce and share insights, thereby enhancing the professional capabilities of Commission of Audit staff.

Additionally, the Commission of Audit invited professional trainers from neighbouring regions with extensive practical experience to deliver internal training courses on the “Latest developments in management of extended projects: justifications and assessments” and “Management of various outsourced works: design, supervision, project management and cost control”, enabling the team to more effectively conduct related audit work.

Regarding publicity: a total of 27 audit seminars and workshops were held throughout the year, attended by 913 participants. In addition to providing training for newly recruited civil servants and the public sector, audit seminars and workshops were held for students in higher education institutions and secondary schools in Macao, enabling participants to understand the value and benefits that the Commission of Audit brings in promoting the enhancement of administrative performance and the effective use of public resources.

Courts Committed to Upholding Judicial Impartiality and Public Prosecutors Ensure Social Stability



Numbers of Cases Admitted by the Three-tier Court System

2025	The Court of Final Appeal	The Court of Appeal	The Base Court (including the Examining Magistracy)	The Administrative Court	Total
Cases admitted	147	1,048	18,768	75	20,038
Cases concluded	157	937	18,493	110	19,698
Cases pending	90	440	14,013	50	14,592

The majority of the cases admitted to the three-tier court system were criminal cases and criminal labour cases, with 6,329 in all (excluding Examining Magistracy cases). Ranking second were civil cases and civil labour cases, which totalled 3,822. There were also 265 administrative cases, and 9,622 other cases.

Law Promotion and Legal Consulting Services

To strengthen the promotion of the law and foster transparency of the judicial system, starting from 9 October 2013, the court issues press releases about typical concluded cases, and publishes them on the websites of the court and the Government Information Bureau. Various media may republish and report on these cases, which can hopefully promote legal awareness and law abidance in society, and inform the public regarding the judicial approaches and methods for settling various disputes. As at the end of 2025, an accumulated total of 1,237 articles had been released, 83 of which were released in 2025.

In 2025, the Base Court provided consulting services to the public with details as follows:

2025	Criminal Courts	Civil Courts	The Small Claims Court	Total
Number of enquiries received	1,892	3,340	1,535	6,767
Number of cases involved	1,852	3,083	1,535	6,470
Number of enquiries directly handled	1,757	2,910	1,535	6,202
Number of enquiries transferred to the Public Prosecutions Office	94	121	---	215
Number of enquiries transferred to other departments	1	52	---	53
Telephone enquiries	484	927	---	1,411

Legal Assistance and Enforcement

Regarding delivery of judicial writs and assistance in investigations and evidence collection in civil and commercial cases, in 2025 the Court of Final Appeal received 307 judicial writs from Chinese mainland courts, and delivered 145 judicial writs to Chinese mainland courts on behalf of courts in Macao.

In 2025, the Court of Appeal received 35 requests for reviewing and endorsing judgments made by Chinese mainland courts or arbiters; and nine judgments endorsed by the Court of Appeal were sent to the Base Court for enforcement. As regards the Arrangements for Mutual Assistance in Preservation in Arbitration Proceedings between the Chinese Mainland and the Macao Special Administrative Region, the Base Court received one request.

The MSAR Government and the Hong Kong SAR Government signed the Arrangements Concerning Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards between the Macao SAR and the Hong Kong SAR on 7 January 2013; it came into effect on 16 December 2013. As at end of 2025, the Court of Appeal had handled ten cases on arbitral awards.

The MSAR Government and the Hong Kong SAR Government signed the Arrangements for Mutual Service of Judicial Documents in Civil and Commercial Cases between the Macao SAR and the Hong Kong SAR on 5 December 2017; it came into effect on 1 August 2020. As at the end of 2025, the Court of Final Appeal had received 79 judicial writs from Hong Kong courts and delivered 136 judicial writs to Hong Kong courts on behalf of courts in Macao.

Declarations of Assets and Interests

In 2025, the Court of Final Appeal followed the stipulations in Law No.11/2003, which had been amended according to Law No.1/2013, in receiving individuals for the declaration of assets and interests. It opened 199 individual dossiers, received 2,613 documents regarding the declaration of assets and interests that involved 1,901 people, and sorted and updated the contents of the individual dossiers according to the law.

According to stipulations in the above-mentioned Law No. 11/2003, the Office of the Court of Final Appeal has uploaded Part IV of the disclosure document of assets declaration to the website of the Courts of the Macao SAR, ensuring it is available in the public domain as required by law. In 2025, the disclosure documents (Part IV) of 619 individual dossiers involving 454 people were published online. By the end of 2025, there was an accumulated total of 6,159 disclosure documents, involving 1,165 people.

Summary of Work in 2025 and Outlook for the MSAR Courts

Over the past judicial year, the three-tier courts of the MSAR have upheld the principles of justice and efficiency, carrying out their various duties in a steady and consistent manner. An in-depth analysis of case statistics clearly shows that the numbers of serious and heinous crimes, such as murder and robbery, accepted by the Criminal Court of the Base Court have continued to decline, remaining at relatively low levels for several consecutive years, with the vast majority of such cases being solved swiftly, demonstrating the solid foundation of public order in Macao; the number of civil cases handled by the Civil Court of the Base Court has increased for two consecutive

years, indicating that following the peak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the resumption of population mobility and investment has led to a recovery in market activity; the Family and Juvenile Courts of the Base Court have recorded a significant increase in cases involving general social protection measures and the educational supervision system, indicating a rising trend in situations involving minors exposed to dangerous or unfavourable environments, as well as in juvenile delinquency; cases of minor labour violations have continued to decline, reflecting the gradual recovery of Macao's economy, improvements in the business environment for enterprises, and a reduction in labour violations caused by economic hardship; and cases of divorce by mutual consent have fallen sharply, primarily due to amendments to the Civil Registration Code, which have enabled a significant proportion of such cases to be diverted to the Civil Registry, which to some extent has achieved the legislative objective of alleviating pressure on the judiciary and promoting the rational allocation and efficient use of judicial resources.

In 2025, apart from performing judicial functions in accordance with the law, the Courts of the MSAR also implemented the following work:

1. Regarding the exchanges and training of judicial professionals, the Courts of the Macao SAR sent judges to the Zhuhai City Intermediate People's Court to participate in the Zhuhai Court Forum, to Shenzhen for specialised training on advanced practices in e-litigation, and to Beijing, Liaoning and Guizhou to deepen judicial cooperation and exchanges. The Courts of the Macao SAR aim to continuously enhance the professional expertise and performance of judges through ongoing deepening of internal and external exchanges and targeted training, thereby contributing stronger impetus to the high-quality development of Macao's judicial system and better safeguarding social fairness, justice and the rule of law.
2. In terms of international criminal legal assistance, as a member of the Macao SAR Judicial Assistance Working Group, the Courts of the MSAR continued to actively cooperate with the MSAR Government in negotiating criminal legal assistance agreements with other countries and regions. Through signing such agreements, it is hoped that fast-track channels will be established for cross-boundary fugitive and asset recovery, evidence gathering and prisoner transfers, thereby further consolidating international judicial trust and enhancing Macao's image as a safe and law-abiding jurisdiction.
3. Regarding the advancement of digitalisation within the courts, the exchange of official correspondence between the courts and government departments has been digitised, achieving a nearly paperless system for the exchange of documents between public departments and judicial authorities, with the exception of criminal investigation and pre-trial proceedings; court notices from the three tiers of courts in the MSAR are now published electronically on the courts' website, replacing the previous practice of posting notices at court buildings and the Headquarters Building of the Municipal Affairs Bureau. Through this measure, parties and members of the public can view and search for notices on the Electronic Notice of the Court page within the Electronic Platform of the Courts on the court website. Furthermore, the AI-Empowered Courts initiative is being actively promoted, with the aim of reducing the workload of judges, expediting litigation, and comprehensively enhancing the efficiency and quality of adjudication.

Held on 20 October and 21 October 2025, the 13th Forum of Presidents of the Supreme Courts of Justice of Portuguese-Speaking Countries and Regions returned to Macao after 22 years, marking a highly significant milestone. The hosting of this forum showcased Macao's judicial achievements and commitment to the rule of law to the world, enhancing Macao's international influence and thereby fulfilling President Xi's earnest expectations that Macao should strive to build a platform for a higher level of opening up to the world, further intensify two-way opening-up, promote comprehensive mutually beneficial cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries, and effectively fulfil its role as a precise connector between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.



Criminal proceedings constitute the core of judicial work of the Public Prosecutions Office. Relevant tasks were carried out by the Criminal Proceedings Office, Prosecutorial Office at the Base Court, and Prosecutorial Office at the Court of Final Appeal and the Court of Appeal. In 2025, a total of 14,646 new criminal cases were initiated, decreased by 7.54 percent compared to the 15,840 new cases initiated in 2024. Meanwhile, 15,601 cases were concluded, increased by 5.97 percent from the 14,722 cases concluded in the previous year. Among the concluded cases, charges were brought in 3,800 cases following investigations, while 11,434 cases were archived since the victim decided not to press charges, evidence was insufficient, identity of the perpetrator remained uncertain or the perpetrator was under 16 years of age, among other reasons, representing increases of 3.51 percent and 7.64 percent respectively compared to the previous year. A total of 8,859 cases were carried over from 2024 to 2025, rose by 18.75 percent compared to the 7,460 cases carried over from 2023 to 2024.

In addition, 295 archived cases were reopened due to the discovery of new evidence, increased by 11.74 percent compared to the 264 reopened cases in the previous year. The major contributor was non-resident perpetrators' entrance into Macao, allowing resumption of investigation.

In analyzing case statistics, the five categories of crime with the highest number of new cases

in 2025 in descending order were:

1. Crimes against ownership (theft, robbery, damage, etc.): 4,464 cases, a year-on-year decrease of 9.75 percent;
2. Crimes against property (various types of fraud, extortion, etc.): 2,604 cases, a year-on-year decrease of 17.39 percent;
3. Crimes of bodily harm: 1,768 cases, a year-on-year increase of 4.25 percent;
4. Crimes under the law of combat against illegal gambling: 826 cases, a year-on-year increase of 89.02 percent;
5. Crimes under the Road Traffic Law: 725 cases, a year-on-year decrease of 27.43 percent.

Besides, other crimes with relatively high numbers of new cases included:

1. Crimes related to immigration control and stay permits: 686 cases, a year-on-year decrease of 19.95 percent;
2. Computer crimes: 630 cases, a year-on-year decrease of 35.78 percent;
3. Forgery crimes: 368 cases, a year-on-year decrease of 2.65 percent;
4. Crimes against public authorities: 281 cases, a year-on-year increase of 37.07 percent;
5. Crimes against reputation: 274 cases, a year-on-year increase of 25.11 percent.

In 2025, the Prosecutorial Office at the Base Court steadily carried out a series of supervision over legality of judicial proceedings. It also discharged functions in the areas of labour rights, parental rights, social protection, guardianship, adoption, interdiction, insolvency and other civil and labour matters in accordance with law.

Regarding criminal litigation, apart from routine duties of supporting indictment in court and participating in execution, the Prosecutorial Office at the Base Court also filed 51 appeals against criminal judgment issued by the Court a quo and submitted 407 answers to criminal appeals lodged by other parties in 2025.

In terms of civil and labour litigation, the Prosecutorial Office at the Base Court took part in 1,049 civil proceedings, increased by 9.04 percent compared to the 962 cases of the previous year. It also participated in 467 labour cases, rose by 22.89 percent from the 380 cases of the previous year.

Breakdown of the Public Prosecutions Office's participation in labour litigation is as follows:

It took part in 329 work accident or occupational disease cases, increased by 18.77 percent compared to the 277 cases of the previous year. Among them, conciliation was conducted on 304 cases, while petition was filed in 14 cases for failure to reach conciliation agreement.

It handled 138 ordinary labour litigations, grew by 33.98 percent compared to the 103 cases of the previous year. Among them, conciliation was conducted on 153 cases, while petition was filed in 18 cases for failure to reach conciliation agreement.

Conciliation was conducted for a total of 457 workers involved in cases, rose by 24.18 percent compared to the previous year.

Furthermore, the Prosecutorial Office at the Base Court opened a total of 840 pre-trial cases of parental rights, association by-laws and social protection in 2025. It also completed 1,320 internal civil and labour cases, and offered 2,893 times of legal consultation to members of the public.

In 2025, the Prosecutorial Office at the Administrative Court handled 76 new administrative, tax and customs litigations, dropped by 2.56 percent compared to the 78 new cases of the previous year. Those included 47 contentious appeals, 10 actions (with the Public Prosecutions Office as the principal party in 3 cases), 8 other urgent procedures and 11 tax execution cases.

In 2025, the Prosecutorial Office at the Court of Final Appeal and the Court of Appeal participated in a total of 989 cases in the Court of Appeal, ranging from criminal cases (including traffic and labour contraventions) to civil and commercial cases (including labour and civil litigations) and administrative cases. The figure marked a 2.18 percent decrease compared to the 1,011 cases of the previous year. Furthermore, it handled a total of 147 cases in different areas in the Court of Final Appeal, fell by 5.16 percent from the 155 cases of the previous year.

Major works of the Office of the Prosecutor General in 2025 were as follows:

It processed 260 criminal complaints lodged by government departments or private individuals.

It followed up on 28 money laundering and suspicious transaction complaints forwarded by administrative authorities, involving 116 suspicious transaction reports.

It handled 281 inquiries, feedbacks, complaints and applications.

It processed and provided 19 sets of data and legal opinions at the requests of government departments.

It initiated and followed up on 60 international and regional judicial assistance requests.

It handled 3,230 times of telephone inquiries, 24 written and email inquiries from members of the public.

Its representatives attended 147 times of tender opening procedures of various government departments.

It supported 11 official duty visits, received 19 visiting delegations and organized 22 trainings.

The following summarizes overall work of the Public Prosecutions Office of the MSAR in 2025:

With new criminal cases sustaining at high level, the Public Prosecutions Office closely collaborated with administrative authorities and relevant departments to jointly boost efficiency and quality of judicial governance. Besides, it continuously deepened supervision on the implementation of law and further safeguarded legitimate rights and interests. It provided solid judicial support for maintaining security and stability of the MSAR and for consolidating the foundation of the rule of law.

There was a significant rise in gaming related crimes mainly because of the criminalization of illicit currency exchange for gambling purposes (commonly known as “money exchange gang”). The Law no. 20/2024 Law on Combating Illegal Gambling Crimes, which came into effect on 29 October 2024, introduced the crime of “operating illegal foreign exchange for gambling”.

Drug-related offenses showed signs of rebound. As a member of the Narcotics Control Committee of the MSAR, the Public Prosecutions Office will strengthen communication and collaboration with other members to jointly address new trends in drug crime. We will promote comprehensive anti-drug awareness campaigns to eradicate the harm of drugs and create a healthy and safe social environment for residents.

There were 75 new sexual assault cases against minors, representing an alarming increase of 82.93 percent compared to the previous year. The Public Prosecutions Office will continue to strengthen collaboration with all sectors of society to advance the protection of young people, to assist youngsters in developing correct concepts of gender relations and cultivating self-protection awareness, and to build a safe environment for their healthy development.

In 2025, the MSAR registered one case of national security offense in which the suspect was placed in pretrial detention. The Public Prosecutions Office carried out investigation in strict accordance with the Law on Defending National Security and the Criminal Procedure Code. It will resolutely fulfill prosecutorial duties in accordance with law, rigorously enforce the Law on Defending National Security, punish acts of jeopardizing national security in accordance with law, firmly resist all hostile forces, strengthen national security barrier and ensure overall social stability.

The guilty verdict issued by the Court of Final Appeal in the bribery and malfeasance case against a former Assistant Prosecutor General became final on 28 February 2025. The Public Prosecutions Office immediately resumed the disciplinary proceedings against the convict, resulting in his dismissal from office as approved by the Chief Executive, effective on 31 May 2025. In addition, the Court of Appeal also held a trial on the second case of bribery and malfeasance against the same former Assistant Prosecutor General. Despite severely tarnishing the reputation of the Public Prosecutions Office, these corruption cases vividly demonstrated the authority and impartiality of the rule of law as perpetrator had no escape from justice ultimately.

In order to fix operational loopholes and raise professional standards, the Public Prosecutions Office continued to uphold the principle of strict self-governance. It also worked on innovating management regimes to build on effective case management, and integrate case oversight with personnel management, seeking to optimize operational and supervisory mechanisms.

To strengthen internal supervision and constraints within the prosecutorial system and standardize case handling practices, the existing “Criminal Case Management Platform” underwent comprehensive upgrades and optimization towards information-based management across the entire case workflow.

To constantly enhance case processing quality and efficiency, the Public Prosecutions Office introduced internal regular meeting, review and supervision mechanisms for better systematic control over case quality.

To develop a prosecutorial accountability system with clear allocation of duties and responsibility and with operation efficiency, the Public Prosecutions Office further clarified division of duties among all levels of prosecutors. It also adopted standardized and refined management. Besides, it fully implemented the principle of matching power with accountability, essence of which was “power shall come with responsibility, and responsibility shall be exercised with accountability.”

Representatives of the Public Prosecutions Office participated in the drafting and negotiation of three bilateral judicial agreements entered into between the MSAR and the Philippines or Angola, namely Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, Agreement on the Transfer of Fugitive Offenders and Agreement on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons.

In 11 outbound visits, delegation of the Public Prosecutions Office participated in various international and regional conferences to deepen prosecutorial cooperation. They took part in the 30th Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Prosecutors (IAP), the 15th China-ASEAN Prosecutors General Conference, the 22nd Meeting of Prosecutors General of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP).

Delegation led by the then Prosecutor General paid an official visit to Beijing. They called on the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, the National Supervisory Commission, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, the Supreme People's Court and the Ministry of Public Security. Exchanges focused on topics such as advancing the rule of law in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, deepening practical prosecutorial cooperation and promoting personnel training.

To deepen prosecutorial cooperation between Guangdong and Macao, the MSAR Public Prosecutions Office and the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate co-organized the 1st Seminar on Guangdong-Macao Prosecutorial Collaboration Practices under the theme of "Deepening Guangdong-Macao Prosecutorial Cooperation to Promote Regional Development of Rule of Law".

The Public Prosecutions Office received 19 visiting delegations, including those from the Supreme People's Procuratorate of China, the Guangdong Provincial People's Procuratorate, "Trainees of the Training Scheme in Common Law" organized by the Hong Kong Department of Justice, the Fujian Provincial People's Procuratorate, the Zhongshan Intermediate People's Court, the Conference of Forum of Presidents of Supreme Courts of Portuguese-Speaking Countries and Regions, the National Anti-Corruption Commission of Thailand, among others.

With the support of the Central People's Government and the MSAR Government, the Meeting of Prosecutors General of Portuguese-Speaking Countries unanimously resolved to amend of its charter so as to turn the existing "Meeting of Prosecutors General of Portuguese-Speaking Countries" into the "Meeting of Prosecutors General of Portuguese-Speaking Countries and the Prosecutor General of the Macao Special Administrative Region". Members of the meeting also unanimously approved the admission of the Prosecutor General of the MSAR Public Prosecutions Office as a full member. Moreover, Prosecutor General Mr Tong Hio Fong was appointed as the chair and host of the 23rd Meeting in 2026.