

Part IV

Others



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I. Evaluation by International Organizations

According to the report “Trend of Corruption in Asia 2009” released by the Political and Economic Risk Consultancy, Macao’s score and rank remained at 3.75 and the 4th among 14 Asian countries and regions, which were the same as they were in the previous year. According to the 2009 Corruption Perception Index (CPI) released by the Transparency International, Macao scored 5.3 among over 180 countries and regions in the world and its global ranking remained the 43rd as it did the previous year. Among the Asia-Pacific countries and regions, Macao’s ranking was the 9th.

II. Declaration of Incomes and Properties

Under Paragraph 5, Article 4 of Law No. 10/2000, the CCAC has the authority to examine the legality and the administrative correctness of acts which involve property entitlements.

Since 1998, the *Law of Declaration of Incomes and Properties* has already entered into force for 11 years. With enhanced communication and co-ordination with the public departments and operation of all public servants and their spouses, or de facto spouses over the 11 years, no declarer or person who should fulfil the obligation to provide information has been liable for any legal responsibilities due to arrears of declaration form or improper submission of declaration. The work has achieved expected results.

In 2009, the CCAC collected declaration forms from a total of 12,173 public servants. Details are listed below:

Statistics of Declaration of Incomes and Properties in 2009

Appointment	3,295
Renewal	2,782
Termination of position	1,524
5-year renewal	3,079
Voluntary renewal with that of spouse	363
Pursuit of data-provision duty	923
Voluntary renewal	207
Total	12,173

Regarding promotion and liaison, the CCAC continued to hold briefing sessions for public departments that had recruited many new staffs in order to deepen public servants' understanding of the significance and importance of the obligation and the relevant legislation. In a more practical sense, the briefing sessions help them fill in the declaration form correctly. Promoting and working on the declaration of incomes and properties are long-term missions which enrich public servants' and citizens' knowledge of the meaning of the declaration system so as to enhance people's respect and support to the system. It is significant to the creation of a transparent government.

The CCAC will start to review and revise the *Legal System of Declaration of Incomes and Properties* in the next year. The amendments will include introduction of a system governing proper disclosure of senior government officials' wealth. The revision agenda will be submitted to the Legislative Assembly shortly.

III. Training and Exchange Programmes

In order to strengthen the capability of the anti-corruption investigative team, over a dozen trainees of the 7th Training Programme for Investigators have become the CCAC's investigators in March 2009 after the 5-month intensive training and passing a series of examinations. They have injected impetus into the integrity building in Macao, especially facilitating the investigative works on corruption in the private sector which will be commenced in the future.

The CCAC attached much importance to the enhancement of investigators' capability. In 2009, they were dispatched to a number of training courses, including:

- (1) A professional training course on investigation organized by the Chinese People's Public Security University in Beijing;
- (2) The 29th ICAC Chief Investigators Command Course (CICC) and the ICAC Investigator Induction Course;
- (3) Anti-Corruption and Specialized Investigation Course organized by the Serious and Organized Crime Agency (SOCA) of the U.K.;
- (4) Training on judiciary, police work, anti-corruption and intelligence in the U.S.;
- (5) Complex Financial Investigation Course organized by the International Law Enforcement Academy, Bangkok (ILEA-Bangkok);
- (6) Financial Investigation Course organized by the Hong Kong Police Force;
- (7) Training course on financial investigative skills organized by the Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service of the U.S. in Macao.

In 2009, trainees of the "29th ICAC Chief Investigators Command Course" (CICC) and the "ICAC Investigator Induction Course" visited the CCAC for exchange. Moreover, the Attaché Police and Immigration Affairs of the Netherlands Consulate General in Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR, the New Zealand Police, the National Anti-Corruption Commission of Thailand, the World Bank, the Australian Federal Police and the SOCA of the U.K. also sent delegations to visit the CCAC.

At the same time, the CCAC dispatched staffs to attend the 4th ICAC Symposium and visit the Financial Investigation Team of the ICAC. Moreover, delegations were also sent to visit the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau, the Police Force and the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore in order to enhance the cooperation with the Singaporean law enforcement agencies to effectively combat cross-border corruption and fraud.

Due to the opening of casinos in Singapore, the staff of the Casino Regulatory Authority of Singapore (CRD) visited the CCAC twice in 2009 in order to keep abreast of intelligence and corruption related to casinos. The Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of the Singapore Police Force also dispatched staff to the CCAC

for similar exchange. Meanwhile, the CCAC was invited to dispatch a principle investigation officer to address the CRD-CID Joint Training Symposium.

Apart from exchange on works, on 16th and 17th October, the CCAC delegated staff members to Hong Kong to join the 4th Sports Games of the Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Staffs in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao. The CCAC team succeeded to defend their title of champion of basketball and won the second place in table-tennis.