

## **China Ombudsman**

In China, the Ministry of Supervision is charged with monitoring the enforcement of laws and regulations as well as government decisions and decrees by government departments, state-owned enterprises and institutions directly under the Central Government. It does so through “supervisory organs” at provincial and local levels. Supervisory organs are empowered by law to do inspections and investigations and make recommendations as well as to impose administrative sanctions. The law requires supervisory personnel to operate independently and not be influenced by government departments, enterprises or any other persons. Supervisory organs may, based on investigation findings, make recommendations to set aside or rectify official actions that violate the laws or state policies and impair the collective interests of citizens or inappropriate decisions relating to employment. Important supervisory decisions or recommendations made by supervisory organs are to be reported to the government at the corresponding level and to the supervisory organ at the next higher level for approval. Important decisions or recommendations made by the Ministry of Supervision shall be reported to the State Council for approval. Departments or officials can challenge such supervisory decisions or recommendations by applying for re-examination within 15 days. If no reexamination or appeal is initiated, the departments or officials concerned have to report to the supervisory organ on how the recommendations have been followed.