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**The Second Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social  
Development of the Macao Special Administrative Region  
(2021-2025)**

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*(The English translation is for reference only. The Chinese version  
shall prevail in case of any discrepancy.)*

**The Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region**

**December 2021**

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## Preface

To fully align with our country's 14th Five-Year Plan, we will fully implement the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and spare no effort in carrying out the Master Plan for the Development of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin. We will consolidate and enhance Macao's competitiveness, achieve sustainable socio-economic development, improve people's livelihoods, and integrate into overall national development. The Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR) Government has compiled the Second Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development of the MSAR Government (2021-2025) after in-depth preliminary research and thorough public consultations, based on the completion of the First Five-Year Plan.

China has initiated a new stage of development of its establishment as a modern socialist country. The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area is continuously developing, Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin is entering a new stage of mutual discussions, joint construction, joint administration, and shared benefits between Guangdong and Macao. The MSAR is seizing new historical opportunities for development, setting the context for the Second Five-Year Plan. In this critical period, progress following the national 14th Five-Year Plan is continuing in accordance with Macao's first Five-Year Development Plan and implementation of the proposals in the election platform of the fifth Chief Executive election. Based on Macao's actual circumstances, the Second Five-Year Plan aims to reach a public consensus, establish a blueprint for providing a well-defined direction for Macao's future development, offer a plan to guide the Government's work in order to achieve long-term sustainable development, and create a new landscape of successful implementation of "One country, two systems" with Macao characteristics.

The Second Five-Year Plan includes people's great expectations for the future development of the MSAR. During the 60-day public consultation period starting from 15 September 2021, various sectors and residents of Macao submitted ideas through public consultation sessions and written opinions collected via various channels, such as phone, fax, email, post and radio, to offer valuable opinions and suggestions on optimising the plan, illustrating the process of converging wisdom and forging the broadest consensus during the compilation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Second Five-Year Plan highlights major policies of the MSAR Government for the next five years, and clearly defines the goals for Macao's development, which involve strengthening the community's ongoing momentum, vitality, creativity, competitiveness and sustainability of development. The Government will strive to realise the values of "exquisiteness, excellence, speciality, expertise, and beauty", and build a modern, beautiful, happy, safe and harmonious Macao. The major content of the plan covers five parts: progress towards adequate economic diversification, optimisation of work for people's livelihoods, enhanced promotion of the development of a liveable city, consistent improvement in public governance, and better integration into the overall national development.

Evidence proves the tremendous advantages and strong vitality of the implementation of "One country, two systems" with Macao characteristics. With the full support of our motherland and concerted efforts of all people, the Second Five-Year Plan, as the overall blueprint for future development, will promote steady progress with all developmental projects in the MSAR, to achieve new milestones.



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## **Part I: Background and General Requirements of the Plan**

The Second Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development of the Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR) Government (2021-2025) comprises an overall blueprint for Macao's future development. Keeping in line with the national 14th Five-Year Plan, it provides Macao society with well-defined directions to achieve long-term and sustainable development, facilitates integration into the overall national development plan, and promotes stable and long-lasting implementation of "One country, two systems" with Macao characteristics.

### **Chapter 1: Development Environment**

The coming five years from 2021 to 2025 mark the first five years for the country to march towards becoming a great modern socialist country, and for the MSAR to deepen its implementation of the principle of "One country, two systems" and seize the strategic opportunities of national development.

#### **Section 1: Implementation of the First Five-Year Plan**

With the strong leadership of the Central People's Government, the MSAR Government has united people from all walks of life in strictly adhering to the principles of "One country, two systems", "Macao people governing Macao" and a high degree of autonomy, upholding the authority of the Constitution and the Basic Law, to steadily implement the development strategies, goals and tasks set out in the First Five-Year Plan.

— Overall economic development has been stabilised: During the First Five-Year Plan, with the ever-changing internal and external circumstances – especially the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic – Macao's economy experienced a severe recession in 2020. Gaming and tourism revenues suffered the most, while Government revenue fell sharply. However, with the full support of the Central People's Government and joint efforts of the public, the MSAR Government effectively suppressed the outbreak of the pandemic and maintained overall socio-economic stability. Economic recovery has shown a positive trend. The unemployment rate remained at a low level. Benchmarks for anticipated development of leading industries were met.

— Social well-being has been continually improved: During the First Five-Year Plan, the Government broadly achieved the development goals of enhancing people's livelihoods, steadily promoted humanistic development, established Macao as a "Creative City of Gastronomy", fully implemented the development strategy of "Macao Thrives on Education" and "Building Macao through Talent Training"; established a two-tier social security system, fully advanced the development of a healthy city, and further enhanced the overall quality of life of Macao people.

— There was steady progress with development of a liveable city: The Government has established a land reserve system, optimised the legal system for public housing, further improved construction of urban infrastructure, facilitated the planning of urban renewal and New Urban Zone Area A, and accomplished tasks regarding smart city, environmental protection and urban safety.

—Regional cooperation has been deepened: The Government proactively aligned with the country's 13th Five-Year Plan, deepened regional cooperation based on Macao's positioning as "One Centre, One Platform, One Base", actively participated in planning the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, implemented all tasks set out in the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and further enhanced Macao's position and functions in the country's economic development and opening up to the world.

—The quality of government administration has been gradually improving: The MSAR Government focused on strengthening its policy implementation capacity and implemented various public administration reform measures, to further enhance the quality of public services. With significantly improved efficiency and quality of legislation, the function of the rule of law in government policy and social governance has been continuously strengthened. There has been steady progress with anti-corruption and auditing work.

Overall, the First Five-Year Plan was accomplished in an orderly manner, laying a solid foundation for future development of the MSAR.

## **Section 2: Conditions Facing Macao's Development during the Second Five-Year Plan**

The world today is experiencing profound changes, unseen in a century. Following the in-depth development of a new round of scientific and technological revolutions and industrial reforms, the restructuring of the global political structure, economic system and trade rules has accelerated, with greater adjustments. The COVID-19 pandemic, particularly, resulted in the instability and uncertainty of global economic recovery.

The Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035, passed by the Fourth Session of the 13th National People's Congress, marked China's new initial stage of development of its establishment as a modern socialist country, and realised the era's theme of entering a new phase of development, fully implementing new development principles, creating a new development pattern, and fostering quality development. National development is still experiencing a period of important strategic opportunities. As the country implements strategies for innovation-driven development, boosting domestic demand and development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, it opens up to the world in a broader, wider and deeper manner, and promotes mutual participation in the "Belt and Road" initiative. Macao has broadened the horizons for development with adequate economic diversification and improving people's livelihoods.

While the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area continues increasing its development and the establishment of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin is entering a new phase of mutual discussions, joint construction and administration, and shared benefits between Guangdong and Macao, the MSAR faces unprecedented, historical opportunities for development. Meanwhile, the optimisation of epidemic prevention and control mechanisms, gradual restoration of cross-border flows of people and enhancement of factors of production have given rise to new favourable factors for Macao's economic and social development.

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Macao's development is facing a critical period in achieving further progress based on the previously laid foundation in its implementation of the "One country, two systems" principle. Since 2020, Macao's economy and society have been seriously impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to a sharp decline in the Government's revenues and an increase in people's employment pressure and living burdens. Livelihood-related work faces great pressures from growing demands and limited resources. For the sake of social development, there is an urgent need to expedite adequate economic diversification, strengthen the economic structure's resilience to risks, and enhance governance capacity, to practically resolve livelihood-related issues of public concern – including employment, housing, transport, healthcare, social security, education and environmental protection, in order to create a better living environment for all residents.

The structural and deep-rooted problems in Macao that still exist should not be overlooked, including limited economic diversity, limited land resources, shortage of human resources, relatively weak competitiveness, shortcomings in social governance, and the risks regarding national security and urban safety.

In summary, the MSAR's opportunities for development in the coming five years outweigh the challenges, and the prospects remain cautiously optimistic. To plan for the future, we must seize the opportunities arising through the country's 14th Five-Year Plan, to enhance our competitiveness and actively participate in implementing important initiatives in the overall national development plan. Based on Macao's actual circumstances, we should break new ground, work together to tackle challenges, and forge ahead towards new horizons for the implementation of "One country, two systems".

## **Chapter 2: Basic Principles, Development Goals and Major Tasks**

The Government will comprehensively and precisely uphold the principles of "One country, two systems", "Macao people governing Macao" and a high degree of autonomy, uphold the authority of the Constitution and the Basic Law, and implement the comprehensive jurisdiction of the Central People's Government over Macao as well as the legal system and law enforcement mechanisms for safeguarding national security, to safeguard national sovereignty, safety and development interests, as well as the social stability of Macao.

### **Section 1: Basic Principles**

The formulation and implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan must adhere to the basic principles of governing Macao according to the law, putting people first, diversification, innovation, openness and inclusiveness, and pragmatism.

**1. Governing Macao According to the Law** – The rule of law is the most reliable and stable form of governance. The governance of Macao according to the law is based on the Constitution. The MSAR Government will adhere strictly to the Constitution and the Basic Law, uphold the authority of the Constitution and the Basic Law, and continue optimising the systems and mechanisms related to the implementation of the Constitution and the Basic Law. The Government will also enhance the public's legal awareness, advocate the rule of law, and constantly improve the underlying legal systems, to enhance the capabilities and standards of the MSAR Government as it rules by law.

**2. Putting People First** – The fundamental development goal is to create a better life for the people and realise the principle of sharing development and prosperity. We will maintain the balance between development and sharing. The concept of sharing is based on the premise of development, which comes ahead of sharing. Thus, Macao society must focus on exploring development opportunities and enhance people’s sense of satisfaction and happiness on the basis of ensuring basic quality of life and protecting people’s basic rights.

**3. Diversification** – We will maintain the balance between “oneness” and “diversity”. In the short and medium-term future, we will facilitate recovery of the integrated tourism industry, to stabilise “oneness”. From a long-term perspective, we must promote adequate economic diversification, foster development of nascent industries, fully leverage the advantages and unique functions of our systems, establish an adequately diverse industrial structure, and boost the momentum for economic development and resilience, to lay a foundation for sustainable economic development of the MSAR.

**4. Innovation** – We will maintain the balance between traditions and innovations. While maintaining Macao’s splendid traditions and unique advantages, we will align with development trends, innovate to keep pace with the times, eliminate institutional obstacles, foster innovation and entrepreneurship, fully unleash innovative potential and vitality, and create more favourable conditions to resolve deep-rooted conflicts and problems. Meanwhile, we will step up efforts in scientific innovation, to leverage the supporting and leading roles played by technology.

**5. Openness and Inclusiveness** – As an internationally open city and a free port, we will maintain the balance between protection and opening up, and between “going global” and “bringing in”. We will emancipate our minds with novel concepts, to resolve development issues with a more open mindset. While striving to protect people’s rights, create favourable conditions and provide support for people and businesses to “go global”, we will intensify our efforts to “bring in” and attract capital, talents, skills and businesses to Macao, and inject fresh impetus and vitality for Macao’s development. Also, we will leverage Macao’s advantage of multiculturalism and enhance international exchanges.

**6. Pragmatism** – Integration into the overall national development plan is the objective requirement and only approach for Macao to explore new directions, broaden the scope of development and inject new impetus for growth. To further enhance integration, we will remain pragmatic, take into consideration Macao’s actual circumstances, and propose practical development goals and measures, to coordinate the alignment of the national and regional development plans. We will maintain the balance between integration into the overall national development plan and retaining Macao’s characteristics, proceed with commitment and active participation, enhance our competitiveness and leverage our advantages, to serve our country’s needs and foster better development for Macao.

## **Section 2: Development Goals and Major Tasks**

**Development Goals:** By 2025, the contents of Macao as a world tourism and leisure centre will be enriched; the functions of Macao as an economic and trading service platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries will be expanded; there will be steady progress with the establishment of a base for multi-cultural exchanges and cooperation with an emphasis on Chinese culture; adequate economic diversification will be substantially achieved; people’s livelihoods will be continuously improving;

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cultural life will be enhanced; the quality of government administration will be optimised; and the laws and enforcement mechanisms for safeguarding national security will be perfected on an ongoing basis. Macao will further integrate into the overall national development plan; the interim goals for establishment of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin will be realised; the preliminary roadmap for integrating Macao and Hengqin will be created; and Macao's impetus for development, vitality, creativity, competitiveness and sustainability will be strengthened. We will make our best efforts to realise the values of "exquisiteness, excellence, specialty, expertise, and beauty", and build a modern, beautiful, happy, safe and harmonious Macao.

## **Major Tasks:**

### **1. Cultivating Nascent Industries and Promoting Diversification**

The Government will seize opportunities and strive to develop the "Big Health" industry with Chinese traditional medicine research and development as an entry point, along with modern financial services, high technology, exhibitions and conventions, commerce and trade, and culture and sports industries. We will foster new economic growth points, facilitating rapid development of major nascent industries. Also, we will reinforce and promote traditional industries, enhance applications of new technologies, and support small and medium-sized enterprises with enhancing competitiveness and innovation. We will promote orderly and healthy development of the gaming industry, step up efforts to enhance quality and upgrading of the integrated tourism industry, fully optimise the business environment, and foster the development of a headquarters economy in Macao.

### **2. Optimising Work for People's Well-being and Promoting Cultural Prosperity**

Promote the housing ladder policy, implement the plan for public housing supply and establish Sandwich Class Housing; enhance standards of public health and medical services and optimise the coverage of medical benefits; safeguard prioritised employment for local citizens, strengthen labour rights protection and enhance local residents' employment competitiveness; continue improving the two-tier social security system, care for the underprivileged, and protect the rights of disabled persons, women, children and the elderly.

Strengthen the establishment of "a multi-cultural exchange and cooperation base with an emphasis on Chinese culture", to preserve and leverage the advantages of our unique pluralistic cultural heritage. Promote comprehensive development of education, and optimise the environment for the growth and success of the younger generation, emphasise both nurturing local talents and importing outstanding talents, to strengthen Macao's competitiveness.

### **3. Strengthening Urban Planning and Establishing a Liveable City**

Implement Macao's Urban Master Plan, continue optimising construction of public infrastructure including for transportation, energy supply and environmental protection, and expedite new infrastructure facilities such as 5G networks and a big data centre; comply with the country's general environmental protection strategy, adopt effective measures to manage, prevent and control environmental pollution, step up our efforts to promote the use of electronic vehicles, energy conservation and reduction of pollutants, and

advocate green living, to build Macao into a beautiful and liveable home.

#### **4. Optimising Legal Systems and Enhancing Governance**

Fully uphold the holistic approach to national security; strengthen the establishment of a system for Macao to safeguard national security and capacity, consolidate the patriotic social and political foundation; and build a smart city safety network with comprehensive multifaceted systems, to properly prevent and alleviate all types of risks.

Optimise systems and mechanisms that fully support the implementation of the Constitution and the Basic Law, focus on revising and refining the legal system that is closely related to social and economic development as well as people's livelihoods; optimise and integrate departmental structures, streamline administrative procedures, and continue enhancing governance effectiveness and public service quality; foster all-round development of "smart+" and expedite the development of a "Digital Macao"; optimise use of public funds, enhance the effectiveness of public finances and strengthen anti-corruption and auditing.

#### **5. Leveraging Unique Advantages to Integrate into National Development**

Keeping in mind our position as "One Centre, One Platform, One Base", we will align with the country's development strategy, fully leverage our advantages, deepen the establishment of a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, engage in and facilitate the implementation of the "Belt and Road" initiative, actively participate in the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and continue strengthening Macao's functions as an intersection and a platform for the country's overall economic cycle and the dual domestic-international economic cycle; implement the Master Plan for the Development of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, promote the establishment of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, facilitate convenient flows of factors of production, create a business environment that is highly integrated with international standards, and enhance the overall standards of cooperation between Macao and Guangdong, to realise mutual benefits of development.

**Table 1: Major Benchmarks of Economic and Social Development in the Coming Five Years**

Item	2020	2025	Annual growth rate [accumulated] *	Attribute
<b>Economic and Industrial Diversification</b>				
1.Unemployment rate	2.5%	Remains at a relatively low level	Not applicable	Anticipated
2.Median monthly income	15,000 patacas	Steadily increasing	Not applicable	Anticipated
3. Ratio of total added value of nascent industries to that of all industries**	8.2%***	Remains within reasonable growth level	Not applicable	Anticipated
<b>Construction of Social Well-being and Livelihoods</b>				
1. Physicians per 1000 population	2.6	3.0	[Accumulated increase in number of physicians of 0.4 per 1000 population]	Anticipated
2. Nurses per 1000 population	3.8	4.2	[Accumulated increase in number of nurses of 0.4 per 1000 population]	Anticipated
3. Hospital beds per 1000 population	3.1	4.0	[Accumulated increase in number of hospital beds of 0.9 per 1000 population]	Anticipated
4. Gradual transition from Non-mandatory Central Provident Fund System to mandatory participation	Approximately 75,000 participants in the contribution scheme	Up to 87,400 participants in the contribution scheme	Annual growth of approximately 3.11%	Anticipated
5.Senior secondary school gross enrolment rate	95.3% during the 2019/2020 academic year	Remains at a relatively high level	Not applicable	Anticipated
6. Ratio of employed tertiary graduates to total employed population	40.73%	42%	[Accumulated increase of 1.27%]	Anticipated
<b>Urban Development</b>				
1.Natural gas users	Approximately 9,000 users	>18,000	[Accumulated >9,000 users]	Anticipated
2.Proportion of public buses using alternative fuel	8%	>90%	Not applicable	Binding
3.Proportion of traffic lights with automatic and cloud-based timing	32%	50%	Not applicable	Binding



**Table 1: Major Benchmarks of Economic and Social Development in the Coming Five Years**

Item	2020	2025	Annual growth rate [accumulated] *	Attribute
<b>Environmental Protection</b>				
1. Decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (tonnes of CDE per million patacas) as compared to data in 2005	>45%	>55%	Not applicable	Binding
2. Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> concentration value	<25µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<25µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Remains at the existing level	Anticipated
3. Ratio of the number of days with acceptable to good air quality level to total days of the year	>85%	>85%	Remains at the existing level	Anticipated
4. Domestic waste detoxification treatment rate	100%	100%	Not lower than the existing level	Binding
5. Charging facilities in newly built government owned buildings	Parking spaces in all newly built government office buildings are reserved for installing basic electric charging facilities.			Binding
6. Charging facilities in parking spaces in newly built private and commercial buildings	From 2022 onwards, all car parks in newly built private and commercial buildings should reserve the power supply capacity and provide basic facilities for slow electric charging. The Government will make this an obligatory standard for building construction.			Binding
7. The Government taking a lead in using electric vehicles	From 2022 onwards, all government departments should procure electric vehicles while purchasing or replacing vehicles.			Binding
8. Urban greening	It is planned that from 2021 to 2025, no less than 20,000m <sup>2</sup> greening areas in Macao will be enhanced by planting approximately 5,000 trees in green belts, parks and leisure areas.			Anticipated

Note\*: The bracketed [ ] figures refer to the accumulated increases from 2021 to 2025.

Note\*\*: The benchmark was based on the Analysis Report on the Statistical Indicator System for Moderate Economic Diversification of Macao published annually by the Statistics and Census Service since 2016. It includes banking and finance, convention and exhibition, cultural and traditional Chinese medicine industries, whereas industries of the high technologies, commerce and trade, and sports, as mentioned in this Plan, are not included.

Note\*\*\*: This is from data for 2019.



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## **Part II: Expediting Adequate Economic Diversification**

Since Macao's reunification with the motherland, the economy has experienced a stage of relatively rapid growth. However, the dominance of the gaming industry remains an issue, and there has not been much progress with adequate economic diversification. Macao has been seriously impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which fully exposed the vulnerability of its one-sided economy.

Promoting adequate economic diversification is the only way for Macao to realise sustainable prosperity and long-term stability. During the 20th Anniversary Celebration of Macao's Return to the Motherland cum Inauguration Ceremony of the Fifth Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region, President Xi Jinping said, "We must implement plans according to Macao's actual situation and, based on scientific reasoning, identify the main direction and major projects for adequate economic diversification, and support the projects with government policies as well as human and financial resources." President Xi again stressed the importance of "Development of Hengqin through the joint efforts of Zhuhai and Macao".

Therefore, we must unhesitatingly explore ways to achieve adequate economic diversification, in order to establish a sufficiently diverse and sustainable industrial structure.

### **Chapter 3: Establish a Sufficiently Diverse Industrial Structure**

In the coming five years, the MSAR will proactively align with the country's 14th Five-Year Plan and actively participate in quality development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Apart from consolidating and improving traditional industries, we will develop policies in tandem with Macao's actual conditions, foster major industries, including "Big Health" with Chinese traditional medicine research and development as the entry point, modern financial services, high technology, exhibitions and conventions, commerce and trade, and culture and sports. We will also facilitate industrial upgrading and transformation, strengthen Macao's momentum for development and integrated capabilities, consolidate and enhance Macao's competitiveness, and achieve success in adequate economic diversification and sustainable development.

#### **Section 1: Overall Mind-set for Adequate Economic Diversification**

Actively cultivating major industries is the key to fostering Macao's adequate economic diversification. Yet the effectiveness of Macao's adequate economic diversification faces persistent constraints of small market scale, limited usable industrial land, insufficient talented people, outdated urban infrastructure, an outdated legal system, and low competitiveness of local businesses.

With this in mind, Macao must leverage its unique advantages and functions according to its positioning, seize the development opportunities of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, strive to develop the "Big Health" industry with Chinese traditional medicine research and development as an entry point, in tandem with modern financial services, high technology, exhibitions and conventions, commerce and trade, and culture and sports, to foster a rational industrial structure for adequate economic diversification, strengthen economic momentum for development, and broaden the scope of employment for Macao residents.

Consolidate and enhance traditional industries: strengthen the competitiveness and the room for market development of traditional industries; support technological innovation; support upgrading, transformation and development through digitalisation of traditional industries; promote use of applied technology by businesses, and gradually achieve digitalisation.

Seize the development opportunities arising from “One Centre, One Platform, One Base”, to facilitate quality development of integrated tourism, which includes elements of gastronomy, accommodation, transportation, sightseeing, shopping and entertainment; make effective use of the zero tariff preferential policies of CEPA; assist businesses with building Macao brands; and improve product quality and industrial automation.

Broaden the horizons for economic development via regional and international cooperation: expedite integration into the national strategic development, especially the development of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin; enhance the level of Guangdong-Macao cooperation; create a business environment that strongly dovetails with international standards.

With the Central People’s Government’s support and assistance, continue consolidating and exploring multilateral and bilateral cooperation; continue actively participating in and organising international conferences and activities; strengthen exchanges and cooperation with international organisations; and fulfil the obligation to participate in international organisations.

## **Section 2: Foster Development of the “Big Health” industry with Traditional Chinese Medicine Research and Development as an Entry Point**

Improve the legislative framework and policy, and perfect the approval system for traditional Chinese medicine (TCM): through the establishment of a comprehensive and standardised system of “Pharmaceutical Activities in the Field of Traditional Chinese Medicine and the Registration of Traditional Chinese Medicines”, strengthen safety-related supervision of TCM, and enhance the export competitiveness of TCM products made in Macao; and establish the Pharmaceutical Supervision and Administration Bureau, which will be responsible for approval, registration and management of pharmaceutical products, to create a more favourable environment for the long-term development of the TCM industry.

Intensify solicitation of investments in the TCM industry: attract high-quality domestic and foreign pharmaceutical research and development centres, testing centres and traders to establish bases in Macao; gradually establish an internationalised centre with TCM-led innovative research, high technology and product trading.

Attract large-scale pharmaceutical companies to establish bases in Macao; make good use of the beneficial policies offered to Macao by the Central People’s Government, to facilitate export of TCM products to the mainland China market, and further expand the sales network to other regions and countries; with Portuguese-speaking countries as a breakthrough point, promote TCM products in regional markets, such as Africa, Europe and Southeast Asia.

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Establish a platform for developing the TCM science and technology industry and promote standardisation and internationalisation of TCM: leverage the functions as a platform for TCM research and development institutes, translational medicine institutes and an industrial park in Macao and Hengqin focusing on scientific research, clinical trial development, transfer and application, pilot scale and production; integrate different processes to realise synergy; facilitate the establishment of a platform for capitalising on TCM science and technology research; gradually form research and development and promotion clusters of innovative medicine and health products, linking upstream and downstream industries.

Support participation by scientific researchers in international organisations, to enhance traditional and natural medicine standards, and promote internationalisation of TCM standards; further devote resources to facilitate research and development of TCM using traditional and classical prescriptions, production and development of innovative TCM products, quality control and standardisation of TCM technology, and development of Chinese medicine healthcare products; and conduct research on related policies, to promote collaboration and division of responsibility with biomedicine businesses and the Chinese medicine industry on production chain and related issues.

Foster development of the “Big Health” industry: encourage cooperation between local and foreign medical institutions, to attract experts in quality medical technology and management; provide diverse medical services for Macao residents; develop healthcare tourism, thus enriching the essence of Macao as a world tourism and leisure centre, to support Macao’s adequate economic diversification.

**Table 2: Major Tasks for Promoting the Development of the “Big Health” Industry**

**01 Promulgate the Law on Pharmaceutical Activities in Traditional Chinese Medicine and the Registration of Traditional Chinese Medicines**

- Promulgate the Law on Pharmaceutical Activities in Traditional Chinese Medicine and the Registration of Traditional Chinese Medicines, to facilitate the registration of more patented Chinese medicines in Macao.

**02 Establish the Pharmaceutical Supervision and Administration Bureau**

- Establish the Pharmaceutical Supervision and Administration Bureau, with responsibility for approval, registration and management of medicine products; further strengthen cooperation with related departments in mainland China; and facilitate healthy development of the TCM industry.

**03 Leverage the Function of “Macao Traditional Chinese Medicine Research and Development Centre” as a Platform**

- Leverage the function of “Macao Traditional Chinese Medicine Research and Development Centre” as a platform, and strengthen the mechanism for synergetic innovation.

**04 Further Invest in Research and Development of the TCM “Big Health” Industry**

- Strengthen financial support for the State Key Laboratory for Quality Research in Chinese Medicine, and support laboratories with conducting leading research to maintain the advantageous status in the region.
- Strengthen support for research and development of innovative medicine and translational medicine in “Big Health”.

**05 Support Scientific Research on Traditional Chinese Medicine and Transformation of Results in the “Big Health” Industry through the TCM Research Platform**

- Facilitate TCM transformation and upgrading, and strengthen the capacity for undertaking commissioned research and development services for domestic and foreign pharmaceutical businesses.
- Leverage Macao’s advantages as a platform for capitalising on the results of research on traditional Chinese medicines in the “Big Health” industry, with special focus on facilitating developments stemming from results of scientific research such as innovative medicines, particularly based on the Law on Pharmaceutical Activities in Traditional Chinese Medicine and the Registration of Traditional Chinese Medicines, and facilitate the registration of Chinese medicines using traditional and classical prescriptions.

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### **Section 3: Expedite the Development of Modern Financial Services**

Expedite the development of Macao's bond market: take the lead to attract regional governments in mainland China and state-owned enterprises to issue bonds in Macao; introduce more policies and measures to attract enterprises from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and Portuguese-speaking countries to issue bonds in Macao; encourage high-quality issuers, international investors and bond market service institutions to engage in the Macao bond market; comply with bond market development to offer temporary tax incentives, and consider the feasibility of transforming these incentives into long-term measures through legal means; establish the internationally recognised "Central Securities Depository" (CSD), to connect with mainland China and international bond markets; consider implementing incentive measures to facilitate green bond development; formulate laws related to the stock market, simplify bond issuance procedures, and improve the efficiency of issuing bonds; and perfect regulatory guidelines and establish business regulations, seeking to balance and coordinate between market development and risk prevention.

Develop wealth management and financial leasing businesses: attract potential wealth management and financial leasing companies to establish bases in Macao; expedite the amendments to the Law On Constitution and Operation of Regulatory Investment Funds and Investment Fund Management Companies; complete the legislation of the "Trust Law"; align with the implementation of the "Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect" policy and the establishment of a cross-boundary insurance services centre; facilitate cross-border investment and convenient payment services; and encourage local financial institutions to develop diverse wealth management products.

Strengthen financial software and hardware infrastructure: regarding software infrastructure, optimise laws and regulations related to financial services; based on the list of legislation and legal amendments, facilitate progress with related work to provide a legal foundation for developing the bond market and wealth management in accordance with modern financial services; and complete the amendments to the currency board system.

Regarding hardware infrastructure, establish the Central Securities Depository (CSD) system, Financial Infrastructure Data Centre and "Fast Payment System" (FPS); continue optimising the regulatory system related to development of modern financial services; strengthen supervision ability; and enhance administrative efficiency.

Attract foreign financial institutions to set up their bases in Macao: formulate policies and implement measures that are beneficial to flows of capital, talented people and information; develop an open and competitive business environment; strengthen promotion and publicity; and create a more favourable environment for foreign financial institutions to set up their bases in Macao.

Explore the possibility of setting up a stock market using Renminbi for denomination and settlements: with the advantages of Macao's highly open financial system, actively promote development of a stock market with bonds as the priority; continue exploring new opportunities for development of a modern financial services industry with the bond market as the foundation; study the feasibility of expanding multi-level investment and securities businesses.

Increase revenue from fiscal reserves: ensure the stability and sustainability of public finances; strengthen the establishment of a system for managing investment of fiscal reserves; continue optimising allocation of fiscal reserve assets; and further implement the long-term diversification of fiscal reserves investment.

Given the proviso of preventing fiscal risk, explore opportunities for investing in quality foreign projects through regional cooperation; effectively make use of fiscal reserves for boosting adequate economic diversification; and commence setting up the Investment Development Fund of the MSAR, to further increase the long-term returns from fiscal reserves.

**Table 3: Major Tasks for Accelerating the Development of Modern Financial Services**

**01 Perfect Laws and Regulations Governing the Financial Services Sector**

- Complete the re-formulation of the Financial System Act.
- Complete the legislation of the “Trust Law”.
- Complete the re-formulation of Macao Currency Issuance System.
- Complete assessing the bond market coverage for the legislation of the Securities Law.
- Facilitate the amendments to the Constitution and Operation of Regulatory Investment Funds and Investment Fund Management Companies.
- Facilitate the amendments to the Legal System on Insurance Intermediaries.

**02 Strengthen Financial Services Market Infrastructure**

- Establish the “Fast Payment System”.
- Establish a Financial Infrastructure Data Centre.
- Foster integration of the real-time gross settlement system in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.
- Establish a Central Securities Depository (CSD) system.

**03 Accelerate Fostering of the Bond Market**

- Formulate and optimise the regulatory guidelines for the bond market.
- Encourage major banking institutions to promote a secondary form of depository.
- Expedite work related to the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN).
- Attract financial intermediaries with bond business experience to establish bases in Macao.
- Strengthen collaboration on cross-border regulatory and related cooperation, training and exchanges.
- Strive to encourage governments and quality businesses from mainland China cities to issue bonds in Macao.

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#### **04 Foster Diversified Development of New Financial Business Structure**

- Attract a variety of quality financial institutions to establish bases in Macao.
- Foster the development of wealth management and financial leasing businesses.
- Support the development of cross-border insurance services in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.
- Explore the development of green finance and establish a green finance platform.
- Cooperate with tertiary education institutions, professional training institutions, international professional qualification associations and businesses to launch a training programme for talented people.
- Perfect the standard rating system for talented people of the financial services industry, and encourage practitioners to engage in continuous education and acquire international professional qualifications.

### **Section 4: Facilitate Technology Innovations and Development of High Technology Businesses**

Perfect a system to nurture innovative technology and optimise the environment for innovation: establish a cross-border cooperation mechanism; rationalise and facilitate the establishment of a system focused on developing innovative technology, including laws and regulations, policy, and financing, to create a more beneficial environment for technology development; and establish a statistical benchmark system related to developing the science and technology industry, and follow up regarding the effectiveness of policies on a long-term basis.

Import adequate talented specialists in innovative technology with relevant qualifications and experience; explore favourable carriers for the development of innovative technology businesses; combine the “Tax Benefits Scheme for Companies Operating Scientific and Technological Innovation Businesses” with the establishment of the ratings standards for technological innovation business; launch an accreditation system for technology enterprises; and offer preferential policies and assistance.

While developing the technology industry, focus on promotion of technological applications; facilitate upgrading and transformation of traditional industries, to create a favourable environment for mutually facilitating technological industrialisation and industrial technologisation.

Leverage the technological leading role of the four State Key Laboratories in Macao; continue enhancing fundamental research; support development of leading research; through key research and development plans that focus on breakthroughs, enhance the advantages and elevate original scientific research capabilities; encourage State Key Laboratories and strong scientific research teams to engage in entrepreneurship with their research achievements, or prioritise transforming the research achievements to benefit local enterprises; facilitate cooperation between tertiary education institutions, scientific research institutions and enterprises; and promote integrated development of the industrial, academic and research and development sectors.



Perfect Macao's mechanism for incubating and fostering entrepreneurship founded on technological innovation; strengthen the incubating roles that national-level mass innovation spaces – such as the Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship of the University of Macao and the Young Entrepreneur Incubation Centre of Macao – can play in technology programmes; further explore, introduce and foster domestic and foreign outstanding technological innovation projects; and facilitate cooperation between Macao technological incubation institutions and related institutions in mainland China, to improve technology services.

Participate in technological innovation cooperation in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and integrate into the national strategic development of science and technology: actively align with the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the 14th Five-Year Plan of the country and Guangdong province; and participate in the establishment of a technology innovation corridor.

Actively cooperate with key players in mainland China's technology sector, and converge the strengths of local tertiary education institutions, to build a mechanism for transforming research achievements in industrial, academic and research sectors, with highly efficient synergy, as well as a services system.

In the first phase, the major development focuses on TCM and projects related to the "Big Health" industry, and will gradually expand to other technology areas; support cooperation between tertiary education institutions in Macao and the tertiary education and scientific research institutions in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and make use of their resources in scientific research and industries, to jointly undertake state key scientific research projects; and support technology associations with strengthening science and technology cooperation and exchanges with mainland China.

Leverage Macao's role as an intersection of the country's dual domestic-international economic cycle; uphold the position as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; facilitate cooperation in technological innovation between China, Portuguese-speaking countries and the world; support the organisation of exhibitions and conventions related to technology innovation in Macao; strengthen the image of technology innovation in Macao; and provide a platform for demonstrating technology innovation projects.



**Table 4: Major Tasks for Promoting Hi-Tech Sectors and Facilitating Development of Innovative Research**

**01 Enhance Capability for Innovation**

- Focus on developing leading research in Chinese medicine, computer chip design, the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence, advanced materials and health sciences; and create conditions to strive for undertaking the research tasks of State Key Laboratories.
- Support the establishment of laboratories in suitable locations through the technological research subsidy scheme, in order to converge technological research teams and produce advanced and leading achievements, with a strategy focused on a platform for international technological research.
- Offer support for Macao technological research teams that align with national science and technology programmes, in order to encourage local scientists to actively strive to undertake projects and missions of national science and technology programmes.

**02 Facilitate Downstream Development of Technological Research Projects**

- Strengthen support for State Key Laboratories, enable the laboratories to engage in midstream application of research, and accumulate achievements, with transformations into tangible benefits in future.
- Support cooperation between the laboratories and technological institutions in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, for mutually beneficial development.
- Enable State Key Laboratories to establish institutions to capitalise on their achievements, and foster downstream capitalising on technological achievements.
- Improve the full chain management of technological research projects, introduce an evaluation mechanism, and foster capitalising on qualified research achievements.

**03 Upgrade Businesses' Capability in Technology Innovation and Application**

- Responding to the needs of businesses in various phases of development, upgrade businesses' capability in applying advanced technology and maintaining upstream techniques and research and development, through various types of subsidy schemes; and facilitate matching with academic and research institutions.
- Facilitate the establishment of bases in Macao by well-known domestic and foreign businesses, and cooperate with State Key Laboratories to set up research and development centres through subsidy schemes.

**04 Establish Industrial, Academic and Research Transformation Institutions**

- Complete the establishment of research transformation institutions, to benefit and transform various local or foreign projects.

**05 Perfect the System for Nurturing Innovation**

- Build up a mechanism for inter-departmental collaboration within the Government, to improve the policy environment and legal system in ways that are beneficial to developing technological innovation.
- Perfect the financial environment that supports technological innovation.
- Provide space for development of technology innovation businesses.

## **Section 5: Facilitate the Development of the Cultural and Sports Industry**

Promote development of the cultural industry: align with the establishment of a base for multicultural exchanges and cooperation focusing on Chinese culture, implement the Policy Framework for the Development of the Cultural Industry of Macao (2020-2024); integrate and optimise the culture-related subsidy schemes; enhance professional levels in arts and culture, and the market-oriented and industrialisation level in the cultural and creative industries; align with the development positioning of establishing a world tourism and leisure centre; and foster industrial upgrading through integrated development with different sectors.

Strengthen intellectual property protection and innovation of Macao's cultural and creative industry; enhance cultural exchanges and cooperation between Macao and mainland China cities, especially the cities of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; and promote Macao to become a cultural and creative city of diversity, enriched features and vitality.

Promote development of the sports industry: launch more high-standard branded sports events; encourage businesses to enhance participation in and support for sport; and devote more resources to branded sports events.

Seize opportunities arising through the "Belt and Road" initiative and the establishment of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, to develop Macao's sports industry; organise branded sports events with the themes of "Belt and Road" and the Greater Bay Area; and establish a platform for jointly organised competitions.

Jointly organise the 15th National Games of the People's Republic of China with Guangdong province and Hong Kong in 2025; and leverage the impetus of the National Games in promoting Macao's sports industry.

Leverage the branding effect of sports events to facilitate development of related industries; cooperate with local SMEs to leverage the synergy between sports, tourism and culture; intensify integrated development of related industries, to gradually expand Macao's sports industry; attract athletes to train in Macao; and participate in major sports events and activities, to enrich the essence of Macao as a world tourism and leisure centre.

## **Section 6: Consolidate and Enhance the Integrated Tourism and Leisure Industry**

Systematically improve the gaming industry related legal system, and facilitate lawful, orderly and healthy development of the gaming industry: with the aim of enriching Macao's essential characteristic as a world tourism and leisure centre, facilitate stable development of the gaming industry, and safeguard employment and upward mobility for local employees, and appropriately implement work related to re-tendering for gaming concessions, to enhance the international competitiveness of Macao's gaming industry; optimise all procedures and workflows for regulating gaming operations; strengthen law enforcement; optimise the structure of the gaming industry; continue increasing the percentage of revenue from mass gaming floors; rigorously assess new applications for gaming tables; facilitate continuous growth of non-gaming businesses; and create innovative and unique non-gaming elements, to attract

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tourists from more international and diverse sources, to foster development of integrated tourism.

Continue encouraging gaming operators to promote responsible gaming, and urge them to fulfil their social responsibility regarding education, people's well-being, and environmental protection: encourage gaming operators to proactively and innovatively contribute to society; leverage the role of gaming operators in taking the lead in the Macao business cycle; and enhance the synergy between gaming operators and local SMEs.

Boost the pull effect of exhibitions and conventions on the tourism industry: through continuously enhancing "Tourism+Convention and Exhibition" crossover synergy, jointly explore more visitor sources for exhibitions and conventions; stimulate mainstream market vitality; support the industry with introducing more business conventions, internationally recognised conventions and exhibitions into Macao; through the synergy between international exhibitions and conventions institutions and corporations, encourage the industry to introduce various scopes and types of activities, such as corporate annual meetings, and meetings of fan clubs and aficionados, to develop more commercial visitor sources; facilitate growth in numbers of exhibition and convention visitors within the five-year plan period; integrate the resources of exhibitions and conventions projects with tourism events and activities; extend the service supply chain for Macao tourists; and boost the ways exhibitions and conventions can benefit industries including hotel, retail and food and beverage services.

Enhance the promotion of Macao's exhibitions and conventions facilities and diverse tourism elements to mainland China and international visitor sources for exhibitions and conventions: attract domestic and foreign organisers of exhibitions and conventions to organise exhibitions and conventions events in Macao; increase the number of business visitors attending exhibitions and conventions; enhance international and regional cooperation in the exhibitions and conventions industry, to incorporate more elements related to the "Belt and Road" initiative, the platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; nurture exhibition and convention brands with international influences; upgrade the professional level of exhibitions and conventions and trade services; and facilitate market-oriented, specialised, digitalised and internationalised development of Macao's exhibitions and conventions and trade services.

Enrich cooperation between exhibitions and conventions and commerce and trade organisations; strengthen the application of digitalised services in matching demand and supply, exploring new markets, expanding consumption, and boosting the economy; facilitate coordinated development of the industrial chains for exhibitions and conventions, and tourism; foster and introduce professional services related to exhibitions and conventions, to establish a more comprehensive system of services; aggregate market development elements through exhibition and convention events, to establish a platform for cooperation; align with the development of Macao's adequate economic diversification, introduce more industry-themed exhibitions and conventions; make good use of the supportive policies implemented in the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, which facilitate border crossing of exhibitors and participants; and, through concepts such as "One Fair in Two Venues", deepen cooperation within the exhibitions and conventions industry in Macao and other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Enrich Macao’s characteristics as a world tourism and leisure centre: strengthen the promotion of Macao as a liveable and healthy city; enhance the development of integrated tourism with enriched elements combining entertainment and shopping, exhibitions and conventions, creative gastronomy, events and festivals, cultural and sports events, cultural heritage, and health and nourishment; boost the synergistic development of related industries, such as hotel, retail, food and beverage, transportation, entertainment, cultural and creative and sports; plan and construct cultural tourism hardware facilities; continue enhancing the quality of tourism products and services; and consider collaborating with neighbouring regions to develop cross-border tourism and leisure projects, to increase the overall quality of the tourism industry.

Facilitate integrated development of “Tourism+”: encourage the industry to launch tourism products targeting the local market; boost domestic demand to expedite post-pandemic tourism recovery; continue creating innovative tourism products and services; launch more routes for Macao Highlight Tours, Macao In-Depth Tours and branded multi-destination routes, to enrich tourists’ experiences; promote extended development of the tourism industry chain; intensify “Tourism+” crossover synergy; strengthen coordinated development of the tourism industry and related industries, such as sports, e-commerce, and culture and creativity; facilitate in-depth integration of tourism and the “Big Health” industry; consolidate and enhance our advantageous tourism resources – the Historic Centre of Macao on the World Heritage List and a Creative City of Gastronomy honoured by UNESCO; strengthen cross-departmental collaboration and integrate publicity resources; targeting various types of events or services, utilise information technology, such as big data and intelligent information technology, to convey tourism promotion messages to target audiences and potential client bases; and join hands with the industry to promote products derived from “Tourism+”.

**Table 5: Major Tasks for Promoting Diversification of Integrated Tourism**

<p><b>01 Systematically Optimise the Laws and Regulations Governing the Gaming Industry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Amend the Gaming Industry Regulatory Framework.</li> <li>● Amend the Regulations on Casino Gaming Promotion Activities.</li> <li>● Amend the Supply System and Requirements for Gaming Machines, Equipment and Systems.</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 “Tourism+” Crossover Synergy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthen cross-departmental collaboration and promote integration of resources to facilitate extended development of the tourism industry chain.</li> <li>● Through various kinds of collaboration, such as “Tourism+Conventions and Exhibitions”, “Tourism+Culture and Creativity”, “Tourism+E-Commerce” and “Tourism+Sports”, jointly facilitate promotion of products derived from “Tourism+”, to attract a more diverse customer market.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Increase the Number of Business Visitors Attending Exhibitions and Conventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Facilitate an increase in number of business visitors attending exhibitions and conventions, and strengthen the momentum of exhibitions and conventions industry regarding industries including hotel, retail and food and beverage services.</li> <li>● Establish a platform for cooperation through exhibitions and conventions events, to introduce more industry-themed exhibitions and conventions and attract more business visitors.</li> </ul>

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#### **04 Launch Diverse Tourism Products**

- Add innovative elements and develop new tourism products for iconic tourism activities through public and private collaboration.
- Facilitate development of “Macao Aquatic Trek”, improve the hardware and software for “Macao Aquatic Trek” through ongoing cross-departmental collaboration, encourage the industry to open new ferry routes, and support further development of water-activity based Macao tourism products.
- Implement the major tasks of the Culture and Tourism Development Plan for Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and promote branded multi-destination tourism routes, such as Macao-Hengqin Tour, Zhuhai-Macao-Islands Tour and Greater Bay Area Gastronomy and World Heritage Tour.

#### **05 Promote Cultural and Gastronomy Tours**

- Leverage Macao’s two branded “calling cards” – the Historic Centre of Macao on the World Heritage List and a Creative City of Gastronomy, together with Macao’s world-class leisure and vacation facilities, to create an environment for developing Macao as a world tourism and leisure centre; and closely follow up regarding work to more firmly establish the Creative City of Gastronomy, and promote Macao as a multifaceted tourism destination.
- Make use of the Macau Grand Prix Museum to promote the history and unique features of the Macau Grand Prix.

#### **06 Promote Quality Tourism**

- Complete the amendments to the Law on the Operation of Travel Agencies and the Tour Guide Profession, to provide suitable conditions for optimising software and hardware of the tourism industry, and boost economic development.
- Complete reviewing the contents of the Quality Tourism Services Accreditation Scheme, and discuss work related to future optimisation, to promote quality tourism services.

#### **07 Foster Enhancement of the Tourism Industry**

- Strive for a steady increase in per-capita spending and the average length of stay of overnight visitors.
- Based on a review of the Macao Tourism Industry Development Master Plan, develop the tourism industry according to the targeted mid-term and long-term focus, to foster sustainable development of the industry.

## **Section 7: Promote Other Industries to Realise New Development**

Promote upgrading and transformation of traditional industries: through related mechanisms under CEPA, hold discussions with relevant departments in mainland China on optimising the standards regarding place of origin, convenience of border crossing and inspection and quarantine processes; upgrade product quality through aligning with international quality inspection and management standards; and promote development of industrial automation by introducing and applying new applied technologies.

Implement subsidy measures to encourage upgrade and development of business equipment and technology; facilitate traditional industries to develop in a high-end, high value-added direction; optimise the process for approving industry licences; actively coordinate with related departments to provide consultation services to industrial enterprises; make good progress with developing a one-stop service for foreign businesses to establish bases in Macao; and optimise the application processes related to businesses seeking to boost production, in order to support diversified development of traditional industries.

Through implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme to develop international trade in rough diamonds: build a trading service platform for rough diamonds and gems by seizing the development opportunities arising from the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin; leverage Macao's functions as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, to combine the rich resources of diamonds and gems of Portuguese-speaking countries, to actively foster development of diamond and gem processing, design, and professional exhibitions and conventions industries in Macao.

Encourage development of "Made in Macao" brands with a focus on food, healthcare product and pharmaceutical product manufacturing industries; support the development of Macao-branded industries, such as TCM, in the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin; strive for national support for TCM products, food and health products registered in Macao and processed in Hengqin to conveniently enter the Greater Bay Area and other mainland China markets.

Support the organisation of a wide range of activities related to "Made in Macao" and "Macao-branded" themes; support chambers of commerce with establishing "Made in Macao" promotion venues; and support digitisation of branding and broaden its application for online and offline promotion and sales.

Promote development of a headquarters economy in Macao: introduce the concept of international taxation and align with international standards and through establishing territorial taxation principles, attract foreign investments; and conduct research on the establishment of a central business district (CBD) in the Urban Master Plan, in order to develop a headquarters economy.



**Table 6: Major Tasks for Expediting Development of Branded Industries**

**01 Optimise Trading Measures, and Facilitate Industrial Upgrading and Transformation**

- Through related mechanisms under CEPA, facilitate optimisation of the standards regarding place of origin, and support the industry with making good use of the zero-tariff goods trading policy under CEPA for export trade into mainland China.

**02 Gradually Strengthen Macao's Jewellery Industry Chain through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme**

- Facilitate the establishment of a trading platform for gems and diamonds, to attract the diamond processing industry to establish bases in Macao, and facilitate the development of Macao's manufacturing industry in a high-end, high value-added direction.
- Attract international jewellers to enter Macao for business negotiations, to foster synergy between the financial services industry and the exhibitions and conventions industry, and strengthen and upgrade Macao's jewellery industry chain.

**03 Encourage Development of Macao Brands**

- Support industries with participation in the Macao Product Quality Certification Scheme, assist in enhancing management of manufacturing enterprises, upgrade product quality, establish Macao brands, and provide a favourable environment for industries to expand their markets.

## **Chapter 4: Improve the Competitiveness of SMEs**

The MSAR Government will continue supporting the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), assist them with resolving difficulties and problems in their operations, and help them to enhance business management skills, competitiveness and ability to innovate.

### **Section 1: Improve Policies and Measures that Support the Development of SMEs**

Optimise policies and measures for supporting SMEs: the Government will perfect the policies and measures that support the development of SMEs, and continue effectively and appropriately supporting the development of SMEs; through the SME Credit Guarantee Scheme, the Government will assist SMEs to obtain bank financing; the Government will also comprehensively review the effectiveness and details of the SME Assistance Programme and the Young Entrepreneurs Aid Scheme, and consider extending the scope of the supportive measures to the Greater Bay Area on the premise that it is feasible to increase capital cross-border flows and strengthen effective monitoring.

The MSAR Government will actively assist SMEs in solving human resources and financial problems, under the principle of prioritising employment for local citizens and safeguarding workers' rights and interests, and not affecting the conscientiousness of the assessment and approval processes; and continue optimising the application procedures through electronic means, to accelerate the process for approving applications for employing non-local workers.

Continue implementing and developing innovative schemes for assisting SMEs: continue implementing the Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Enterprise Upgrading and Development, to encourage enterprises to acquire smart equipment and IT software systems through bank loans or financial leasing; join hands with industries to explore and strive to implement more measures that assist enterprises with strengthening their risk resilience; reduce operational costs and relieve the hardships face in business operations; and support SMEs with improving business environments, enhancing operating capacity, and upgrading and development.

Promote joint development between large enterprises and SMEs in Macao: continue supporting large-scale integrated tourism and leisure enterprises with prioritising the use of products and services offered by local SMEs and start-ups; foster synergy between large-scale enterprises and traditional industries; offer SMEs opportunities to expand businesses through procurement negotiation meetings, business matching and workshops; help SMEs to seize development opportunities, optimise product and service quality and management standards; and improve SMEs' competitiveness through business matching.

Activate the community-based economy and facilitate the development of SMEs: strengthen cooperation with chambers of commerce in the community; improve community business environments according to the development needs of different districts; encourage convention and exhibition participants and organisers to enter the community, to boost consumption and Macao's economic vitality.

On the basis of the "Distinctive Shops Programme", explore the cultural and historical heritage of communities, combine popular tourist attractions and distinctive enterprises by merging community consumption and tourism festivals in conjunction with online and offline publicity, to encourage tourists to visit distinctive shops and shop in the community, thereby boosting the community economy.

## **Section 2: Support Innovative Development of SMEs**

Support SMEs with participation in construction of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin: gradually realise the extension of Macao's advantageous industries to the Intensive Cooperation Zone; deepen cooperation with Hengqin in Chinese traditional medicine research and development, modern financial services, high technology, cultural tourism and sports, and the convention and exhibition industry; encourage more Macao enterprises to establish bases in Hengqin for development; work with Guangdong province to establish a mid-to-high-end consumer goods market in Hengqin; and facilitate Macao branded products' entry to the Hengqin consumer goods market.

Support SMEs in realising innovation in operation and management with technology: continue optimising and implementing incentive measures; enhance enterprises' IT application capability; nurture talented people in technology for SMEs; assist enterprises with enhancing management efficiency and reducing operating costs; encourage SMEs to deploy e-commerce platforms for brand promotion and product selling; promote orderly development of cross-boundary e-commerce, so that brands and products can enter the mainland China's huge market via online and offline means; and foster cooperation between SMEs and tertiary education institutions, to encourage SMEs to adopt technology products developed by tertiary education institutions.



Optimise and popularise electronic payments, and empower SMEs with digital finance to enhance their services: intensify efforts to encourage merchants to use mobile payment, and support SMEs' digital business development with innovative technology.

Pragmatically promote innovative start-ups, and enhance the competitiveness of SMEs: provide guidance to enterprises, with targeted measures to increase investment in research and development, to enhance innovation; and organise a series of training activities and courses, to support SME managers and employees with enhancing their operational, management and technology application capabilities.

Strengthen support for entrepreneurs: launch the Youth Innovative Idea Cultivation Programme, to strengthen support for entrepreneurs during the process from concept to product; enhance promotion of existing support measures for young entrepreneurship; provide financial incentives and expert guidance to innovative technology projects by young entrepreneurs; assist young people in Macao with putting their innovative ideas into practice; and optimise the operational direction of the Macao Young Entrepreneur Incubation Centre, to improve its effectiveness.

**Table 7: Major Tasks for Supporting SMEs to Enhance Competitiveness**

**01 Perfect the Support System for SMEs**

- Review the effectiveness and details of the SME Assistance Programme and the Young Entrepreneurs Aid Scheme.
- Continue optimising the procedures for applying for and approving measures to support development of SMEs.

**02 Encourage Upgrading and Development of Enterprises**

- Implement the Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Enterprise Upgrading and Development, and encourage enterprises to enhance competitiveness, to foster Macao's adequate economic diversification and the development of sustainable investment projects.

**03 Support SMEs with Deploying Technology and Reforming Operating Models**

- Support chambers of commerce to launch the Back-office Electronic Funding Scheme for the Catering Industry, to subsidise Macao SMEs that operate catering businesses as they build their electronic back-office systems.
- Provide consultation services and targeted training to “distinctive shops”, for optimising their business management and enhancing their application of technology, so more merchants can use technology to optimise their management innovation and business operations.
- Encourage SMEs to adopt mobile payment.
- Assist enterprises to understand online marketing methods, and support SMEs with integrating mobile networking technology into their operations, to relieve pressure on manpower and increase operational and management efficiency.

**04 Enhance Technological Innovation of SMEs**

- Launch the Youth Innovative Idea Cultivation Programme, to nurture innovative young entrepreneurs who have the courage to startup businesses and are skilled in business, and encourage Macao SMEs to enhance technological innovation.

## **Chapter 5: Continue Optimising the Business Environment**

The MSAR Government is committed to perfecting the legal system, deepening administration reform of the one-stop licence application process, and perfecting the one-stop service for investors, based on optimising the online licensing platform, to comprehensively improve the business environment.

### **Section 1: Perfect Economic Laws and Regulations**

Review and amend laws and regulations that hinder economic development, with a focus on perfecting the financial legal system; and integrate the laws and regulations published on various government websites, to establish a new legal information enquiry system.

Expedite the legislation of the Tax Code and perfect the existing public procurement system: actively facilitate the legislation of the Law on the Operation of Travel Agencies and Tour Guide Profession, and the implementation of the Law on the Operation of Hotel Establishments, to optimise the software and hardware of the tourism industry; accelerate the legislative process for establishing laws and regulations on the development of the TCM industry; formulate laws and regulations on importing talented people; and establish an open, impartial and scientific assessment mechanism.

Comprehensively review the by-laws of the SME Assistance Programme, the Young Entrepreneurs Aid Scheme and the SME Credit Guarantee Scheme, to improve related laws and regulations.

### **Section 2: Optimise Government Services**

Simplify the procedures for starting up a business: the Investment Committee will help to reduce the time required for circulating documents and information between relevant authorities, by optimising inter-departmental collaboration of the Investment Committee.

The MSAR Government will further simplify administrative procedures and enhance administrative efficiency in licensing approvals. Through a series of innovative measures, optimise the renewal procedures for temporary industrial licences and temporary licences for industrial units; and further expand the scope of online applications. Application procedures – including for enquiries regarding, registration and inspection of industrial property rights – will eventually become electronic during the planning period.

Strengthen investment services: optimise solicitation of foreign investments; take the initiative to “step out” and promote Macao’s advantages; provide support services for project matching; introduce industries and projects that facilitate Macao’s adequate economic diversification; promote and perfect business-related administrative service mechanisms; and enhance digitalisation of the one-stop service for investors.

Standardise workflows and guidelines; refine and quantify approval and service standards; rationally control discretionary powers; and aim to ensure that identical standards are applied in handling identical cases.

Continue optimising the follow-up tracking mechanism; provide timely summary reports on, and regular evaluation and proactive understanding of the operation and effectiveness of projects once they are implemented; and optimise the one-stop service based on feedback.

**Table 8: Major Tasks for Enhancing Government Services and Fiscal and Taxation Policies**

<b>01</b>	<b>Strive to sign the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement with more Portuguese-speaking countries, and countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”; and expand the MSAR’s international taxation cooperation network.</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Use technology to optimise the procedures for applying for and administering CEPA-related licences; and facilitate electronic applications for CEPA service provider and investor certificates, to enhance the efficiency of the approval process; and provide convenient, fast and accessible services for enterprises.</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Strive to promote smart governance; and provide more convenient financial and taxation services for businesses and the public through electronic platforms, such as websites, mobile apps and self-service machines.</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Align with the development of electronic governance, and introduce measures to optimise various licensing procedures.</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>External trade operators may apply for relevant licences for import, export and transshipment, and submit declarations on import and export with the electronic customs declaration platform, to reduce operational costs and time, and create conditions for complete transformation to electronic customs declarations.</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Enhance information interconnections between public departments; streamline workflows and enhance the efficiency of administration and public services.</b>
<b>07</b>	<b>Optimise the one-stop service for Investors, and provide follow-up assistance in all procedures for investment projects in various areas, such as business registration, company establishment, business start-up declaration and licence application.</b>

## Part III: Optimising Social and Livelihood Development

Improving people’s livelihoods has always been the focus of policy administration. The MSAR Government will expedite solving issues of public concern, such as employment, housing, healthcare and education, and strive to provide Macao people with a more favourable environment for living and development, to enhance people’s sense of satisfaction and happiness.

### Chapter 6: Implement Housing Ladder Policy

Establishing the housing ladder to provide and ensure basic living conditions for residents is the Government’s core housing policy. We address the housing needs and purchasing power of different social classes to solve the housing problems of Macao’s residents. The five-rung housing ladder comprises: public housing, Home-Ownership Scheme housing, Sandwich Class housing, senior citizen housing and private housing.

#### Section 1: Implement the Public Housing Supply Scheme

Complete three public housing projects; and commence construction of the public housing project in New Urban Zone Area A. After these projects are completed, regular applicants can be guaranteed allocations of public housing units within a reasonable period.

Expedite the development of the public housing projects in New Urban Zone Area A and on Avenida Wai Long, providing a total of more than 20,000 public housing units; according to the project progress, arrange at least three rounds of applications for Home-Ownership Scheme housing.

Ensure proper use of public housing resources: promote public awareness of the legal system regarding public housing, especially regarding compliance with the rule on self-occupied Home-Ownership Scheme housing; and continue inspecting and monitoring the living conditions and management of public housing.

**Table 9: Major Tasks for Developing Public Housing**

<b>01 Complete the public housing projects at Mong Ha, Rua Central De T'oi San and Venceslau de Morais</b>
<b>02 Commence the public housing projects on plots of New Urban Zone Area A and Avenida Wai Long</b>
<b>03 Arrange for applicants of Home-Ownership Scheme (2019) housing to select their units in 2022</b>
<b>04 Arrange no less than three rounds of Home-Ownership Scheme applications</b>

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## **Section 2: Commence Construction of Sandwich Class Housing**

Sandwich Class Housing is defined as private housing that provides Sandwich Class residents with a new way to own homes, with the aim of relieving the pressure on Home-Ownership Scheme housing supply. The MSAR Government has completed a public consultation on the “Sandwich Class Housing Plan” and released the summary report.

Given the proviso of not affecting the current public housing development, “Sandwich Class Housing” will be earmarked on state-owned land. Construction of approximately 7,000 to 10,000 “Sandwich Class Housing” units will commence in the next five years, along with the establishment of the related legal system.

## **Section 3: Senior Citizen Housing**

Implement a pilot scheme for senior citizen housing: formulate regulations for the operations of senior citizen housing; and implement construction, allocation and management of senior citizen housing. The pilot scheme for senior citizen housing targets elderly persons who live in tenement walk-up buildings and have difficulty in climbing stairs. About 1,800 units are expected to be built. Management and operating models – such as smart retirement, smart home and accessible environment – will be introduced.

In response to Macao’s increasing ageing population, develop senior citizen housing with a commercial model, to promote the development of the “Big Health” Industry.

## **Section 4: Foster Healthy Development of the Real Estate Market**

Make comprehensive use of policies and measures to manage demand; supply land concessions for private housing at appropriate times; and balance the supply of public and private housing.

Closely monitor changes in the local real estate market; continuously assess the situation of the property market and related risks; introduce policies and measures for the healthy development of the real estate market on a timely basis, and implement macro adjustments of the real estate market; enhance transparency of transactions; and regularly disseminate information on residential property transactions, to foster healthy development of the real estate market.

## **Chapter 7: Enhance the Standards of Healthcare and Public Health**

The MSAR Government always gives top priority to safeguarding public safety and health, strives to improve Macao’s response mechanism on major public health incidents, promotes and implements the healthcare policy of “improve medical services and prioritise prevention”, and fosters sports development, to enhance the overall health of Macao people.

### **Section 1: Enhance Public Health Management**

Perfect Macao’s mechanism for responding to major public health incidents: actively respond to the challenges arising from infectious diseases, including the COVID-19 pandemic; continue consolidating

the mechanism for prevention and control of infectious diseases; and strengthen disease monitoring and alertness, risk assessment, epidemiological investigation, examination and testing, patient treatment, and emergency response, to safeguard public health and the safety of the city.

Make investment of resources in public health a high priority; reinforce drills for emergency units; expedite the establishment of infectious disease prevention and control facilities; and provide 80 isolation wards in the Public Health Specialist Building and additional isolation wards in the Islands District Medical Complex, to continuously safeguard public health.

Strengthen the capacity of the China International Emergency Medical Team (Macao) for providing rescue services; perfect the rescue materials reserve; enhance the professional standards of emergency services personnel; and participate in the country's international medical support services.

Strengthen joint prevention and control of infectious diseases through regional cooperation: actively participate in infectious disease prevention and control drills in neighbouring regions; strengthen coordination and joint action arrangements with cities in the Greater Bay Area and other regions in mainland China; and continue facilitating effective operation of the infectious disease prevention and control mechanism.

Fully leverage the cooperation mechanism for prevention and control of infectious diseases between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, to facilitate sharing of public health information; establish a joint mechanism for handling infected cases; discuss preventive and control measures implemented at border checkpoints; refine the health quarantine mechanism; and adopt joint prevention and control strategies.

## **Section 2: Enhance the Standards of Medical Services**

Complete construction of the Islands District Medical Complex and optimise the medical services network: strive to complete construction and commence operation of the general hospital during the middle phase of the project; establish the development positioning and operation model of the Islands District Medical Complex; introduce a new management model and an outstanding team of management and medical experts; and formulate a plan to commence operations in phases.

Continue optimising community healthcare and specialist medical services: improve the triage system for initial specialist consultations in public hospitals; appropriately adjust allocation of resources; pay attention to and shorten the waiting times for specialist medical services; establish a professional accreditation and training system for medical specialists and improve their professional standards.

Reinforce training of medical workers: consolidate all medical specialist training programmes in Macao within the Macao Academy of Medical Specialists; implement continuous medical education and professional development programmes; establish a regular cooperation mechanism for specialist trainers to participate in overseas internships, to lay a solid foundation for Macao's medical services to align with international standards; make use of the Nursing Academy Building of the Islands District Medical Complex for improving teaching environments and increasing enrolment quotas.

Establish a smart medical service system that “puts people first”: pay close attention to the future development of information technology that boosts convenience, data collection and interconnection; and proactively adopt applications of clinical and digital technology.

**Table 10: Major Tasks for Enhancing the Standards of Macao’s Medical Services**

<p><b>01 Expedite Construction of Medical Facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strive to complete the construction of the Islands District Medical Complex by 2022, and gradually commence operations in 2023.</li> <li>● Expedite commencement of the construction of the Islands District Rehabilitation Hospital.</li> <li>● Plan the construction of the health centres in New Urban Zone Area A.</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 Make good use of the Nursing Academy Building of the Islands District Medical Complex</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Commence operation of the Nursing Academy Building of the Islands District Medical Complex, to improve teaching environments and increase enrolment quotas.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Implement the System for Professional Qualifications and Licensing for Medical Workers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Standardise professional accreditations for medical workers in the public and private sectors in Macao, and ensure the standards of medical services practitioners through well-established mechanisms, such as professional qualification examinations, internships and an ongoing professional development credits system.</li> </ul>

### **Section 3: Improve the Medical Coverage System and Support the Development of Non-profit-making and Private Medical Institutions**

Perfect Macao’s medical coverage system: strive to provide Macao residents with quality and free-of-charge community medical and healthcare services at health centres; continue improving the standards of specialist medical services in public hospitals; leverage the functions of the public medical coverage network; pay close attention to the medical policies of neighbouring regions; and conduct regular surveys on public health and public accessibility to medical services.

Support the development of non-profit-making and private medical institutions: through technical support, financial assistance, and purchasing services, continue supporting non-governmental healthcare systems that provide residents with specialist, dental, home care, rehabilitation, disease screening, and psychological counselling services; continue implementing the medical subsidy programme; support the development of private medical practitioners; promote the family medicine system; and raise public awareness of personal health care.

### **Section 4: Strengthen Regional Healthcare Cooperation**

Strengthen cooperation with medical and healthcare institutions in mainland China: expand the scope of cooperation with Guangdong province, especially Zhuhai, in the areas of public health emergency response, infectious disease prevention and control, development of TCM, and professional healthcare



training; and encourage the industry, academics and other experts to actively participate in medical and health cooperation projects in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Continue supporting Macao medical doctors to sit the national qualification examination for medical practitioners and practice the profession in mainland China; invite experienced medical doctors from mainland China to provide guidance on surgery and medical treatments in Macao; strengthen cooperation with quality hospitals in other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; and promote exchanges of medical workers.

Facilitate Macao residents' access to medical insurance and cross-border medical treatment in mainland China: continue implementing the national policy on Macao residents taking part in basic medical insurance schemes in mainland China; continue implementing the medical insurance subsidy scheme; and encourage and support Macao residents to join mainland China's basic medical insurance schemes.

### **Section 5: Develop Sports Businesses to Improve Macao Residents' Physical Fitness**

The MSAR Government attaches great importance to the development of sports, and will promote public participation in sports through developing competitive sports and sport for all, to improve the public's physical fitness.

Develop competitive sports to enhance the standards of sports: continue fostering the establishment of pools of talent in various sports; optimise the Subsidised Training Scheme for Elite Athletes; and strive to increase the number of elite athletes to about 120 by 2025; fully support athletes with participation in major competitions and multi-sport events, to strengthen their competitiveness so they can achieve better results.

Promote sports for all, to enhance citizens' physical health: continue improving relevant mechanisms and organise more sports for all activities and large-scale sports events, to provide residents with diverse options and opportunities to participate in sport, and guide them to develop a sporting lifestyle, boosting physical fitness.

Strive to increase the total number of people participating in sports for all activities to 460,000 by 2025; and continue implementing the Macao Residents Physical Fitness Monitoring & Assessment, to understand the dynamic changes in residents' physical fitness, and provide targeted fitness guidance to those in need.

Continue expanding the room for sports facilities through different channels: ensure smooth operation of the Mong-Ha Sports Centre; revise planning for the existing sports facilities; expand outdoor sports and leisure spaces; commence planning of sports facilities for the public housing projects in New Urban Zone Area A and on Wai Long Avenue, Taipa; and follow up regarding the planning of sports facilities at the original site of Macao (Yat Yuen) Canidrome Club, with a view to developing a sports park for the public. It is expected that the total visits of users of the public sports facility network will reach about eight million by 2025.



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Promote sports exchanges and cooperation between Guangdong and Macao; utilise Hengqin's sports facilities and space to achieve complementary advantages; and consider organising "multi-destination" tournaments, to enhance sports exchanges and cooperation between the cities in the Greater Bay Area.

Promote sports exchanges, cooperation and competitions between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao; organise a series of international and regional sports events that achieve brand-name recognition; jointly organise the 2025 National Games of the People's Republic of China with Guangdong and Hong Kong; and support sports associations with conducting training in Hengqin.

## **Chapter 8: Effectively Safeguard Residents' Employment Rights**

Safeguard employment and care for people's livelihoods: the MSAR Government will continue adhering to the policy of prioritising local employment and boosting upward mobility for Macao residents, to enhance their competitiveness, and adopt a multi-pronged approach to protect labour rights.

### **Section 1: Safeguard prioritised employment for local citizens**

Maintain the stability of the employment market and prioritise stable employment of local citizens; dynamically review the human resources supply and demand in industries; strive to encourage well-established enterprises to give priority to local employees; and, in conjunction with the exit mechanism for non-local employees, adopt a multi-pronged approach to encouraging large enterprises to employ and promote local employees.

Provide employment referral and matching services to promote local employment: offer timely job matching for local job seekers, and job referrals for employers with recruitment needs; and organise industry-specific matching sessions, to introduce job seekers to relevant industries, and give advice on job interview skills.

### **Section 2: Enhance Employment Competitiveness of Local Citizens**

Expand on-the-job training and encourage residents to acquire vocational licences: gradually expand the scope of on-the-job paid training programmes, from the gaming and facility management industries to the catering and construction industries; introduce new technical training to encourage local residents to acquire new skills; and develop local, national or international accreditation for more job types at various levels.

Enhance the competitiveness of local residents and promote upward mobility of local employees: organise teams to participate in global and regional vocational skills competitions; strengthen exchanges and cooperation with vocational skills training institutions around the world; enhance the technical standards of local residents; and help large enterprises to perfect their systems for training and promoting local employees.

### **Section 3: Strengthen Supervision of Non-resident Workers**

Perfect the entry and exit mechanism for imported workers: adhere to the principle of only importing non-resident workers to temporarily relieve shortages of local human resources; make timely and appropriate adjustments to the number of imported employees in accordance with changes in social and economic development trends and supply and demand in the labour market; continue monitoring the employment of imported non-resident workers in enterprises and their compliance with the law, to ensure that if redundancy arises, non-resident workers are the first to depart.

Continue combating illegal employment: strengthen monitoring, publicity and education related to preventing illegal employment; introduce more electronic and multi-media publicity and education channels to raise public awareness of illegal employment and its consequences; collect and analyse through different channels data on frequent illegal employment violations according to industry or job type; maintain communication and cooperation between law enforcement departments, and launch more inspections and operations targeting illegal employment, focusing mainly on industries and job types that are prone to illegal employment.

### **Section 4: Strengthen Protection of Labour Rights**

Improve the labour-related legal system and promote harmonious labour relations: review the application of existing labour laws and regulations and then implement progressive improvements, including legislation of the Union Law and the Law of Occupational Safety and Health in the Construction Sector; expand preventive monitoring measures to various industries and enterprises with frequent labour violations; and prevent labour disputes through inspections and monitoring combined with education.

Ensure occupational health and safety and protect employee rights: strengthen on-site education and inspection of high-risk, accident-prone industries; urge employers to ensure employees' occupational safety and health; remind employees of their and others' occupational safety at all times; and develop technology and Internet applications covering occupational safety and health promotion, publicity and education.

## **Chapter 9: Improve the Social Security System**

The MSAR Government will continue implementing the two-tier social security system, strengthen caring for the underprivileged, the disabled, women and children, and the elderly, and provide a comprehensive and solid social security system together with protection of rights for Macao residents.

### **Section 1: Promote Implementation of the Two-tier Social Security System**

In response to the ageing population trend and socio-economic development in Macao, a balance should be sought between ensuring basic retirement protection for residents and the sustainable development of the social security system. The Social Security System has been set up to offer a mechanism for regular adjustments of social security benefits, to provide timely support and adjustments to pensions and other payments. The Government will also continue upholding the principle of financial prudence and stable investment, and optimise investment strategies and asset management, to ensure the Social Security

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Fund is financially sound.

The Central Provident Fund System is an important part of the social security system in Macao. We will continue encouraging employers, employees and individuals to participate in the non-mandatory Central Provident Fund.

**Table 11: Major Tasks of Promoting Implementation of the Two-tier Social Security System**

**01 Perfect Retirement Protection**

- Continue distributing pensions to eligible elderly residents.
- Establish and implement a mechanism for regular adjustments of social security benefits.

**02 Ensure Long-term and Stable Operation of the Social Security Fund**

- Adopt diverse investment strategies and adjust and increase profitable investments on a timely basis, according to the principle of financial prudence and stable investment, striving for reasonable and stable long-term returns.
- Closely monitor the financial stability and sustainable development of the Social Security Fund through actuarial research reports, to ensure medium-to-long-term operation of the fund.

**03 Continue Encouraging Employers, Employees and Individuals to Participate in the Non-mandatory Central Provident Fund**

- Continue promoting the concept and benefits of the Central Provident Fund to the public, and encourage more employers and employees to participate in the system.

## **Section 2: Caring for the Underprivileged**

Ensure the basic quality of life of the underprivileged: the minimum subsistence index and other social security measures, social assistance and social welfare constitute a fundamental social security network to ensure people's livelihoods. The Government will pay close attention to changes in the Consumer Price Index, and review the minimum subsistence index twice a year, according to the adjustment rules.

Continuously improve people's basic quality of life through a diverse, multi-coverage social support model; persist in accurately targeted poverty alleviation by utilising big data analyses; and, through digitalising the financial assistance case management system and related platforms, expedite examinations of financial assistance applications, to enhance the livelihoods of the underprivileged.

Continue responding to the different needs of the underprivileged and provide financial assistance, including general subsidy, non-regular subsidy, and special subsidy; continue providing employment assistance services to families receiving financial assistance; and provide support to financially disadvantaged families.

**Table 12: Major Tasks for Caring for the Underprivileged**

<p><b>01 Continue Reviewing and Assessing the Minimum Subsistence Index</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Review the minimum subsistence index twice a year, according to the adjustment rules.</li> <li>● Review the adjustment mechanism by or before 2025.</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 Use Big Data to More Accurately Grant Social Assistance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Establish a database of financial support cases, to accurately categorise different types of families receiving financial assistance.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Provide Varied and Targeted Support to the Underprivileged</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Continue providing financial assistance to meet different needs of the underprivileged.</li> <li>● Provide employment assistance services, including the Community Employment Assistance Programme, the Positive Life Programme, and the Together with Your Family Programme.</li> <li>● Provide support to disadvantaged families through the Short-term Food Assistance Programme and the Social Inclusion Scheme.</li> </ul>
<p><b>04 Support Families in Crisis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provide financial assistance, counselling, legal consultations, temporary accommodation and other services, according to the needs of different cases.</li> <li>● Develop an effective family counselling service plan, to build a community service network with both preventive and problem-solving functions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>05 Provide Support for Domestic Violence Cases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promptly assess domestic violence cases, take appropriate follow-up actions, and formulate preventive and protective measures.</li> </ul>

### **Section 3: Protect the Rights of the Disabled**

Implement the Ten-Year Plan for Rehabilitation Services of the Macao Special Administrative Region from 2016 to 2025, to support disabled with rehabilitation and integration into society; and create a society based on equal rights and harmony under the policy of full participation with equal opportunities.

Continue to provide employment follow-up and support and increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities; and support and encourage disabled persons to work and integrate into society through the Income Subsidy Plan for Disabled Workers and the Provision of Tax Concessions to Employers Who Hire People with Disabilities.

### **Section 4: Promote Development of Social Services and Related Facilities**

Expand various types of early treatment, rehabilitation, community care and support services: strengthen support for families with family-oriented early treatment services; increase the quotas for early intervention services; alleviate demand for services for children with developmental disabilities; increase quotas for various rehabilitation services, including selective placement services, accommodation services, and

vocational training; and complete the review and assessment of the Caregivers Allowance Pilot Scheme in 2022, and establish the direction for follow-up work.

Optimise training of social service workers and promote development of the social worker profession: implement the work to support Professional Accreditation and Licensing for Social Workers; establish professional qualification accreditation standards and implement an accreditation examination system, to ensure social workers' professional qualifications; publish and regularly review the Code of Ethics for Social Workers; continuously coordinate and optimise social service personnel training, to improve professionalism and service standards of social workers; strengthen exchanges and cooperation among social workers; and promote professional development of social work, to protect the rights and interests of the service users.

**Table 13: Major Tasks for Promoting the Development of Social Services and Related Facilities**

<b>01 Implement the Ten-Year Plan for Rehabilitation Services of the Macao Special Administrative Region from 2016 to 2025</b>
<b>02 Develop a New Plan for Rehabilitation Services</b>
<p><b>03 Increase the Quota for Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Selective Placement Services and Accommodation Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● By 2025, increase the number of places for selective placement services by around 200, from 293 at present to about 500.</li> <li>● By 2025, increase the number of places for accommodation services by about 140, from 913 at present to about 1,050.</li> <li>● By 2025, establish two new rehabilitation service centres and increase the number of places for vocational rehabilitation services by about 150, from 503 at present to about 650.</li> </ul>
<p><b>04 Develop an Early Childhood Development Screening Programme for All Subsidised Child-care Centres</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● By 2025, develop an Early Childhood Development Screening Programme for all subsidised child-care centres.</li> </ul>
<p><b>05 Increase the Quota for Early Intervention Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● By 2025, increase the number of places for early intervention services by around 200, from 230 at present to about 430.</li> </ul>
<p><b>06 Assess and Make Decisions Regarding Applications for Social Worker Accreditation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Formulate and promulgate the by-law governing the social worker accreditation examination system.</li> <li>● Review the criteria for social worker professional accreditation every three years.</li> </ul>
<p><b>07 Coordinate Continuing Education for Social Workers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Formulate and promulgate the by-law governing the continuing education system for social workers.</li> </ul>

## Section 5: Safeguard the Rights of Women and Children

Protect and safeguard the opportunities, rights and dignity of women and children; promote the development of women and children affairs, to enhance their rights and interests; leverage the functions of the Women and Children Affairs Committee; formulate and implement related policies; and maintain concern regarding the development needs of women and children.

Ensure adequate places for child-care services, with consideration of changes in demand; improve professional standards of child-care services through relevant professional training, to better meet the physical and psychological needs of children's growth and development; protect children's rights and provide suitable conditions, environments, and services for their growth and development; and collaborate with different social sectors, to foster the diverse development of children.

In accordance with the goals and measures prescribed in the Macao Women's Development Goals, establish a family-friendly environment in society.

**Table 14: Major Tasks for Safeguarding the Rights of Women and Children**

<p><b>01 Realise the Macao Women's Development Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete 24 mid-term measures from 2021 to 2023.</li> <li>● Complete 19 long-term measures from 2023 to 2025.</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 Assess the Necessity for Launching the Next Plan for Women's Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Conduct the fifth Study on the Status of Women in Macao in 2022, and assess the necessity of launching the next plan for women's development, depending on the study results.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Maintain Availability of Adequate Child-care Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Coordinate to ensure there are sufficient childcare places for two-year-old children at the subsidised child-care centres every year.</li> <li>● From 2021 to 2022, maintain the childcare places for 50 percent of the population who are under three years old.</li> <li>● Evaluate the supply and demand of child-care places and make timely adjustments.</li> </ul>
<p><b>04 Ensure Access to Services for Children from Disadvantaged Households</b></p> <p>Continue implementing the Priority Child Care Services for Children from Disadvantaged Families.</p>
<p><b>05 Support Child-care Workers to Enhance Professional Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Evaluate the demand for training child-care workers working in subsidised child-care centres every year, and continue organising systematic, job-related training courses.</li> <li>● Provide specialised training for obtaining certificates in the related field for preschool teaching assistants working in subsidised child-care centres. The number of places shall not be less than 70 percent of the total number of relevant personnel.</li> </ul>

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## Section 6: Actively Respond to the Ageing Population

Actively respond to the challenges posed by the ageing population in Macao, and promote long-term, balanced population development: implement benefits for having more children, to increase the desire for childbearing, including through continued family-friendly policies, support measures for women, and maternity allowances; and implement the Policy Framework for Macao's Retirement Protection Mechanism (2016-2025) and the Ten-Year Plan of Action on Services for Older Persons 2016-2025, to give elderly citizens a sense of security, a sense of belonging and a feeling of health and worthiness when enjoying their lives in retirement.

Uphold the elderly service policy of "home care for the elderly"; increase the places for long-term elderly care services; launch the day respite service pilot scheme, to provide sufficient care to weak elderly persons; provide appropriate support to carers of elderly persons, to help the elderly and their families to integrate into their communities; develop diverse long-term care services; join forces of families, society, enterprises, and the government, to provide various forms of public and private services for elderly persons with different needs.

Assign designated personnel to provide personalised employment counselling and referral services to elderly persons in need of employment; provide job market information to elderly persons through pre-employment seminars, to help them seek employment and job changes; encourage the elderly to consider deferring retirement; help the elderly to increase social participation; create opportunities for the elderly to share their experiences and contribute their wisdom to society.

**Table 15: Major Tasks for Responding to the Ageing Population**

<b>01 Implement the Ten-Year Plan of Action on Services for Older Persons 2016-2025</b>
<b>02 Prepare to Formulate the New Plan of Action on Services for Older Persons in 2023</b>
<b>03 Increase the Places for Long-term Elderly Care Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● By 2025, increase the number of places in homes for the elderly from 2,500 at present to about 2,600; increase the quota for day care services from 340 at present to about 500; and increase the number of home care and support service teams from six to seven.</li></ul>
<b>04 Facilitate Subsidised Elderly Homes to Offer Temporary Accommodation Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● By 2025, increase the number of subsidised residential care homes that offer temporary accommodation services from 8 to 11.</li></ul>
<b>05 Launch the Day Respite Service Pilot Scheme</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Launch the day respite service pilot scheme in 2022, to enhance support for carers of elderly persons during daytime.</li></ul>
<b>06 Establish a New Service Centre for Carers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Establish a new service centre for carers in the Northern District of Macao in 2022, to provide various support services for carers.</li></ul>
<b>07 Provide a Variety of Public and Private Services for Elderly Persons with Varied Needs</b>



## **Chapter 10: Enhance Culture, Education, Youth Affairs and Talent Cultivation**

Fully leverage the advantages of the convergence of Chinese and foreign cultures in Macao and promote the development of cultural undertakings; strive to promote education to support youth development and improve the overall quality of residents; cultivate and introduce talented individuals in response to the needs of Macao's adequate economic diversification and social development.

### **Section 1: Promote Development of a “Multi-cultural Exchange and Cooperation Base with an Emphasis on Chinese Culture”**

Implement Macao's positioning as “One Base” in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and strive to build a platform for cooperation in exchanges between Chinese and foreign cultures. Build cultural forums on existing branded exhibitions, and invite experts and scholars from all over the world to conduct ongoing systematic exchanges. Promote and popularise cultures, inject vitality into the innovation of Chinese culture, and provide more space for mutual learning of diverse cultures. Strengthen the compilation of Macao History; publish the *Ao Men Tong Zhi (Chronicles of Macao)*, compiled by experts from professional organisations; and promote the healthy development of religion.

Strengthen the protection of Macao's historic city and heritage; complete the legislation of the Plan for Protection and Management of the Historic Centre of Macao and the compilation of “Macao Historic Centre World Cultural Heritage Sites Monitoring”; establish and enhance the World Heritage management and monitoring system; carry out in-depth research on, and census and assess, tangible and intangible cultural heritage, to improve the quality and quantity of heritage under conservation; raise social awareness of and participation in the protection of cultural heritage; promote knowledge of heritage conservation and restoration in the community, and provide ongoing training for personnel working on heritage restoration.

Optimise the software and hardware of cultural institutions and museums; build a new Macao Central Library, revitalise the former Iec Long Fireworks Factory site, Lai Chi Vun Shipyard area, Patio da Eterna Felicidade and other historical buildings and areas; complete the construction of the Black Box Theatre in Macao Cultural Centre; and expedite the construction of the Palace Cultural Heritage Conservation and Transmission Centre. Encourage social capital to invest in the construction of public cultural facilities and enrich the supply of cultural products; support and subsidise local cultural and artistic creativity, build a platform to facilitate exchanges in performing arts production, and strengthen building of pools of creative talent.

**Table 16: Major Tasks for Promoting the Construction of Cultural Base**

<p><b>01 Enhance the Mechanism for Protecting Macao’s World Heritage Buildings and Sites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Construct the “World Heritage Monitoring Centre of the Historic Centre of Macao” and enhance the mechanism for protecting Macao’s World Heritage Buildings and Sites by using advanced monitoring equipment, and computational data analytics.</li></ul>
<p><b>02 Record and Assess Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage in Macao</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● On the basis of the census and study, select eligible tangible and intangible cultural heritage, initiate the process to assess the new batch of intangible properties, and propose new cultural heritage for the List of Macao Intangible Cultural Heritage, in order to continuously enrich Macao’s tangible and intangible cultural heritage resources.</li></ul>
<p><b>03 Build a New Macao Central Library</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Expedite the construction of the new Macao Central Library, making it an important cultural landmark.</li></ul>
<p><b>04 Build a Platform for Facilitating Performing Arts Exchanges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Allow local artists to accumulate experience through exchanges and practice, and actively create local performing arts productions through on-site performances and exchange programmes.</li></ul>

## **Section 2: Promote Coordinated Development of Education**

Ensure investment in resources and optimise the education system; ensure a stable investment in public education resources; merge the Student Welfare Fund, the Education Development Fund and the Tertiary Education Fund; gradually resolve the problem of schools that operated on podium floors, by expediting the development of New Urban Zone Area A and other newly planned educational sites. Study the creation of educational sites in New Urban Zone Area A to support the development of education.

Strengthen coordinated development and implement the Statute of Private Schools of Non-tertiary Education and the Special Education System; implement the Non-tertiary Vocational-technical Education System to nurture secondary-level vocational talented people. Research and amend the Fundamental Law on Non-tertiary Education System and review the implementation of the System Framework for Private School Teaching Staff of Non-tertiary Education; continue communicating with the education sector to gather feedback and clarify the rights and responsibilities of teaching staff and educational institutions, thus gradually improving the professional development of teaching staff.

Implement the Medium-to-Long Term Development Plan for Non-tertiary Education (2021-2030) and the Outline Plan for Medium-to-Long-Term Development of Tertiary Education (2021-2030), to play to the strengths of Macao’s tertiary education system and develop a more comprehensive model for inter-institutional collaboration that achieves synergistic development.

Commit to enhancing teaching quality. Provide support for tertiary education institutions and their teaching and research staff; support the professional development of teaching and research staff and their academic research; participate in international evaluations to improve Macao's education policy; assist schools with optimising teaching conditions; implement a new model for integrated assessment of schools and develop a systematic school self-evaluation system; enhance teachers' teaching effectiveness through targeted training such as "Elite Teacher Training"; and implement the Performance Evaluation System for Students Enrolled in Formal Education Curricula.

Develop the soft power, interdisciplinary skills, and artistic capabilities of non-tertiary education students, to foster students' all-round development. Strengthen the student advisor team, pay attention to students' mental health, and support consulting and career planning for tertiary education students; reinforce patriotic education in schools, enrich the patriotic education curricula, improve the system of patriotism teaching materials, in order to suit the actual situation in Macao, and promote curriculum reform in primary and secondary schools.

Promote popular science education, enhance students' interest and capability in technological innovation; stimulate young people's enthusiasm for technology, and create a social atmosphere that advocates innovation, building an image of Macao as a city of innovative technologies.

Support innovation in tertiary education institutions, to increasingly motivate research and innovation by teaching staff. Promote cooperation between the industrial, academic and research and development sectors by building a platform for technology matching according to tertiary education institutions' supply and businesses' demand; encourage businesses and tertiary education institutions to foster cooperation between the industrial, academic and research sectors; gradually form a model for developing integration between industrial, academic and research sectors; and improve the practical ability of tertiary education institution students by subsidising high-level research and development by tertiary education institutions on applications for businesses, thus cultivating more research and development talented people to boost industries.

Explore market-oriented development of tertiary education institutions; consolidate key disciplines – such as tourism, gaming, Portuguese and translation – in public and private institutions; expand the student population and increase the number of foreign students; cooperate with famous institutions from all over the world to offer postgraduate courses and build Macao's tertiary education brand; and set up examination centres for international professional qualifications, thereby fostering the market-oriented development of tertiary education.

**Table 17: Major Tasks for Promoting Coordinated Development of Education**

**01 Ensure Investment in Resources and Optimise the Education System**

- Complete the merger of the Student Welfare Fund, the Education Development Fund and the Tertiary Education Fund.
- Require schools to establish an internal monitoring mechanism, to strengthen supervision of use of subsidies from the education funds.
- Support the Statute of Private Schools of Non-tertiary Education. Continuously assist the sponsors of all private schools in Macao with establishing school boards, and formulate the school board charters in accordance with the law.
- Support the Special Education System and improve the special education facilities.
- Implement the Non-tertiary Vocational-technical Education System, to foster the development of vocational education.
- Relocate the remaining 11 schools that operate on podiums.

**02 Strive to Improve the Quality of Teaching and Learning**

- Implement the Medium-to-Long Term Development Plan for Non-tertiary Education (2021-2030) and conduct an interim review and adjustment.
- Implement the Performance Evaluation System for Students Enrolled in Formal Education Curricula, to support schools in developing school-based regulations for student assessments.
- Implement a new integrated assessment model for schools.
- Participate in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), the Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS), and the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS), to optimise the quality of education in Macao.
- With support from the Ministry of Education, the Elite Training Programme for 1,000 teachers will be launched, providing training opportunities for 1,000 non-tertiary teaching staff by the 2029/2030 academic year.
- Implement the Outline Plan for Medium-to-Long-Term Development of Tertiary Education (2021-2030) and conduct interim evaluations and adjustments.
- Implement the Tertiary Education Quality Assessment System, to continuously improve the quality of tertiary education in Macao.

**03 Facilitate Market-Oriented Development of Tertiary Education**

- Gradually improve the ability of public tertiary education institutions to become financially self-reliant.
- Increase the number of students in public and private tertiary education institutions to 50,000 by the 2025/2026 academic year.
- Create a favourable environment for increasing the proportion of non-local students (especially those from mainland China, countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”, Portuguese-speaking countries and ASEAN countries) and postgraduate students in tertiary education institutions.
- Develop tourism, Chinese and Portuguese and other key disciplines, launch tertiary education programmes in line with national development strategies and the needs of Macao’s industrial development, and offer more postgraduate programmes that are regionally or internationally attractive, aligning with the nature and development of public institutions.

### Section 3: Strengthen Youth Development

Improve youth policies and support youth development. Through integration of information, diversified training, optimisation of learning resources, sharing of resources, and so on, we will provide multi-level support for young people to develop their careers; further assist youth development by solving practical problems and difficulties they encounter in their studies, employment and start-up businesses. Continue paying attention to the physical and mental development of young people and the cultivation of their comprehensive abilities, to enhance youth competitiveness; actively help young people integrate into the overall development of the country, cultivate their international perspective, strengthen their training and social participation, encourage them to engage in politics, cultivate their sense of responsibility, and enhance their upward mobility; implement the Macao Youth Policy (2021-2030) through cross-departmental follow-up groups; adjust the Macao Youth Indicators and commence the interim review of youth policies, to improve the related policy monitoring and review mechanism.

Cultivate patriotism and strengthen exchanges between young people; fully leverage the functions of the Patriotic Youth Education Foundation and encourage young students to understand of the history of the development and traditional culture of China and Macao. Take advantage of regional cooperation in the Greater Bay Area, strengthen learning-related exchanges between young people, and promote education on the Constitution and Basic Law, Chinese history, ethnic culture, and national security; and increase the opportunities for young students to participate in overseas exchanges, including by participation in activities organised by international and mainland China organisations, internships or work, to broaden their international perspectives.

**Table 18: Major Tasks for Supporting Youth Development**

#### **01 Improve the Youth Policy**

- Implement the Macao Youth Policy (2021-2030) and launch an action plan in line with the policy direction and objectives; in 2025, commence an interim review on optimising and adjusting the policy.
- Adjust the Macao Youth Indicators and commence the Social Survey on Macao Youth Indicators.

#### **02 Support Youth Development**

- Promote stronger cooperation between youth organisations in Macao and cities in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and along the “Belt and Road”.
- Provide funding support for youth organisations in Macao, and various countries and regions, to launch exchange and cooperation projects.
- Cooperate with youth organisations to establish a talent training framework for youth organisations, and cultivate talented people to serve society.
- Cooperate with enterprises and youth organisations to develop training and activities that will foster young people’s professional development.
- Offer workplace practice opportunities, and encourage students to work as interns in different regions.

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### **03 Cultivate Patriotism**

- Launch history teaching materials in Portuguese and English for secondary schools, to strengthen history education.
- Implement the Chinese Etiquette Culture Education Scheme and increase the coverage of schools participating in the scheme.
- Encourage students to go to mainland China for learning and exchanges, and to cultivate their sense of recognition of their nationality and ethnicity, sense of belonging and pride, as well as broadening their perspectives.
- Launch the Extended Patriotism Education Scheme and fully utilise the function of the Youth Patriotic Education Base, and deepen students' understanding of the history and culture of the country and Macao.

## **Section 4: Strengthen Talent Cultivation**

Strengthen the cultivation of local talented people and continue improving the overall quality and ability of students, nurturing society's future leaders and talented people and enhancing the upward mobility of local talented people; integrate tertiary scholarships and nurture professionals that society needs to aid social development, and provide financial assistance for further tertiary education, especially in specific disciplines; enable tertiary education institutions to offer more postgraduate programmes, create a favourable environment for people with undergraduate degrees to pursue further studies, gradually intensify the training of postgraduates to develop higher-education and research-oriented talented people, and promulgate a policy on the return of talented people.

Continue conducting research on the demand for talented people in various industries, and release and update the data in a timely manner, so that society can understand the demand for talented people in key economic sectors; gradually build up a database of talent demand forecasts, to provide a scientific basis for decisions on developing human resources; share information about talent shortages with educational institutions and professional organisations, and provide career planning as a reference for students and employees.

Build a knowledge-based society, continuously increase the proportion of people with tertiary education qualifications in the employed population, and promote upward mobility of people from all walks of life, to enhance Macao's overall competitiveness.

## **Section 5: Introduce a New Regime for Attracting Talents**

While fully developing and utilising local talents, import talents in accordance with development needs, and establish a system for importing talents that is commensurate with society's development; establish a professional, high-level assessment system to import talents in a fair, open and scientific manner; separately develop standards for importing talents for different disciplines, and align them with the needs of Macao's adequate economic diversification; and assess the quota for importing talents each year through scientific methods. Initially, import high-end, outstanding renowned talents and highly specialized professionals for major developing industries: "Big Health", modern financial services, high technology, culture and sports; and develop a mechanism to regularly examine the effectiveness of the system.

**Table 19: Major Tasks for Talents Development**

**01 Continue Optimising the Continuing Education Development Plan**

- Incorporate vocational skills courses and certification examinations into the scope of centralised subsidies; enhance the competitiveness of Macao society by improving the skills and quality of residents and complementing the diversified development of economically important industries.

**02 Continue Improving the Database for Forecasting Talent Shortages**

- Update the data on manpower demands in economically significant industries in a timely manner, to match the market situation.
- Compile the Lists of Demand for Talent in Industries, to forecast the numbers of talents required for various positions in different industries.
- Compile the List of Industries with Labour Shortages, to provide general requirements for resolving shortages of talents in key areas.

**03 Implement the Talent Training and Certification Incentive Plan**

- Talent recognition currently involves three major areas: language examinations, vocational skills tests and professional certification examinations. The categories will be adjusted in a timely manner, to meet the needs of industrial development.

**04 Introduce a New Regime for Attracting Talents**

- Improve the laws and regulations for the admission of talents.
- Improve the top-down design for attracting talents, establish a professional and high-level assessment framework, formulate open conditions and assessment criteria for attracting talents, and set an annual quota for the admission of talents.
- Implement a system that prioritises the import of renowned talents and highly specialized professionals in major industries for development such as “Big Health”, modern financial services, high technology, and culture and sports.
- Regularly review the implementation of the system and evaluate its effectiveness.



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## **Part IV: Promoting Development of a Liveable City**

Developing Macao into a liveable city is the foundation of improving people's quality of life. The MSAR Government will strive to coordinate city planning, improve infrastructure, and optimise urban transportation, to create a better living environment for Macao people.

### **Chapter 11: Coordinate and Expedite Urban Planning**

With Macao's Urban Master Plan as the foundation, city scale and spatial layout will be determined scientifically, to coordinate and plan land use, expedite urban renewal, scientifically administer and utilise marine resources, and effectively conserve the maritime ecosystem.

#### **Section 1: Optimise Urban Planning**

Push ahead with compilation of Macao's urban development master plan: complete and announce Macao's Urban Master Plan (2020-2040), which will serve as a guide and reference for future work on refining urban development. The master plan will be a key regulatory document for spatial layout design, governance and use of the territory of Macao.

Perfect the detailed zoning plan: under the framework of the Macao's Urban Master Plan, detailed plans for all functional zones in Macao will be compiled in accordance with the Urban Planning Law. In the coming five years, among the 18 functional zones outlined in Macao's Urban Master Plan, detailed planning for at least five zones will commence; and plans for two subzones will be implemented, to meet the actual development needs.

#### **Section 2: Rational Land Use**

Enhance land reserve management: establish an information system for land management and an inter-departmental information platform, to gradually regulate management of land reserves.

Rationally plan regarding and make good use of land: in the light of urban planning and the actual situation with land, rationally plan and utilise land reserves and expand land resources, for building public facilities and offices and improving the environment for work, production and living for local people. In accordance with Macao's Urban Master Plan and relevant stipulations of the Land Law, select suitable sites for open tender for developing private residential housing, expecting this can provide around 7,000 to 10,000 private residential units.

Fully utilise idle land throughout Macao, for building multi-functional facilities in order to provide different age groups with leisure sites, especially to facilitate physical training and mental development of children and teenagers. Due consideration will be given to various departments and organisations for temporary use of some of the idle land.

### Section 3: Push Ahead with Urban Renewal

Push ahead with the legislative process regarding the legal system for urban renewal: facilitate sustainable development of the city and improve residents' living environment, based on the opinions collected through public consultations and according to the actual circumstances in Macao and the direction of urban renewal. The Government will strive to expedite the legislative process for the Legal System Governing Urban Renewal and effectively respond to residents' expectations for improving quality of life.

Implement projects related to replacement housing and interim housing: since the sites for the projects were allocated in March 2021, the interim housing and replacement housing construction projects at Lot P of Areia Preta New Reclamation Zone have commenced, and are expected to be completed by 2024.

Demonstration units for interim housing of the Mong Ha Public Housing Project opened for public viewing in July 2021, and gained broad recognition from society. The residential housing construction project at the northern side of Son Lei Building in Lao Hon will begin in 2022, and is expected to be completed by 2024. The Government will oversee the urban renewal works through relevant public bodies, and answer enquiries regarding urban renewal from all property owners in Macao.

### Section 4: Scientifically Administer and Utilise Marine Resources

Facilitate legislation for planning and use of maritime territory: following the requirements of national planning and use of maritime territory, with consideration of the locations, natural resources, environmental conditions and the needs for development and use, and in tandem with urban planning, complete the drafting of marine zoning based on the functions and planning of maritime territory, and the legislative process for enacting the Law on Use of Maritime Territory; enhance maritime traffic and maritime territory management; and effectively administer and make good use of the nationally delineated maritime territory, to broaden the horizons for Macao's sustainable development and adequate economic diversification.

**Table 20: Major Tasks for Coordinating Urban Development**

<p><b>01 Push Ahead with the Compilation of Macao's Urban Master Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete and announce Macao's Urban Master Plan (2020-2040).</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 Perfect the Detailed Zoning Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Conduct detailed planning for five functional zones.</li> <li>● Commence optimisation of the Concordia Industrial Park and improve the planning for two sub-zones in Seac Pai Van.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Enhance Land Reserve Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Commence the establishment of an information system for land management and an inter-departmental information platform.</li> </ul>

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#### **04 Rationally Plan and Make Good Use of Land**

- Gradually commence construction of government public facilities, public housing and major infrastructure projects.
- Select suitable sites for open tenders.
- Complete the construction of temporary and permanent leisure facilities on a seven-hectare idle site near the Hac Sa Beach Park, in phases.

#### **05 Facilitate Legislation for Planning and Use of Maritime Territory**

- Complete the drafting of marine zoning based on functions, and the planning of maritime territory and the legislative process for enacting the Law on Use of Maritime Territory.

### **Chapter 12: Consistently Improve Urban Infrastructure**

Facilitate construction of urban infrastructure while aiming for this to be more refined, environmentally friendly and secure; coordinate above-ground and underground spatial use; increase green zones for leisure use; enhance the capacity of energy and water supplies; and ensure the safety of energy and water supplies.

#### **Section 1: Perfect Municipal Facilities**

Enhance urban greening standards: with “increase and enhance greening” as the strategy, underused urban spaces and street corners with insufficient greening will be improved and greened to optimise the community environment; and the quantity and quality of trees planted in greenbelts, parks and leisure areas throughout Macao will be enhanced.

Continuously improve municipal facilities for leisure, cultural and sports activities, and commuting: with “increasing and optimising” as the strategy for developing municipal leisure facilities. Indoor community activity space will be created at suitable sites to provide diverse municipal facilities that meet the needs of different age groups; meanwhile, explore the green leisure potential of the outlying islands, and further extend leisure walkways, to provide residents with green leisure space where they can get close to nature.

Existing leisure facilities in Macao will be optimised in phases, especially recreational facilities in high-usage parks located in densely populated areas. Street-crossing points will also be optimised for pedestrian use.

**Table 21: Major Tasks for Perfecting Municipal Facilities**

**01 Enhance Conservation of Old Trees**

- Review and update the Register of Protected Old and Valuable Trees each year, and add trees aged 100 or older to the register.

**02 Continuously Improve Municipal Facilities for Leisure, Cultural and Sports Activities, and Commuting**

- Continue expediting construction of the round-the-island leisure walkway on Coloane Island.
- Optimise no less than 10 green areas; and renew the leisure and recreational facilities of no less than two green areas each year.
- Perfect the accessible street-crossing facilities along public pavements, in phases, throughout 2021 to 2025.

**Section 2: Expedite Construction of New Infrastructure**

Expedite construction of new infrastructure systems for the city: based on considerations regarding improving public services, for the convenience of residents, and the needs for development of innovative industries, with an emphasis on expanding and upgrading the city’s information infrastructure, to enhance Macao’s data processing capacity.

Complete and publicise the Telecommunications Law; issue convergence licences to existing operators; expedite construction of 5G networks; continuously invite private corporations to join the “FreeWiFi.MO” scheme, to expand free Wi-Fi service coverage; and facilitate installation of fibre optic systems in all new public buildings.

Expedite the establishment of Internet of Things (IoT); boost universal application of smart meter systems, smart water meters and smart gas meters; explore ways to build an IoT sensibility and service system together with an overall strategy and implementation plans, to provide a foundation for digital governance, enhancement of overall response efficiency and development of the digital economy.

**Section 3: Ensure Energy Supplies**

Commence operation of the third high-voltage electric power transmission channel, to enhance the stability of electric power transmission from mainland China to Macao; refine local generating units and related facilities, to secure local power generating capacity and normal operations; improve the natural gas pipeline network connecting Taipa and the Macao peninsula; and prioritise the use of natural gas for public projects, providing certain conditions are met.

Construct a pipeline, in tandem with progress in constructing New Urban Zone Area A. Once the pipeline design is completed, construction is expected to commence in 2023.

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## Section 4: Ensure Safety of Water Supplies

Continue coordinating and facilitating projects regarding safety of water supplies, to enhance the capability to safeguard against risks and ensure the quality of water supplies in Zhuhai and Macao; and expedite the projects to expand two reservoirs in Macao. Upon completion of these projects, the overall water storage capacity will be more than doubled, to 1.5 million cubic metres, thus greatly increasing Macao's water reserves for use in the event of emergency.

**Table 22: Major Tasks for Improving Urban Infrastructure**

### **01 Ensure Energy Supplies**

- Commence operation of the third Guangdong-Macao high-voltage electric power transmission channel during 2022.
- Complete the construction of a cross-harbour natural gas pipeline at Sai Van Bridge East wing, and the natural gas pipeline along the fourth Macao-Taipa Bridge.
- Commence construction of a major gas distribution pipeline.

### **02 Ensure Safety of Water Supplies**

- Complete construction of Ka-Ho Reservoir, and commence the project to expand Seac Pai Van Reservoir.

## **Chapter 13: Optimise Urban Traffic Governance**

Persist in promoting a green mass transit system with the concept of “Public Transport First”; formulate transport planning and strategy for the coming 10 years; enhance transport infrastructure; push ahead with integrated development of smart transport; and strengthen overall traffic governance and efficiency.

### **Section 1: Improve the Land, Sea and Air Transport Network**

The mass transit system plays an important role in the transport network linking Macao and the Greater Bay Area, and will also be a component of Macao’s daily transport and commuting system in the long term. The Government will further develop the Light Rapid Transit (LRT) system connecting one station and three lines, by completing the project to extend Taipa line to link up with Barra Station, the Hengqin line, and the Seac Pai Van line; and commence the construction of East line, to continue expanding the coverage of LRT services.

Complete the fourth Macao-Taipa cross-harbour bridge and the peripheral connecting roadway network, to meet the transportation needs for the development of the New Urban Area.

Perfect Macao’s external air traffic infrastructure; commence the project to expand Macau International Airport; and complete the construction of the second airport passenger terminal, to create an efficient and convenient environment for travel.

### **Section 2: Optimise Traffic Governance**

Improve Macao’s transportation environment through integrated traffic management; consistently monitor and control the growth in the number of vehicles (maintaining annual growth below three percent); manage busy roads and spots; and perfect planning of car parking; enhance supervision of public transport systems; improve dissemination of traffic information; and create a convenient and comfortable public transport system, to raise people’s desire to use public transport for commuting.

Create an accessible, convenient walking environment: complete the construction of a pedestrian system around Guia Hill; commence a study on constructing a pedestrian system on Avenida do Nordeste; solve the problem of topographical gaps by constructing lifts or escalators; and optimise pedestrian crossing facilities to shorten walking distances.

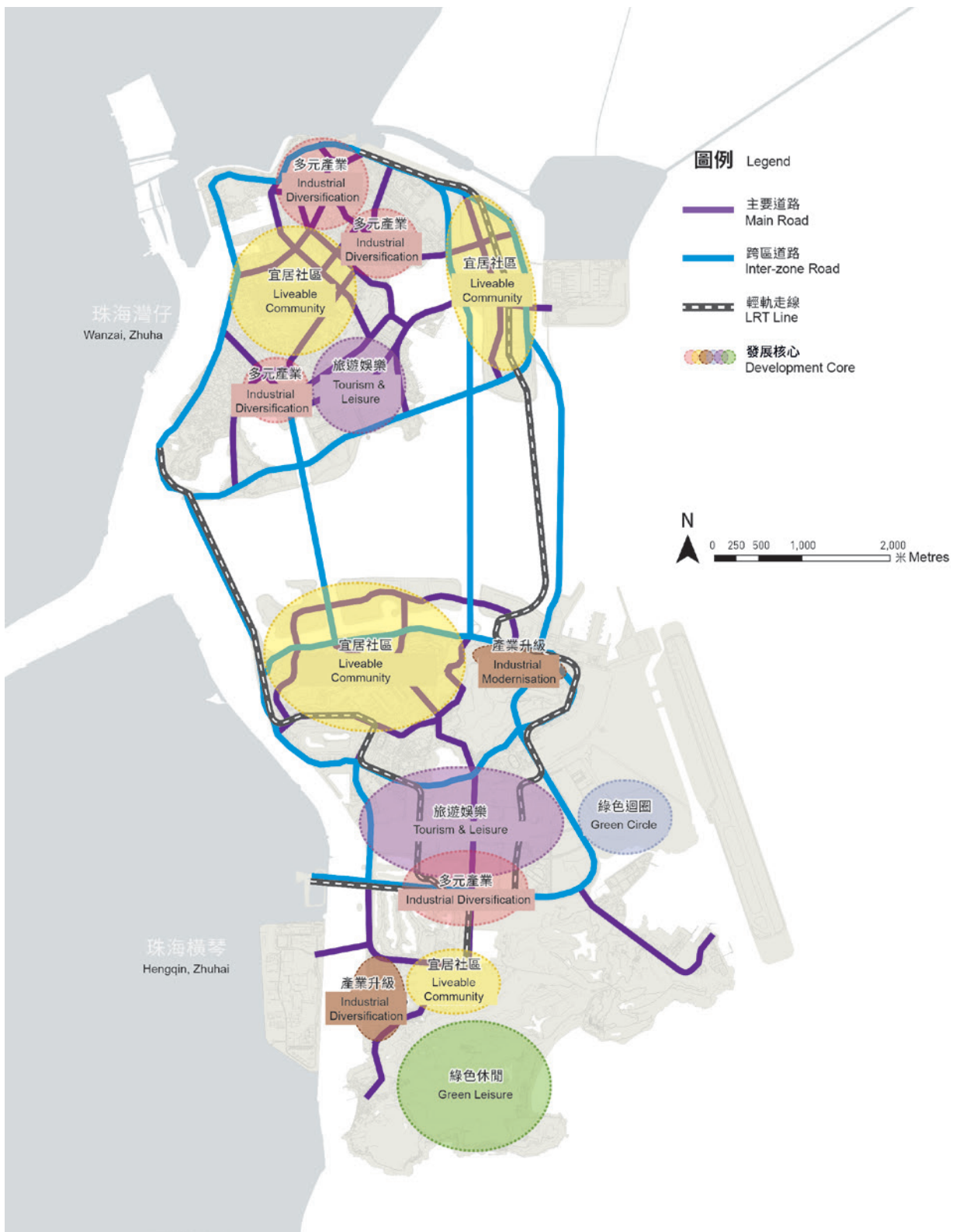


Figure 1: Schematic Illustration of Urban Functional Structure and Transport Network



**Table 23: Major Tasks for Optimising Urban Transportation**

<p><b>01 Perfect Transportation Planning and Implement a “Public Transport First” Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Finish compiling the Macao Road Traffic and Transport Planning Study (2021-2030) during 2022.</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 Improve Macao’s Transport Network</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete construction of the project to extend the Taipa line, to link up with Barra Station, the Hengqin line, and the Seac Pai Van line, and commence construction of the East line.</li> <li>● Complete construction of the fourth Macao-Taipa cross-harbour bridge and the peripheral road networks.</li> <li>● Complete construction of the vehicle flyovers at Rotunda da Piscina Olímpica and Rotunda da Amizade.</li> <li>● Commence construction of a cross-harbour tunnel in New Urban Zone Area A and Area B, and Taipa Grande Tunnel.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Facilitate Construction of a Hub for International Travel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete construction of the second passenger terminal of Macau International Airport.</li> <li>● Implement the project to expand Macau International Airport.</li> </ul>
<p><b>04 Perfect the Walking Route Network to Encourage Green Commuting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete construction of the skywalk at Avenida de Guimaraes on Taipa, and the pedestrian system around Guia Hill.</li> <li>● Commence the projects to construct footbridges at Avenida Marginal Flor de Lotus, Taipa; and Avenida de Venceslau de Morais.</li> <li>● Commence studies, in phases, on the footbridge projects at Avenida do Nordeste and Rua Norte do Patane, and the walkway system at Cotai Strip.</li> <li>● Construct lifts at footbridges, meeting specific conditions.</li> </ul>

## **Chapter 14: Conserve the Natural Environment**

Proactively comply with the country’s overall strategy on environmental protection; facilitate energy saving, emissions reduction, and waste reduction at source; strengthen pollution control and prevention, optimise environmental protection infrastructure; and coordinate regarding and maintain a balance between urban development and environmental protection, to build a green, low carbon and liveable Macao.

藍綠網絡規劃示意圖

Schematic illustration of network planning in green and blue



圖例 Legend

- |   |                         |   |                     |   |                      |
|---|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---|----------------------|
|  | 規劃範圍界線<br>Area Boundary |  | 水系節點<br>Water Nodes |  | 水系<br>Water System   |
|  | 綠化節點<br>Greening Nodes  |  | 綠網<br>Green Network |  | 綠廊<br>Green Corridor |

Figure 2: Schematic Illustration of the Layout of Urban Greenery and Environmental Projects

## **Section 1: Enhance Environmental Protection in Key Areas**

Perfect environmental protection laws, regulations and planning, and conserve the natural environment: complete formulation of the Macao Environmental Protection Plan (2021-2025); spare no effort to achieve peak emissions and carbon neutrality; gradually realise clean energy substitution; strive to achieve peak emissions by or before 2030; and formulate related action plans.

Strengthen scientific research on carbon neutrality; phase out all heavy passenger vehicles of Euro 4 emission standard from Macao during the coming five years, to reduce carbon emissions from transportation; and formulate emission control laws and regulations to strengthen air pollution monitoring and control.

The Government will continue taking the lead to promote the use of electric vehicles. Sufficient electricity supply facilities for slow charging and infrastructure must be installed in all parking lots in newly built government office buildings, and similar requirements will also be applied to newly built private buildings. Electric charging devices will be added to existing government office buildings where appropriate, and adequate spaces in existing public carparks will be reserved for installation of electric charging equipment.

Formulate seawater quality standards for Macao; improve water pollution prevention and control, and ensure water quality of maritime areas.

## **Section 2: Public Participation in Building a Resource Saving and Recycling Aware Society**

Perfect the management and safe disposal of domestic wastewater and solid waste; facilitate construction of a sewage treatment plant on the Artificial Island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge in the coming five years; and complete the project to expand the incineration centre.

Facilitate recycling and reuse of resources: construct a recycling centre for organic resources; implement “reclaimed water reuse” in New Urban Zone Area A and on the Artificial Island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge; construct a water reclamation plant; and expand the recycling network in the community, to create a more user-friendly environment for recycling.

Develop the environmental protection industry and foster green consumption: facilitate applications of environmental technology related to green commuting; treatment of oily fumes, food waste and domestic waste; and green construction materials; hold seminars on “green consumption”, to raise consumers’ awareness of wise food consumption and conservation; and encourage “Certified Shops” to engage in green marketing with the aim of protecting the environment.

## **Section 3: Enhance Regional Cooperation in Environmental Protection**

Realise collaborative regional water pollution prevention and control: align with the Ecological and Environmental Protection Plan of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, enhance regional cooperation in disposal of solid and dangerous wastes, and perfect Macao’s pre-treatment facilities.

Jointly conserve Greater Bay Area ecosystems to establish a regional natural landscape: foster nature conservation projects in the Greater Bay Area; complete optimisation of no less than 120 hectares of woodland; conserve Chinese White Dolphins; establish an information reporting mechanism on Chinese White Dolphins with Guangdong Province, to jointly conserve the ecosystems of the Greater Pearl River Delta Region.

Establish an international environmental protection exchange and cooperation platform to promote cooperation in the international environmental protection industry: continue using the Macao International Environmental Co-operation Forum (MIECF) as the medium for establishing online and offline integration within the industry; make good use of electronic technology to leverage Macao's function as a platform for promoting environmental protection cooperation with countries and regions along the "Belt and Road", and between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; and facilitate exchanges and cooperation within the international environmental protection industry.

**Table 24: Major Tasks for Conserving the Natural Environment**

**01 Perfect Environmental Protection Laws, Regulations and Planning, and Conserve the Natural Environment**

- Complete formulation of the Environmental Protection Plan of Macao (2021-2025) and the study on long-term carbon reduction strategies.
- Finish drafting the laws and regulations governing the emission standards of industrial and commercial establishments, and implement control of volatile organic compounds, in phases.
- Complete the "Investigation and Assessment of the Natural Environment of Macao's Coastal Waters" and the "Seawater Quality Standards for Macao".

**02 Enhance Prevention and Control of Water and Solid Waste Pollution**

- Complete construction of the temporary sewage treatment plant near the Outer Harbour Ferry Terminal, and commence construction of a sewage treatment plant on the Zhuhai-Macao Port Artificial Island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.
- Complete the third phase of the project to expand the waste incineration centre.
- Confirm the site selected for a nature conservation island "Eco-Island".

**03 Facilitate Energy Saving and Emissions Reduction, and Promote Recycling**

- Sufficient electricity supply facilities for slow charging and infrastructure must be installed in all parking lots in newly built government office buildings.
- Phase out all heavy passenger vehicles of Euro 4 emission standard in Macao.
- Commence construction of a water reclamation plant on the Artificial Island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge and an organic resources recycling centre at the landfill.
- The area of photovoltaic power generation systems or greenery on rooftops of newly-built public housing will be no less than 30 percent of outdoor areas.

**04 Realise Collaborative Regional Water Pollution Prevention and Control, and Enhance Regional Cooperation in Disposal of Solid and Dangerous Wastes**

- Complete construction of a sorting facility for inert construction and demolition materials.

## **Part V: Improving Public Governance**

The overall direction for improving public governance comprises: persist with the principle of “One country, two systems”, implement the functional positioning of the Basic Law of Macao with respect to the public authority framework, regard rule of law as the basic requirement for MSAR’s public governance, continuously improve the effectiveness and service quality of governance, sustain Macao’s security and safety, and prevent and resolve all types of risks to attain good governance.

### **Chapter 15: Improve the System to Safeguard National Security**

National security is a fundamental protection for the long-term stability and prosperity of Macao, to provide a safe and peaceful place for Macao people to live and work. The MSAR Government will fully implement the constitutional responsibility to safeguard the sovereignty, safety, and development interests of the country, strengthen the national security system and related capability, systematically construct the frontline of security, prevent and resolve risks and crisis, and strive to safeguard national security and stability of Macao.

#### **Section 1: Improve the Legal System and Law Enforcement Mechanism to Safeguard National Security**

Continuously improve the structure of the legal system to safeguard national security: explore the ways to perfect the “Law on the Defence of National Security”; facilitate legislation of the “System for Prevention, Investigation and Suppression of Crimes of Terrorism and Related Acts” and the “Legal System for Interception and Protection of Communications”; proceed with the implementation of the “Legal System on Immigration Control, Authorisation to Stay and Residence Permits in the Macao Special Administrative Region”; and prevent infiltration and interference by external forces, to safeguard the overall stability of the MSAR and national security.

Firmly safeguard the national security enforcement mechanism and improve the cyber security level: enhance the internal structure and operations of the Committee for Safeguarding National Security; optimise the mechanisms of law enforcement institutions; formulate an overall development strategy to safeguard cyber security; strengthen protection for key infrastructural information systems and networks; annually deliberate regarding and approve the “General Report on Cyber Security”; and organise cyber security drills, to take a proactive approach to variations in risk and enhance the ability to respond to incidents.

#### **Section 2: Strengthen Education and Publicity on Safeguarding National Security**

Fully implement the “holistic approach to national security” and consolidate the social foundation of “loyalty to our country and to Macao”: strengthen public education on national security with the aim of the concept taking root in society; deepen the public’s correct understanding of national affairs and development; enhance patriotism and national security awareness; and continue organising training for civil servants at all levels on the “Law on the Defence of National Security”, enabling civil servants to have a more comprehensive and deeper understanding of national security.

Continuously strengthen promotion of and publicity on the Constitution and the Basic Law of Macao:

integrate law promotion resources of various public departments; utilise the network technology platform to implement diverse promotional activities for the public; and safeguard and pass on the basic core values of “loyalty to our country and to Macao”.

Continue cooperating with the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China in the Macao Special Administrative Region; and organising events about citizens’ rights and responsibilities, consular protection and services, knowledge of international laws, the international situation and foreign affairs policies of China, to strengthen Macao people’s sense of recognition of and belonging to the motherland.

### **Section 3: Enhance Synergy to Prevent and Respond to Peripheral Risks**

Respond to peripheral risks and jointly establish a line of defence: intensify collaboration with neighbouring regions, to prevent, respond to and effectively suppress activities endangering national security.

Formulate contingency plans and continue conducting drills: effectively respond to terrorism crimes and terrorism-related Internet propaganda; and proactively commence anti-money laundering work, and combat financing and proliferation of terrorism.

**Table 25: Major Tasks for Improving the System to Safeguard National Security**

#### **01 Improve the Legal System and Law Enforcement Mechanism to Safeguard National Security**

- Explore the ways to perfect the “Law on the Defence of National Security”.
- Facilitate the legislation of the “System for Prevention, Investigation and Suppression of Crimes of Terrorism and Related Acts” and the “Legal System for Interception and Protection of Communications”.
- Annually deliberate regarding and approve the “General Report on Cyber Security”, and formulate an overall development strategy to safeguard cyber security.
- Annually organise cyber security incident drills with key infrastructure operators, to enhance crisis management ability.
- In response to changes in Internet risks, continue improving the ability of the cyber security awareness system to detect cyberattacks.

#### **02 Strengthen Education and Publicity on Safeguarding National Security**

- Organise a series of national security education and promotional activities on “National Security Education Day” every year.
- Annually organise regular student visits to the National Security Education Exhibition, and deepen students’ understanding of the holistic approach to national security and the special functions of Hong Kong and Macao through competitions and speeches.

#### **03 Enhance Synergy to Prevent and Respond to Peripheral Risks**

- Complete the risk assessment report on money laundering, financing and proliferation of terrorism by the end of 2022.



## **Chapter 16: Perfect the Legal and Judicial System**

Adhering to rule of law, the MSAR Government strives to improve the rule of law system, develop diverse dispute resolution mechanisms, and facilitate regional and international judicial cooperation.

### **Section 1: Expedite Perfection of Laws in Major Areas**

Improve the systems and mechanisms that support implementation of the Constitution and the Basic Law of Macao; and further enrich the connotations of the Basic Law of Macao, and expedite development of the legal system, to ensure stable and long-lasting implementation of the principle of “One country, two systems” with Macao characteristics.

Formulate a well-established legal system which is closely related to social and economic development and people’s livelihoods: adopt a problem-based and target-based approach, to prioritise legislation related to long-standing demands in society and to economic, livelihood and social development, including by facilitating legislation to support development of nascent industries, legislation targeting water leakage problems in buildings, the legal system regulating elevator safety, the legal system for the control of hazardous substances, and laws and regulations related to road construction project management; expedite the establishment and refinement of systems that align with Macao’s development needs after eliminating legal systems that lag behind the requirements related to economic and social development; and refer to the experiences of other highly-developed regions, to proceed with legislation for modern financial services in Macao.

Perfect the legislative process and enhance the scientific basis of legislation: continue optimising the legislative process; strengthen coordination between sessions of preliminary discussion on bills, commencement of legislative procedures, consultation and bill drafting; implement refined legislation, and enhance the efficiency and scientific basis of legislation; strengthen coordination in legislation; implement proper legislative planning; fully leverage the coordination and leadership role of legislative planning, and formulate legislative work to be implemented each year on a scientific and rational basis.

### **Section 2: Strongly Defend “One country, two systems” as the Social and Political Foundation**

The MSAR Government strives to safeguard the discretionary power of the Central People’s Government over the political structure of the MSAR, including its electoral system; firmly implements the basic principle of “patriots governing Macao”; regulates the duties of Legislative Assembly members and ensures the power of governance is firmly in the hands of patriots, through improving the electoral system of the MSAR, which includes formulation of positive and negative lists regarding the conditions for an oath of allegiance, and regulation of a related qualification review mechanism; fosters a healthy election culture and continues to raise the quality of democratic elections; completes various elections in accordance with the law; and ensures the elections are conducted within a fair, impartial, open and corruption-free environment.



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Optimise the mechanism for expressing opinions and strengthen communication between the Government and society: fully leverage the functions of the consultation mechanism; effectively collect opinions from all sectors in society; and improve the efficiency of the models for consultations on public policy. The MSAR Government will continue reviewing the functions and structures of various consultative bodies, optimise their settings, examine the rationality of their composition, strengthen public participation, fully leverage the supportive function of policy consultation on scientific decisions, based on the foundation built from previous work on the integrated consultation mechanism; and strengthen the development of community organisations, to fully leverage the bridging function of various patriotic community organisations between the Government and the public.

Protect freedom of the press, freedom of publication and freedom of speech in accordance with the law; leverage the criticisms, suggestions, and supervisory functions of public opinion.

### **Section 3: Expedite Perfection of Diverse Dispute Resolution Mechanisms**

The Government will continue promoting arbitration, work closely with the arbitration sector, and collaboratively adopt effective measures, to promote development of the arbitration industry in Macao; actively consider adding terms and conditions for arbitration in government procurement contracts; encourage private parties to add terms and conditions for arbitration when entering into contracts, by waiving or reducing related taxes and charges; strengthen cultivation of local arbitrators; enhance the professional ability of arbitrators; and hire renowned foreign arbitrators to enhance the internationalisation and professional level of arbitrators.

Develop a professional and integrated resolution mechanism to further respond to society's demand for establishing diverse dispute resolution mechanisms; and consider formulating a legal system for mediation; and adopt mediation as one of the solutions to non-litigation disputes.

### **Section 4: Facilitate Regional and International Judicial Cooperation**

Strengthen judicial cooperation with other regions of the nation; actively promote discussions on judicial cooperation arrangements; promote discussions on court-ordered interim measures in aid of arbitral proceedings; and facilitate application of arbitration in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Strengthen judicial cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries: Continue facilitating discussions on mutual judicial assistance with Portuguese-speaking countries such as Portugal, Brazil, Timor-Leste, Cape Verde and Angola; and exchange views on judicial cooperation.

Facilitate the signing of mutual judicial assistance agreements related to criminal, civil and commercial cases with countries and regions along the "Belt and Road", especially Vietnam, the Philippines and Mongolia; and perfect Macao's external judicial cooperation network.

**Table 26: Major Tasks for Perfecting the Rule of Law System**

**01 Improve the Legal System that Supports Implementation of the Constitution and the Basic Law of Macao**

- Improve Macao’s electoral system.
- In accordance with the amendments to the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on the National Flag” and the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on the National Emblem”, complete formulation of related local laws and supplementary by-laws in 2021.

**02 Major Legislation to be Formulated, Improved and Implemented in 2021-2025**

- Formulate the “Legal System Governing Urban Renewal”.
- Formulate the “Legal System for the Control of Hazardous Substances”.
- Formulate the “Legal System Regulating Elevator Safety”.
- Formulate the “Trust Law”.
- Formulate the “Securities Law”.
- Amend the “Financial System Act” and related regulations.
- Formulate the “Regime for Attracting Talents” and related regulations.
- Formulate the “Union Law”.
- Improve gaming-related laws and regulations.
- Formulate the legal system for housing for the sandwich class.
- Formulate the legal regulations for housing for senior citizens.
- Formulate the “Law on Use of Maritime Territory”.
- Formulate the “System on Confidentiality of the Macao SAR”.

**03 Prepare and Organise Various Elections in Accordance with the Law**

- The seventh Legislative Assembly Election in 2021.
- Election of the members of the Chief Executive Election Committee and the sixth Chief Executive Election of the MSAR Government in 2024.
- The eighth Legislative Assembly Election in 2025.

**04 Facilitate Regional and International Judicial Cooperation**

- Discuss the “Agreement on Criminal Judicial Assistance” with Portugal.
- Discuss the “Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons”, “Agreement on Surrender of Fugitives” and “Agreement on Criminal Judicial Assistance” with regard to cooperation with Brazil.
- Promote the signing of “Legal and Judicial Assistance Cooperation on Criminal and Commercial Law” with Mongolia.

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## **Chapter 17: Deepen Public Administration Reform**

With enhancing the quality of public services as a core direction, deepen public administration reform, streamline institutions, clarify rights and responsibilities and strengthen consciousness of serving, to provide the public with convenient, considerate services.

### **Section 1: Integrate and Refine Public Administrative Structure**

Refine the public administrative structure; continue more reasonably promoting department responsibilities and strictly control public department settings with the principle of clear functions, rights and responsibilities, and efficiency; review the functions of restructured departments, focusing on reviewing and improving the functions and operations of autonomous funds and the establishment of temporary organisations.

Improve the system for delegating authority, further specifying the relationship between the Chief Executive and leading officials of various public sector bodies regarding the authority they exercise, and improving the regulations related to authorisation, in order to enhance administrative efficiency.

### **Section 2: Improve Civil Servant Management**

Implement human resources management to constrain the size of the civil service, with an upper limit of 38,000 people.

Optimise the overall setting of the ranking and staffing systems; facilitate the mobility of personnel between different ranks and departments, to achieve better use of human resources.

Strengthen civil servant training, and accelerate the establishment of talent cultivation. Strengthen national education of civil servants, and enhance their national awareness and ability to integrate. Cultivating talented leaders and supervisors in turn facilitates the cultivation of talents for the Government.

Continue training judicial officers and judicial support personnel, to ensure the professional competence of judicial officers.

**Table 27: Major Tasks for Improving the Authorisation System and Civil Servant Management**

<p><b>01 Improve the Authorisation System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Before 2025, revise the Outline of the Organisational Structure of Public Administration in Macao, the Government Organisation Framework Law, the Basic Regulations of Leaders and Supervisors Statutes and Regulations, and the Macao Public Servants Statutes and Regulations, thus defining the powers and responsibilities regarding personnel and financial administration of officials at all ranks.</li> </ul>
<p><b>02 Constrain the Size of Civil Servants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strictly constrain the total number of civil servants to under 38,000.</li> </ul>
<p><b>03 Improve the Ranking System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete the revision of the ranking law (second phase) in 2021.</li> <li>● Complete the revision of the ranking law (third phase) in 2023/24.</li> </ul>
<p><b>04 Strengthen Civil Servant Training</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthen the national education of civil servants.</li> <li>● Conduct training on law, management, technology and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area for civil servants of various ranks and positions.</li> </ul>

### Section 3: Raising Public Administrative Services Efficiency

Streamline service workflows. Formulate guidelines for developing the system of electronic public service workflows, and to simplify the workflows for applying for public services. Simplify procedures for applying for various certificates. Launch an online pre-review application service for personal identity documents in the coming five years.

Promote e-government; through utilising and developing a unified internal management system of the Government, improve internal management of departments, and achieve full digitalisation of the file transfer system. The “One-stop Public Services Account” service will be optimised and the digitalisation of various public services will be accelerated, to utilise resources more wisely, thus providing more convenient services to citizens.

Increase the efficiency of cross-departmental cooperation. Address repeated excavations of public roads and water leakage problems in buildings; investigate the factors affecting cross-departmental cooperation and find common issues restricting this cooperation; set a direction for solving the problems, and improve cooperation between departments.

**Table 28: Major Tasks for Improving the Efficiency of Public Administrative Services**

**01 Improve and Develop the Government’s Unified Internal Management System**

- Complete the Official Document and Process Management System in 2021, to add circulation of internal departmental documents, and instructions regarding the work of leaders and supervisors.
- Complete the creation of a general personnel management system that is suitable for all types of personnel systems in various departments in 2023.

**02 Expand Electronic Services for Personal Identity**

- Launch electronic services for kinship certification and an inquiry service regarding information on positions held by societies and consortiums in 2021.
- Application services for certificates of personal particulars, kinship, and association and foundation will be launched on One-stop Public Services in 2022.
- Online application services for renewal of Macao resident identity cards will be launched in 2023.

**03 Commence Development of a New Generation of Smart Identity Cards**

- During 2022, collect and analyse data regarding, and study, the latest smart identity card security technologies.

**Section 4: Expedite “Digital Macao” Development**

Foster a comprehensive upgrade of “Smart+”. Smart technology will be applied to livelihood and economic aspects of particular concern to residents, including government affairs, medical care, pensions and tourism; strive to make breakthroughs with innovative solutions, and improve the Government’s management and service levels.

Continue strengthening the establishment of the Government’s cloud computing centre: expand its computing power, capacity and functions, and improve its stability and security. Meanwhile, commence research on the feasibility on a cloud computing centre for disaster recovery, to support non-stop operation of the cloud platform and reduce the risk of failure of a single cloud computing centre, laying a foundation for developing safe and stable e-governance.

Strengthen the capability of the Government and society to apply data; enhance the Government’s internal and external data sharing, to promote the development of urban services supported by data and establish a digital city.

Leverage the scientific research advantages of the State Key Laboratory of Internet of Things for Smart Cities, mainly focusing on commencing the application of big data and intelligent technology for cities, smart sensors and network communications, Internet of Things, smart transportation based on the Internet of Things, and applied basic research on public safety monitoring and disaster prevention for cities, thus resulting in smart development of various aspects of cities, based on theory and technology.

Continue encouraging more departments to openly release data through the Government's data service platform. Encourage social service associations to make use of this data, discover its value, and promote the development of the digital economy.

**Table 29: Major Tasks for “Smart+”**

**01 Smart Governance**

- Continue adding other types of convenience cards to the e-card package in “One-stop Public Services Account”.
- Continue enhancing and promoting elderly-friendly applications, such as pension applications.
- Finish rebuilding the “One-stop Public Services Account 2.0” mobile phone applications.
- Gradually launch online application services for certificates and tax payments issued by the Financial Services Bureau, and e-certificate collection.
- Continue promoting digitisation and modernisation of the government's financial management system, finishing purchasing and testing various modules for information systems.
- Continue optimising interconnections for information between the Financial Services Bureau and other departments, especially for information about taxation and employees of the Social Security Fund, the Public Security Police Force and the Labour Affairs Bureau.
- Finish the new media platform for popularisation of meteorological science.
- Construct a geospatial data management platform.
- Promote interconnections of data regarding regulation of sea vessels.

**02 Smart Healthcare**

- Improve the “My Health” function of the “One-stop Public Services Account” mobile app, so that patients can complete the procedures for referrals of health centre and specialised hospital department appointments online.
- Expand the exchange of electronic medical records, constructing a new generation system for hospital information management with electronic medical records as the core, thus improving the efficiency of medical services.
- Construct a public medical system big data platform to analyse the operation of hospitals, drug management and disease trends, for better disease prevention and contingency measures.
- Pay close attention to the development of future information technology, and actively introduce technical applications in clinical and electronic fields.

**03 Smart Education**

- Continue optimising the “Smart Campus” service, supporting optimisation of school management to develop online teaching, and improve the electronic levels of teaching and learning, and promote innovation in teaching models by combining with the cloud service platform through a unified information platform.
- Promote “Smart Teaching”, with a pilot scheme to lay a foundation for comprehensive future implementation of teaching students in accordance with their aptitude.

**04 Smart Elderly Care**

- By 2024, formulate a standard plan for an integrated smart home care system for the elderly, and implement it in senior housing, to provide care and assistance.

- Continue promoting outdoor positioning and support services for people with dementia, and strengthen support services for the elderly and their carers by introducing other service models.
- In response to the effectiveness of the Gerontechnology Application Funding Scheme, use of gerontechnology will be expanded to other home care services for the elderly to strengthen facility management, thus reducing the work pressure on healthcare workers and improving service quality.

#### **05 Smart Culture**

- Strengthen the application of the Internet in cultural construction, and continue improving public cultural services by strengthening digitisation of cultural resources, books and documents, improving remote exhibition visiting experiences, and facilitating online and offline services
- Implement the Programme for Digitalisation of a Collection of Precious Books and Documents, to digitalise precious Chinese and Western literature and documents on Macao's early history that have been collected by public libraries. Digital books of images and full texts will be produced in the first and second phases, respectively. Specialised e-book platforms will also be established.

#### **06 Smart Travel**

- Encourage the tourism industry to make use of the tourism information interchange platform, participate in utilising open data, and optimise the quality and quantity of the existing open tourism data, to form big data on tourism.
- Analyse the basic features and requirements of Macao visitors and target customers, and incorporate innovative technology into smart tourism applications to discover potential customers. Use big data to promote unique tourism products with precision marketing, thus enhancing promotional strategies.
- In cooperation with online e-commerce platforms, strengthen the sharing and integrated analysis of data related to tourism, and speed up the application of this data on different levels, to support formulation of tourism policy and expand tourism promotion effectiveness and business space.

#### **07 Smart Municipal Services**

- Use integrated data to develop intelligent control systems; improve smart municipal services and the urban sanitation environment to enhance channel clearing, drainage and anti-flood work.
- Introduce technology for monitoring the new drainage service and enhance CCTV image recording and endoscopic inspections of sewers, to enhance the quality and supervision of the channel cleaning service; gradually establish a database of channel blockage black spots, in order to reduce the number of combined sewers, and strengthen sewer maintenance, cleaning and dredging capabilities.
- In garbage collection work, promote application of data to facilitate more scientific municipal facility management, by collecting and analysing waste monitoring data.

#### **08 Smart Transport**

- Complete the transport backlog reminder system (for buses, taxis and hotel shuttle buses), adding a real-time traffic management tool.
- Integrate existing land transportation platform data, and cooperate with e-payment platforms to provide integrated travel information services.



## **Section 5: Strengthen Supervision of Public Capital Enterprises and Autonomous Funds**

Optimise the legal system for corporations with public capital; strengthen the restructuring and auditing work of public corporations in which the Government is the major shareholder; discover problems, take corrective actions, and ensure accountability in accordance with the law.

Strengthen supervision of autonomous funds; review and optimise the functions and operation of these funds; and reform the funding approval systems and system for disclosure of information on Macao Foundation as well as other autonomous funds.

## **Section 6: Continue Optimising Anti-corruption and Auditing Work**

Utilise the supervision function of the Commission Against Corruption (CAC); optimise the property declaration system and publish property declaration data in a timely manner and in accordance with the law; review and revise the Organic Law of the Commission Against Corruption of the Macao Special Administrative Region, and study the potential introduction of a monitoring and inspection, and supervision system; continue with education on integrity for all walks of life, and promote the plan for managing integrity in public and private departments, to increase social awareness of integrity.

Strengthen the function of the Commission of Audit and optimise the coordination of audit plans, thus strengthening follow-up regarding and supervision of rectification of problems found in the audit reports, and promoting comprehensive utilisation of audit results by public departments, in order to construct an authoritative and efficient audit and supervision system.

## **Chapter 18: Perfect the Urban Safety System**

Maintaining the city's safety will remain a priority, with a focus on compiling a comprehensive city safety net for citizens' quality of life, plus the security and stability of society, and prosperous development of Macao.

### **Section 1: Strengthen Urban Safety Management and Emergency Responses**

Perfect the legal system for safeguarding Macao; implement the Legal System for Fire Safety of Buildings and Premises and formulate related laws; expedite the legislative process of the Legal System for the Control of Hazardous Substances.

Perfect the urban safety risk warning and emergency rescue system; continue enhancing the urban safety risk warning system, increasing the early risk identification and forecasting capabilities; optimise the urban emergency rescue information sharing and multi-departmental coordination response mechanism; strengthen the establishment of the emergency rescue team and increasing its capacity for handling emergencies and providing rescue services.

Construct a systemic, intelligent, efficient, safe and reliable urban infrastructure system; strengthen the supervision of the safety of construction and operation of infrastructure facilities, including the urban

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energy supply, transportation, communication network, and disaster prevention and reduction systems; commence the design of a permanent storage for hazardous substances; continue monitoring the structural health of important infrastructure facilities; and supervise franchised companies with monitoring systems and facilities related to people's livelihoods, to ensure operational safety.

The 10-Year Plan for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2019-2028) will be implemented, to perfect the urban safety management system. A civil protection system led by the Government and with participation by society will also be constructed, to improve the efficiency of responses to disasters and accidents. Review and amend the "Civil Protection Master Plan"; perfect the functions of the application platform to enable effective overall command during emergencies, promoting the construction of a base with supplies for disaster preparedness; continue implementing the Evacuation Plan for Storm Surges in Low-lying Areas during Typhoons, and recruit and train volunteers; strengthen promotional education to increase citizens' risk awareness and disaster prevention and self-rescue abilities.

Actively deal with flooding issues; upgrade and renovate the drainage networks in flood prone areas; increase flood control and drainage capacity by negotiating with related departments in mainland China regarding construction of the Inner Harbour tide gate; improve drainage and flood storage of the Inner Harbour, and optimise the embankment to reduce the impact of natural disasters.

Cross-border safety management will be optimised with biometric identification technology, in accordance with law. A system for collecting biometrics of inbound passengers will be established at the borders by 2024, introducing face recognition technology to the risk assessment system for Customs Service passenger inspections. An integrated customs command platform will be established, to combat smuggling and illegal activities at sea. Police stations and fire stations will be upgraded according to society's needs.

## **Section 2: Enhancing Smart Policing and Law Enforcement**

Continue implementing the policy of "strengthening the police force through technology"; strengthen data application and management; and improve smart policing and law enforcement capability.

Expedite the smart policing project; plans for smart policing were fully implemented in 2021; construct a policing cloud data centre and cloud data service platform; implement intelligent police applications and integration of analysis, command and implement by 2023; construct a registration system for data on sites of traffic accidents; equip patrol vehicles with global positioning systems.

Optimise the video surveillance system in public spaces; strengthen camera deployments around schools and public transportation stations; add cameras to commercial areas and crowded public places, and expand the use of surveillance cameras newly developed and newly reclaimed areas.

Strengthen maritime law enforcement with smart maritime surveillance; deepen the utilisation of the smart sea area surveillance system, and utilise big data, artificial intelligence and Internet of Things technology to improve the smart surveillance and alert capabilities; better utilise unmanned aerial vehicles to strengthen monitoring of offshore and nearshore areas.

Enhance police discipline and consolidate and stabilise police-civilian relations; review and perfect the mechanism for police force management and supervision, and reinforce police education regarding discipline; uphold the rationale of proactive policing, community policing and police public relations, and strengthen police-civilian cooperation, fully leveraging the strengths of the police and the people to build a safe, harmonious community.

### **Section 3: Enhance the Mechanism for Cooperation between Regions**

Enhance regional police cooperation; participate in regional joint law enforcement operations, preventing and combating cross-border crimes; study the establishment of an emergency coordination mechanism in the Greater Bay Area; participate in the construction of “Greater Bay Area Police Information Platform” and “Traffic Violation Information Exchange Platform”.

Deepen the mechanism for regional police collaboration on urban safety with mainland China and nearby regions; conduct joint cross-border fire rescue exercises at various ports to strengthen joint prevention, control and emergency responses; and establish a maritime law enforcement liaison and action mechanism with Guangdong province and Zhuhai city to strengthen maritime cooperation exercises.

**Table 30: Major Tasks for Enhancing the Urban Safety System**

#### **01 Enhance Urban Safety Management and Emergency Responses**

- Implement a Legal System for Fire Safety of Buildings and Premises and formulate related laws and regulations.
- Expedite legislation regarding the Legal System for the Control of Hazardous Substances.
- Review and revise the “Civil Protection Master Plan” under civil protection planning.
- Perfect the functions of the platform for applications enabling effective overall command during emergencies.
- Establish an integrated customs command platform.
- Optimise cross-border safety management with biometric identification technology, in accordance with the law.

#### **02 Strengthen Management of Urban Infrastructure System Security**

- Continue monitoring the structures of the Nobre de Carvalho Bridge, the Friendship Bridge and the Sai Van Bridge.
- Require telecommunications operators to carry out regular maintenance and testing of water-proof gates, and firefighting and ventilation facilities in buildings housing network servers.
- Regularly inspect critical energy infrastructure.
- Negotiate with relevant departments in mainland China regarding the construction of an Inner Harbour tide gate.

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### **03 Improving Smart Policing and Law Enforcement Capability**

- Forge ahead with smart policing in 2021; construct a cloud data centre and cloud data service platform for policing; implement intelligent police applications and integration of analysis and command by 2023.
- Optimise the video surveillance system in public spaces.
- Construct a registration system for data on sites of traffic accidents.
- Equip patrol vehicles with global positioning systems.
- Deepen the utilisation of the smart sea area surveillance system; better utilise unmanned aerial vehicles to strengthen monitoring of offshore and nearshore areas.
- By 2021, legislation of the Macao Public Security Forces and Public Security Authority Staff Statutes and Regulations, and revision of the Prison Officers Statutes and Regulations, were completed.

### **04 Enhance Cooperation Mechanism between Regions**

- Participate in the construction of a “Greater Bay Area Police Information Platform” and a “Traffic Violation Information Exchange Platform”.
- Conduct joint cross-border fire rescue exercises at various ports.
- Establish a mechanism for liaison regarding maritime law enforcement and action with Guangdong province and Zhuhai, to strengthen maritime cooperation exercises.

## **Part VI: Integrating into Overall National Development**

Our country's 14th Five-Year Plan provides support for Macao to consolidate and enhance its competitiveness and advantages, thus better integrating into the overall national development plan. Based on the positioning of "One Centre, One Platform, One Base", Macao will align with the country's development strategy, leverage the advantages of "One country, two systems" and the supportive functions of a technology innovation strategy, make effective use of our own advantages, continue strengthening Macao's functions as an intersection and a platform for facilitating the national domestic economic cycle and the dual domestic-international economic cycle, expedite adequate economic diversification, and contribute to the country's full opening-up and modern economic development.

Macao will actively participate in the establishment of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and open a new chapter of comprehensive cooperation between Guangdong and Macao in the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin; consolidate Macao's development positioning; leverage our unique advantages; deepen the establishment of the platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; participate in and support the development of the "Belt and Road" initiative; pragmatically commence and steadily facilitate cooperation with other provinces in mainland China, the Hong Kong SAR and Taiwan region in culture, tourism, trade, and finance.

### **Chapter 19: Expedite Development of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin**

Expedite the establishment of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin; vigorously promote Macao's adequate economic diversification; and enrich the implementation of "One country, two systems"; to inject new impetus for long-term development of Macao and integrate into the overall national development plan.

#### **Section 1: Open New Horizons for the Development of Macao**

Hengqin is an important platform for Macao to participate in the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and integrate into the overall national development plan. It is the most convenient and appropriate new space for Macao's economic diversification, and a new gateway, new opportunity and new hope for Macao's future development. Establishing an intensive cooperation zone in Hengqin is the country's major initiative for supporting Macao's long-term development. The MSAR Government and all sectors of society should proactively seize the opportunities, to ensure good collaboration between Guangdong and Macao in opening a new chapter for developing Hengqin, and to achieve new development of Macao.

The intensive cooperation zone is a new platform to facilitate Macao's adequate economic diversification – which is the only way for Macao to realise prosperity and stability. The intensive cooperation zone will offer expansive spaces and create a favourable environment for developing new industries, new business structures, new technologies and new operating models, providing new opportunities for Macao's adequate economic diversification.

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The intensive cooperation zone is also a new space that is favourable for Macao residents to live and work. The zone will provide Macao citizens – especially the new generation – with a new stage for development, by offering new opportunities for innovation, entrepreneurship and employment. Elderly care, housing, education, healthcare services and social security system will gradually be extended to Hengqin, to realise cross-border integration in public services and social security systems, and to expand the space for Macao residents to enjoy quality living.

The intensive cooperation zone is a new demonstration of enriched implementation of “One country, two systems”. “One country, two systems” is Macao’s most significant advantage. Leveraging its status as a separate customs territory and an international free port with a network of external relationships, Macao combines these privileges with Hengqin’s advantages in terms of space and resources, turning it into an open economy and elevating it to a higher level. It plays a new role in serving the country’s comprehensive reform and opening-up through new contributions.

The intensive cooperation zone is the new high ground for promoting the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Developing the mechanism of the system of mutual discussions, joint construction, joint administration and shared benefits between Guangdong and Macao creates a high-level open zone that features Chinese characteristics and advantages of “two systems”. It expedites the upgrading of comprehensive strengths and competitiveness of the intensive cooperation zone, leveraging the support and leading function of the Macao-Zhuhai pole in the Greater Bay Area.

## **Section 2: Develop Nascent Industries that Facilitate Macao’s Adequate Economic Diversification**

The core mission of establishing the intensive cooperation zone is to facilitate Macao’s adequate economic diversification. Aligning with the country’s 14th Five-Year Plan and considering the actual situation in Macao, the intensive cooperation zone will focus on promoting Macao-branded industries, such as science and technology research and development, high-end manufacturing, TCM, as well as development of cultural tourism, conventions and exhibitions, commerce and trade, and modern financial services, to continue enhancing momentum for Macao’s industrial diversification.

Develop science and technology research and development and high-end manufacturing: plan and construct infrastructure facilities that are urgently needed for development; develop an advanced computing platform in Hengqin; organise and implement international mega science programmes and projects; strive for major national science and technology projects to be initiated in the intensive cooperation zone; encourage innovative entities in the intensive cooperation zone to undertake major national science and technology research programmes.

Establish high standard industry-academia-research demonstration bases at institutions such as the University of Macau, and the Macau University of Science and Technology; entrust the intensive cooperation zone branches of state key laboratories in Macao to set up research and development centres for microelectronics, TCM and translational medicine; establish a technology innovation and transformation centre; and facilitate the creation of a pillar for establishing an international innovation and technology hub in the intensive cooperation zone.

Further confirm the subdivision of the area and direction of development of major industries; introduce policies to encourage development of specialised industries such as integrated circuits and biomedicine; intensify development of integrated circuits, electronic components, new materials, new energy, big data, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things and biomedicine industries; expedite development of the microelectronics supply chain – such as designing special computer chips, testing and inspection; actively engage in studying the creation of a batch of hybrid integrated circuit designs, together with a quick packaging and inspection platform; and speed up planning of Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) and the infrastructure of the fifth-generation wireless network (5G).

Develop Macao-branded industries such as TCM: focus on developing a world class production base for TCM and a new high ground for innovations; optimise the development pathway of Traditional Chinese Medicine Science and Technology Industrial Park of Cooperation Between Guangdong and Macao (GMTCM Park); focus especially on developing and producing Chinese medicines using traditional and classical prescriptions, testing and certification of TCM, transformation and interim testing, and production; leverage the privileged resources of the state key laboratories for quality research in Chinese medicines in Macao; support the commencement of a platform for high-end technology innovation jointly developed by scientific research institutions within the industrial park, technology enterprises and tertiary education institutions within and outside the border.

With the National Traditional Chinese Medicine Service Export Base as the platform, develop trading of TCM services: establish a platform for innovative pharmaceutical research and development and transformation, with ownership of intellectual property rights and Chinese characteristics; encourage TCM institutions in the intensive cooperation zone to participate in the “Belt and Road” initiative; and develop export trade services focusing on TCM treatments, healthcare and health preservation.

Enable the intensive cooperation zone to launch processes and management systems with the “production supervised by Macao”, “produced by Macao” and “design by Macao” labels, and encourage producers of TCM, food and healthcare products in the intensive cooperation zone to undergo approval and registration processes in Macao using these labels; and introduce Macao-branded products for production in the intensive cooperation zone, and for sale in local and overseas markets.

Promote simplification of market launch, examination and approval procedures for Macao registered Chinese patent medicines for external use that are sold in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; explore granting special permissions for the production and sale of Macao registered traditional Chinese medicines that are for sale in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; prioritise implementation of the evaluation, examination and approval of qualified Macao-manufactured new pharmaceutical products in the intensive cooperation zone; plan for and establish the diamond and jewellery industry in the intensive cooperation zone, to develop a jewellery design and processing industry; foster a supply chain for diamonds – including transforming rough diamonds by cutting, grinding and other processing, and retail – to attract renowned diamond and jewellery enterprises and professional organisations to develop their businesses in the intensive cooperation zone.

Develop cultural tourism, convention and exhibition, and commercial and trade industries: combine the advantages of Macao as an international tourism and leisure centre and the Hengqin International Leisure Tourism Island, to formulate a tourism development plan for the intensive cooperation zone; and promote



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mutual access and verification of travel standards and elements between Macao and the intensive cooperation zone.

Step up efforts to develop the “Big Health” industry in the intensive cooperation zone: vigorously develop this industry, which includes health preservation, rehabilitation and aesthetic medicine.

Through cooperation between the intensive cooperation zone and Macao, promote joint organisation of high-level international and influential events, such as music, film and art, sports events and e-sports competitions.

Facilitate optimisation of immigration procedures for Hong Kong and Macao pleasure boats entering the intensive cooperation zone, and join hands with the intensive cooperation zone to develop cross-border, boutique yacht island-hopping tours; actively organise the International High-quality Consumption Exhibition cum International Bay Area Forum with the intensive cooperation zone; implement the multiple entry visa or travel permit policy for workers and professional exhibitors participating in cross-border exhibitions between the intensive cooperation zone and Macao, as well as local and overseas visitors holding tickets for the events.

Establish a high-quality imported consumer goods trading centre in the intensive cooperation zone, to attract renowned international enterprises, branded products and services to set up global, national and regional branded shops, flagship stores and experience stores, thus creating a business environment suiting trade in premium-quality imported consumer goods.

Expedite the establishment of an international trading centre serving mainland China and Portuguese-speaking countries in the intensive cooperation zone; build a platform for cross-border e-commerce, commodity transaction displays, international trade, digital trade development, and small and medium enterprise (SME) incubation services for Portuguese-speaking countries and countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”.

Develop an international hub for digital trade, to attract renowned enterprises in the digital industry to develop businesses in the intensive cooperation zone, focusing on aspects such as innovative research and development, and applications for business operations.

Develop modern financial services: leverage Macao’s function as a conduit for reaching Portuguese-speaking countries; support the intensive cooperation zone with building a financial services platform for China-Portuguese-speaking countries; with cross-border offshore capital business as the feature, expedite development of innovative financial services businesses, including offshore and onshore Renminbi settlement, and cross-border financing between Macao and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Support eligible enterprises with setting up multi-currency venture capital funds and private equity investment funds in the intensive cooperation zone, including by providing convenient business registration services for these enterprises.

Attract foreign investment institutions to set up relevant funds in the intensive cooperation zone; encourage venture capital funds and private equity investment funds to step up their support for hi-tech and innovative industries and entrepreneurship in the intensive cooperation zone.

Implement the pilot scheme for Renminbi internationalisation; motivate qualified Macao-funded financial institutions to join the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System (CIPS), to provide cross-border Renminbi settlement services.

Push ahead with the Qualified Foreign Limited Partnership (QFLP) pilot scheme in the intensive cooperation zone; facilitate implementation of the “Qualified Domestic Limited Partner” (QDLP) foreign investment pilot scheme; and encourage enterprises and institutions within the intensive cooperation zone to issue Renminbi bonds and foreign currency bonds in Macao.

Facilitate a comprehensive reduction in the market access and business commencement threshold for Macao-invested financial institutions aiming to set up banks, insurance, security funds and futures institutions in the intensive cooperation zone; explore innovative development of cross-border lease financing businesses and international factoring for related organisations within the intensive cooperation zone; facilitate cross-border vehicle insurance coverage under the “unilateral recognition” policy in the intensive cooperation zone; and optimise the policies and tariff rates for compulsory liability insurance for motor vehicles.

### **Section 3: Innovation in Systems, Mechanisms and Policies**

Emphasise system, mechanism and policy innovation; focus on the intensive cooperation zone’s most crucial core policies; reform to achieve breakthroughs in major areas and key sections; maximise the release of political potential; and construct a new high-level, open system that integrates with Macao’s system.

Develop an innovative regulatory model adopting “hierarchical management” as the foundation: in accordance with the new requirements for development of the intensive cooperation zone, join hands with Guangdong province to revise the Hengqin Master Development Plan; and further explore the development of rules and regulations that adopt “hierarchical management” as the foundation in major areas, including trade, investment and finance, fiscal and tax, financial innovation and immigration.

Consider filing records for goods imported and exported via “first line” ports between the intensive cooperation zone and Macao, to further streamline customs declaration procedures and requirements; consider implementing relevant methods for regulations at “second line” ports, to ensure the regime of “opening the first line and controlling the second line”; with regard to inbound and outbound travel for personnel, continue enhancing the level of convenience of border crossings based on “first line” and “second line”, making it easier for people to freely flow into and out of Hengqin.

Adopt innovative cross-border monetary supervision model; improve risk monitoring and early warning; propose the method for establishing the monetary supervision model in the intensive cooperation zone; and further enhance the convenience level of cross-border investment and financing.

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Reform to achieve breakthroughs in major areas favourable for industrial development and optimisation of the business environment: formulate special measures to relax market entry requirements; implement the market access upon commitment system; perfect the preferential policies for enterprise income tax and personal income tax; establish a similar tax environment to Macao, and consider formulating details of preferential measures; formulate the policies, measures and recognised standards for importing talented people; attract “cream of the crop” talents to make up shortages; and facilitate convenient travel by local and foreign talents into and out of the intensive cooperation zone.

Strengthen protection by the rule of law: collaborate with Guangdong province to jointly proceed with the legislation related to the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin; leverage the advantages of “One country, two systems”, and make good use of the favourable factors of Macao as a free port and Zhuhai as a special economic zone; given the proviso of observing the Constitution and the Basic Law, gradually establish a civil and commercial affairs regulatory system that integrates with Macao’s system and meets international standards; strengthen legislation to protect long-term development of the intensive cooperation zone; and perfect the diverse dispute resolution mechanism, striving to build a business environment governed by rule of law.

Push ahead with innovation in livelihood-related policies: The MSAR Government will expedite promotion of the “Macao New Neighbourhood” project, striving for completion in mid-2023. The project will provide around 4,000 residential units and parking spaces, with a provision of more than 200 residential units for talented people; ancillary facilities include commercial shops, nurseries, primary schools, health stations, an elderly care centre, and family and community service centres, which will create a convenient living environment for Macao residents working and studying in Hengqin and the Greater Bay Area.

The Government will formulate more concessionary policies for Macao students studying at schools in the “Macao New Neighbourhood” project, offering subsidies that are more favourable than those for Macao students currently studying in Guangdong. Macao young people who are seeking innovation, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities will enjoy supportive policies implemented in both Guangdong and Macao.

Enhance protection for systems and organisations: expedite developing and continue refining the regulations and management mechanism; organise and establish the administrative and executive bodies of the intensive cooperation zone; Guangdong and Macao will form a development and investment company according to actual requirements, and implement development and investment tasks in alignment with the executive body.

Expedite developing and continue refining the mechanism for mutual discussions, joint construction and administration, and shared benefits between Guangdong and Macao; formulate implementation schemes, establish regulations and systems, and clearly state the responsibilities and division of work, to facilitate development of a high-standard, high-quality intensive cooperation zone; and enhance publicity and business invitations.

Achieve synergy with Guangdong and Zhuhai to promote major policies in the intensive cooperation zone; jointly commence global business invitation exercises; and continue optimising one-stop investment services, to offer better follow-up and support services for enterprises developing their business in Hengqin.

**Table 31: Major Tasks for Expediting the Establishment of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin**

**01 Organise and Establish the Administrative and Executive Bodies of the Intensive Cooperation Zone**

- Under the leading group for development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, Guangdong and Macao, jointly organise and establish the administrative committee of the intensive cooperation zone, under which will be an executive committee with responsibilities including operational management, publicity, invitations for businesses and capital investment, and project development.

**02 Join Hands with Guangdong in Revising the Hengqin Master Development Plan**

**03 Develop Macao-branded Industries, such as Traditional Chinese Medicine**

- Prioritise evaluation, examination and approval of qualified Macao-manufactured new pharmaceutical products in the intensive cooperation zone.
- Facilitate clinical trials of qualified Macao-made drugs and medical equipment that are urgently needed in designated medical institutions.
- Comprehensively reform and adjust the positioning and development model of Macao Investment and Development Limited, revitalise its investment projects to improve efficiency, and to fully leverage the functions as a platform of the Traditional Chinese Medicine Science and Technology Industrial Park of Cooperation Between Guangdong and Macao (GMTCM Park).

**04 Develop Cultural Tourism, Convention and Exhibition, and Commercial and Trade industries**

- Join hands with Guangdong province to develop a national-level convention and exhibition platform.
- Strive for the Central People's Government's support for issuing multiple entry visas or travel permits to workers and professional exhibitors participating in cross-border exhibitions spanning the intensive cooperation zone and Macao, as well as local and overseas visitors holding tickets for the events.
- Leverage the free entry policy for sailing tourism between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao; strive for support from ministries of the Central People's Government's for Guangdong-Macao joint development of island-hopping tour resources in peripheral areas of the intensive cooperation zone.

**05 Develop a Modern Financial Services Industry**

- Support qualified financial institutions with setting up joint-venture public funds management companies in the intensive cooperation zone, in accordance with the law.
- Propose constructing a monetary regulation model in the form of an "electronic fence" in the intensive cooperation zone; and propose developing a mechanism for real-time risk management collaboration, and monitoring and early warning solutions.
- In terms of cross-border security investment and financing, formulate policies and measures that support enterprises with pursuing public listings and bond issuance in overseas markets, and simplify specific terms and conditions for foreign exchange management.

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#### **06 Promote Development of the “Macao New Neighbourhood”**

- Set up education facilities, health centres, family and community service centres and elderly service centres in Hengqin, to provide basic medical services and social services to Macao citizens residing in Hengqin. The entire development project is expected to be completed by 2023.

#### **07 Perfect Development of Cross-border Infrastructure Facilities and Expedite Inter-connections**

- Complete the passage (bridge) connecting the University of Macau and Hengqin Port by 2023; and complete the LRT Hengqin line in 2024.
- Complete construction of Hengqin Port (phase two) border-crossing infrastructure (permanent passage for van-type light goods vehicles, and a customs inspection hall for drivers and crew members).

#### **08 Promote Intensive Customs Cooperation between Guangdong and Macao**

- Facilitate implementation of the mutually beneficial project on a system for inspection of large vehicles, and optimisation of the “Single e-Lock Scheme of Guangdong and Macao Customs” service.

#### **09 Implement a New Border-crossing System for Vehicles at Hengqin Port**

- Actively promote development of the “mega one-stop” vehicle border-crossing system, implement the innovative “Joint Inspection and One-Time Release” border-crossing mechanism at the border-crossing lanes (drivers and vehicles only need to line up once, and carry out manual inspection once, to complete all the arrival and departure inspections required by Guangdong and Macao Customs). The Hengqin Port (phase two) permanent lane is expected to be completed in 2022, and will soon commence operations.

#### **10 Facilitate Full Opening of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin for Inbound and Outbound Macao-licensed Motor Vehicles**

### **Chapter 20: Actively Participate in the Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area**

For Macao’s development, there are important opportunities and responsibilities in persistently implementing the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; it is also important to achieve the strategic goal of constructing the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area within the 14th Five-Year Plan period; and enhance leadership to facilitate integration, interactions and cooperation between different regions.

#### **Section 1: Facilitate Effective and Convenient Flows of Factors of Production**

Perfect the construction of cross-border infrastructure: complete the construction of and commence border-crossing operations at the Qingmao Checkpoint; push ahead with the implementation of “Joint Inspection and One-Time Release”; through technological means, optimise border-crossing facilities, to

provide convenient border-crossing services for residents and visitors; facilitate inter-connection of border-crossing infrastructure facilities; provide convenient flows of factors of production within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area through user-friendly border-crossing facilities and measures.

Establish a smart border crossing services platform for integrated customs services, to enhance smart border crossing standards; to facilitate convenient inbound and outbound logistics, promote application and development of electronic customs declaration; and establish the “Guangdong-Macao Single Window” integrated services platform, to realise sharing of customs clearance information between mainland China and Macao.

Facilitate personal cross-border investment activities and intensify regional financial cooperation: implement the “Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect Scheme”; realise inter-connection of wealth management investment products between Macao and mainland China; expand the area where Macao mobile payment tools and the Guangdong-Macao cross-border electronic direct payment system can be used in mainland China; strengthen publicity and promotion of free trade accounts; and actively strive to facilitate cross-border financing.

Continue pushing ahead with and refining measures related to Macao drivers entering mainland China; achieve full digitalisation of the entire process through a one-stop online platform service; and facilitate recognition of insurance for Macao drivers entering mainland China.

Implement convenient flows of scientific research materials in the Greater Bay Area: support mainland China with promoting shared cross-border scientific research materials and equipment through administrative measures, such as tax waivers or exemption of administrative permits; further promote convenient use of cross-border scientific research equipment and bio-samples in the Greater Bay Area; and push ahead with a pilot scheme on importing human genetic resources to Macao.

Perfect the use of funding for cross-border scientific research: promote the opening and sharing of innovative resources, including the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Supercomputer Centre, the Big Data Centre, national and regional major technological infrastructure, an industry innovation platform and a public services platform.

## **Section 2: Explore Alignment of the Regional Cooperation Mechanism**

Strive to join the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) as soon as possible, to create more trade and investment opportunities for the market.

Intensify economic and trade interactions and cooperation in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and strengthen the alignment of rules regulating intellectual property rights and food safety; provide assistance to Macao enterprises for making effective use of the preferential policies of CEPA to explore business opportunities in the Greater Bay Area; intensify cross-border e-commerce cooperation between enterprises from Macao and mainland China; promote convenient market entry of quality products into mainland China from Macao and Portuguese-speaking countries.



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Improve the efficiency of information exchanges about intellectual property protection among Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, to combat cross-border infringements of intellectual property: under the existing cooperation mechanism between customs liaison officers of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, facilitate the establishment of a mechanism for Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao law enforcement and collaboration on intellectual property.

Enhance food safety protection and control: better align with various national standards; push ahead with the establishment of a food safety standard system in the Greater Bay Area, with an update to or increase by at least one food safety standard each year.

Launch, in phases, an online service for verification of notarial documents and registration, and facilitate convenient use of notarial documents and registration certificates in mainland China, to lower the costs for document verification and increase credibility.

Strengthen alignment of a mechanism for dispute resolution and consumer rights protection in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area: through the Mediation Working Committee set up by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Legal Departments Joint Conference, the legal departments of the three parties will determine the standards for qualifications of mediators in the Greater Bay Area, and explore development of a common registration book or registration bank for mediators (or arbitrators) who are mutually recognised in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

Establish a network for cross-border consumer protection; develop a mechanism for case referrals and cooperation regarding consumer disputes in various cities in the Greater Bay Area; assist in handling referrals of consumer disputes between consumers in mainland China and Portuguese-speaking countries, within their respective jurisdictions; further strengthen online connections for the convenience of Macao residents and visitors from the Greater Bay Area, to protect their consumer rights; enable the financial services industry to refine the mechanism for resolving disputes involving consumer complaints regarding financial services; support coordination between bodies to resolve disputes involving customers and industry organisations regarding financial services in the Greater Bay Area; and strengthen information exchanges and sharing between financial regulatory bodies within the Greater Bay Area.

Strengthen cooperation with providers of public legal services in Zhuhai; and conduct a feasibility study on Zhuhai providing legal assistance to Macao residents, to protect the legal rights of Macao citizens residing in Zhuhai.

### **Section 3: Develop a Quality Living Circle in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area**

Inter-connect livelihood-related public services, including education, healthcare and elderly care, as well as the social security system, to expand room for living and development for Macao people: aligning with national policies, designated medical organisations in the nine mainland China cities of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area will be allowed to use pharmaceutical products registered in Macao along with urgently needed medical equipment purchased by the Government, to enable Macao citizens living in the Greater Bay Area to receive proper medical treatment.



Continue encouraging Macao residents to join the basic medical insurance programme in mainland China: reinforce inter-connection of the social security systems, and push ahead with cooperation in cross-border retirement in the Greater Bay Area; ensure the right to two-tier social security remains unaffected for Macao citizens working and living in various cities in the Greater Bay Area; and assist with motivating eligible Macao citizens to join the social security system of mainland China.

Implement convenient measures for mutually recognising tertiary education qualifications between Macao and mainland China; further improve the recognition of qualifications obtained in Macao; explore innovative cooperative models for operating education institutions, support tertiary education institutions in Macao with commencing joint education and teaching and research projects in mainland China.

Push ahead with mutual recognition of occupational qualifications, supporting Macao residents with innovation, new entrepreneurship, and employment opportunities in the Greater Bay Area: actively implement the opening measure of CEPA regarding scope of services, further strive to cancel or lower the entry requirements for Macao service operators, and relax limitations for professional qualifications; explore further relaxation of application requirements and feasibility of business fields for law firms with operations in Guangdong Hong Kong and Macao; and help Macao lawyers to acquire qualifications for practising in the nine mainland China cities of the Greater Bay Area.

Develop the communication mechanism with mainland China, motivate Macao social workers to develop their careers in mainland China, progressively strengthen the work promoting a professional system for social workers. Strive to allow recognised Macao construction consultation service organisations and related people to directly commence business in the nine mainland China cities of the Greater Bay Area.

Strengthen cooperation with cities in the Greater Bay Area in terms of occupational ability certification: to align with implementation of the “occupational ability level” and “professional ability examination” system, more diversified and higher level “One Examination, Multiple Accreditations” certification courses and ability tests will be introduced, based on the existing project foundation; tertiary education institutions will organise “Macao Occupational Skills Recognition System (MORS)” training and assessment; as well as more courses related to training for occupation qualifications, develop a base for examinations and taking the lead in promoting applications of relevant standards formulated by Macao in the Greater Bay Area.

Encourage more exchanges and connections between young people in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao: expand cooperation among young entrepreneur incubation organisations between Macao and the Greater Bay Area, providing suitable entrepreneurship assistance and professional consultation services for young people, as well as expanding the business operation network for young Macao entrepreneurs; strengthen exchanges and cooperation between enterprises in the Greater Bay Area, enhance business connections and opportunities for discussions, and facilitate the development of innovation and new entrepreneurship by young people.

**Table 32: Major Tasks for Actively Participating in the Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area**

**01 Complete Development of the Qingmao Checkpoint and Commence Operations**

- The new Guangdong-Macao Border Crossing (Qingmao Checkpoint) adopts the “Joint Inspection and One-Time Release” operation model. The customs will adjust the inspection zone for outbound travellers; invest in the latest technological custom clearance equipment and systems; adopt accurate distributed control; and achieve intelligent border-crossing.

**02 Push Ahead with Implementation of “Macao Drivers Entering Mainland China”**

- Push ahead with implementation of the “Macao drivers entering mainland China” policy; and with the recognition of insurance for “Macao drivers entering mainland China” being officially implemented.

**03 Implement the “Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect Scheme”**

- Based on the foundation of “Suggestions Regarding the Financial Sector Supporting Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area” and the “Memorandum of Cooperation on the Commencement of ‘Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect Pilot Scheme’ in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area”, implement the “Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect Scheme”, and achieve inter-connections for wealth management investment products between the markets in mainland China and Macao.

**04 Launch an “Innovation and New Entrepreneurship Exchange Programme”**

- Encourage more young people to participate in innovation and new entrepreneurship exchanges in the Greater Bay Area, through provision of financial subsidies.

**Chapter 21: Deepen Establishment of the Platform between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries**

Macao’s positioning as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries is important for Macao, and empowered by the nation, and serves as a major unique advantage of Macao. Macao will expand its functions as a trade services platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, to further develop exchanges and cooperation in trade, finance and culture between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; and leverage the functions of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries (“Sino-PSCs Forum”), to continue strengthening its effectiveness as a platform.

**Section 1: Actively Develop Economic, Financial, and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries**

Facilitate trade and economic cooperation and cultural exchanges between China and Portuguese-speaking countries: support the economic and trade departments attending the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, business organisations, and company representatives with participating in large-scale exhibitions organised by Macao; strengthen cooperation with the China Import and Export Fair (Canton Fair) and the China International Import Expo (CIIE), to leverage Macao’s advantages for joint development; include more elements of Portuguese-

speaking countries in events, conventions and exhibitions; gradually resume organising the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation in Portuguese-speaking countries; coordinate participation in the forum by more mainland China and Macao enterprises; and strive to sign taxation agreements with more Portuguese-speaking countries.

Include cultural elements of Portuguese-speaking countries in arts and cultural festivals; and expand and deepen cultural and artistic exchanges and cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, to promote “people-to-people bonds”.

Deepen training of talents who are bilingual in Chinese and Portuguese: promote the establishment of the training base for cultivating talents who are bilingual in Chinese and Portuguese; continue optimising the Portuguese language curricula of public schools in non-tertiary education; support private schools with providing Portuguese learning opportunities to students; promote the establishment of sister-school partnerships with Portuguese-speaking countries; continue granting scholarships to local students to pursue studies in Portugal; ensure tertiary education institutions gradually offer more Portuguese language courses, to provide support for exchanges and cooperation in economics and trade, culture, legal and other fields between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, and nurture practical and multi-skilled people who are bilingual in Chinese and Portuguese.

Organise participation by tertiary institution students who are bilingual in Chinese and Portuguese in internship schemes and voluntary services for the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries; leverage Macao’s leading function in Portuguese language education in the Greater Bay Area; and deepen the establishment of the Greater Bay Area Portuguese Education Alliance.

Promote cooperation and training in tourism, medical, sports and other fields, and facilitate innovation and entrepreneurship among young Chinese and Portuguese: within the framework of the Training Centre of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries (Macao); organise workshops with contents related to pandemic prevention and post-pandemic economic recovery; leverage the functions of the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine as a platform to strengthen experience sharing, exchanges and cooperation in TCM between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; provide practical training opportunities for government tourism officials of Portuguese-speaking countries; and promote cooperation in tourism with Portuguese-speaking countries.

Leverage Macao’s function as a platform to invite sports organisations and athletes from Portuguese-speaking countries to participate in training and competitions in China; and organise youth football, basketball and other sports events, and sports science seminars between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Actively leverage the positioning and role of the China-Portuguese-speaking Countries Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship Exchange Programme, and cooperate with Young Entrepreneur Incubation Centre; work together with the young entrepreneur incubation organisations in the Greater Bay Area to organise exchanges and business matching activities; attract science and technology enterprises from Portuguese-speaking countries to set up bases and develop in Macao, using Macao as a gateway for entering the mainland China market; and establish a research think tank alliance between Macao and Portuguese-speaking countries, to coordinate and leverage the function of Portuguese-speaking talent resources in tertiary education institutions in Macao, the Greater Bay Area and other cities in mainland China.

**Table 33: Major Tasks for Proactively Promoting Economic and Trade and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation between China and Portuguese-Speaking Countries**

**01 Commence Cultural Exchanges Between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries**

- Support hosting the Day of Portuguese Language and Culture of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries in Beijing, to promote the cultures of Portuguese-speaking countries and Chinese culture, and Macao as a place of multicultural coexistence and a base for cultural exchanges and cooperation.
- Support participation by Macao students, and students from mainland China and Portuguese-speaking countries studying in Macao, in large-scale events held by the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, and deploy students who are bilingual in Chinese and Portuguese to participate in voluntary services at the forum.
- Continue promoting exchanges between Chinese and Portuguese bilingual students, and arrange for bilingual young people to take up internships at the Permanent Secretariat to the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries.

**02 Promote Trade between China, Macao and Portuguese-speaking Countries**

- Support the organisation of the Jiangsu-Macao Industrial and Commercial Summit of Portuguese-Speaking Countries and the work of the summit's council.
- Arrange for economic and trade representatives from Portuguese-speaking countries to visit mainland China and participate in large-scale conventions and exhibitions.
- Continue encouraging mainland China enterprises, especially those in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, to establish business headquarters for Portuguese-speaking countries in Macao according to their needs; support enterprises from Portuguese-speaking countries with setting up headquarters in Macao for their Greater China business; make use of Macao's role to enable enterprises to go global and bring in new ideas, and promote bilateral investment.
- Strive to increase the total trade volume between Macao and Portuguese-speaking countries.

**03 Deepen Macao's Platform Function as a Centre for Exchanges of Innovative Ideas between Young Entrepreneurs from China and Portuguese-Speaking Countries**

- Continue implementing and optimising the China-Portuguese-speaking Countries Young Entrepreneur and Innovation Exchange Programme.
- Support young entrepreneurs with potential from Portuguese-speaking countries to set up bases in Macao, and leverage the function of Macao as a platform, to strengthen exchanges of innovative ideas and connections with young entrepreneurs from the cities of the Greater Bay Area.

**04 Join Hands with Cities in the Greater Bay Area to Support Scientific and Technological and Innovative Projects from Portuguese-speaking Countries Setting up Bases in Macao**

- Leverage Macao's role as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, to build a bridge for scientific and technological cooperation; and join hands with other cities in the Greater Bay Area to establish a supportive mechanism for attracting Portuguese-speaking countries to set up bases in Macao and the Greater Bay Area.

## **Section 2: Continue Improving the Effectiveness of the Platform between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries**

Effectively implement the major activities and financial services of the platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries (PSCs); and expand the functions of the Commercial and Trade Cooperation Service Platform between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, to provide support for enterprises and investors in developing and expanding their businesses.

Effectively organise the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries (Macao), and promote exchanges and cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries in various areas: provide quality logistics support for the Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries; strengthen economic and trade exchanges between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; leverage Macao's role as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, to promote joint development of mainland China, Portuguese-speaking countries and Macao; support Portuguese-speaking countries with combating the pandemic; assist the Permanent Secretariat to increase the work related to medical and healthcare cooperation as part of China's new measures and action plan proposed at the Ministerial Conference; strengthen cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries in the medical and health area; and jointly build a China-Portuguese-speaking countries community with shared destiny for mankind.

Promote the establishment of a financial services platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, and develop digital commerce between China and Portuguese-speaking countries: develop offshore Renminbi businesses; attract qualified institutions from mainland China and Portuguese-speaking countries to issue bonds in Macao; help institutions from Portuguese-speaking countries to participate in Macao's Renminbi investment and financing business; through the China-Portuguese-speaking Countries Cooperation and Development Fund, invest in infrastructure, energy, agriculture and natural resources projects in Portuguese-speaking countries; promote China-Portuguese-speaking countries joint investment and construction projects, to assist mainland China and Macao enterprises to go global; assist the development of more food products from Portuguese-speaking countries in the mainland China market via cross-border e-commerce and other models; and align with the development of new business formats, to promote food products from Portuguese-speaking countries through online live broadcasts and promotional events.

Expand the functions of the Commercial and Trade Cooperation Service Platform between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, and provide support for enterprises and investors to develop business through a combination of online and offline means: continue incorporating more elements from Portuguese-speaking countries into local trade fairs; hold more business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C) themed promotional events; increase efforts to promote high-quality food and specialty products from Portuguese-speaking countries in mainland China and Macao markets; provide and optimise business support services, such as business matching, exchanges and negotiations; strengthen use of online channels to connect merchants from Portuguese-speaking countries, mainland China and Macao; and break through geographical restrictions and lay a solid foundation for on-site visits, exchanges, negotiations, and matching.



**Table 34: Major Tasks for Deepening the Establishment of the Platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries**

**01 Continue organising the Ministerial Meeting of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-Speaking Countries, and Make Good Use of the Beneficial Policies Offered to Macao**

**02 Support and Assist the Permanent Secretariat to the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-Speaking Countries**

- Assist the Permanent Secretariat to participate in Macao conventions and exhibitions, and add more elements of Portuguese-speaking countries.
- Depending on the pandemic situation, visit Portuguese-speaking countries and organise economic and trade promotional events.
- Make full use of new online and offline models to hold series of Cultural Week of China and Portuguese-speaking Countries activities, and attract participation by young people and students.

**03 Strengthen the Functions and Expand the Popularity of the Economic and Trade Cooperation and Human Resources Portal Between China and Portuguese-Speaking Countries (“China-PSCs Human Resources Portal”)**

- Strengthen the application of big data technology on the China-PSCs Human Resources Portal; conduct a more comprehensive and accurate analysis of users’ needs; assist users with identifying targeted partners; and improve the effectiveness of online and offline business matching.
- Strengthen the promotion of the China-PSCs Human Resources Portal and invite more merchants to become registered users of the portal; promote continuous growth of number of registered users, and enable existing users to update their corporate information in a timely manner, to ensure accuracy and timeliness of information in the database.
- Regularly analyse the data and information of the China-PSCs Human Resources Portal, to determine the latest trends in trade between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.
- Continue evaluating and making adjustments in view of the actual effectiveness of business matching on the China-PSCs Human Resources Portal, and users’ feedback.

**04 Optimise the China-PSCs Business Compass Service**

- Optimise the China-PSCs Business Compass Service; strengthen the usage of social media platforms and instant messaging software for interacting with users; and integrate the online customer services of the Economic and Trade Cooperation and Human Resources Portal between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, to enhance the overall benefit of resource utilisation, and the efficiency and quality of consulting services.

## **Chapter 22: Participate in and Support the Development of the “Belt and Road” Initiative**

Macao will continue participating in and assist the development of the “Belt and Road” initiative; establish a platform contributing to the initiative; uphold the principle of “leverage Macao’s advantages to serve our country’s needs”; expand external exchanges and cooperation; promote organic integration of “One Centre, One Platform, One Base” and the “Belt and Road” initiative; and continuously enhance Macao’s position and role in the country’s opening up.

### **Section 1: Facilitate Unimpeded Trade and Financial Integration**

Fully leverage Macao’s advantageous position as a platform at the intersection of the country’s dual economic cycle; taking conventions and exhibitions, and commerce and trade, as entry points, develop diverse investment and financing collaborations, and facilitate enhanced economic and trade relations with countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”.

Facilitate unimpeded trade with countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”: consolidate the existing influential international forums; focus on organising the International Infrastructure Investment and Construction Forum; leverage branded international conventions and exhibitions as carriers, to invite more enterprises from countries and regions along the “Belt and Road” to participate in conventions and exhibitions in Macao. In addition to building an efficient platform for promotions, exchanges and cooperation, this will further accentuate Macao’s role as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Strive to promote visits, and economic and trade cooperation, between enterprises from Macao, mainland China, and countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”, while encouraging them to establish business operations in Macao; strengthen cooperation, training and exchanges on taxation, anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing with more countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”; and expand Macao’s network for cooperation on international taxation, anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing.

Facilitate financial integration with countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”: leverage Macao’s advantages in its close ties with mainland China, the European Union, ASEAN and Portuguese-speaking countries, to continue diversifying Macao’s functions as a China-Portuguese-speaking countries financial services platform, to promote economic and trade cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Building on the existing foundation, continue cooperating with the Silk Road Fund in investments; promote the development of a modern financial services industry, with an emphasis on bond markets, wealth management and finance leasing; optimise financial software and hardware infrastructure; and continue attracting a variety of financial institutions to establish their bases in Macao.



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## **Section 2: Promote People-to-people Bonds**

Fully leverage Macao's functions as a multi-cultural exchange and cooperation base, with an emphasis on Chinese culture, to promote Chinese culture diffusion and international cultural exchanges in the countries and regions along the "Belt and Road", thereby enhancing people-to-people bonds.

Promote people-to-people bonds with the countries and regions along the "Belt and Road": continue leveraging the power of returned overseas Chinese and their families, to actively enhance cooperation with the cities in countries and regions along the "Belt and Road"; and leverage the functions of overseas offices to promote Macao sightseeing, leisure and vacation, business conventions and exhibitions, and multi-destination tourism in Guangdong, Hong Kong, Macao and the Greater Bay Area.

Continue capitalising on Macao's regional positioning and advantages, to strengthen participation in travel fairs and tourism promotion activities with mainland China in countries and regions along the "Belt and Road", and facilitate cooperation in developing multi-destination travel models. Through the platform of the World Health Organization, strengthen cooperation and experience exchanges with countries and regions along the "Belt and Road" in medical and TCM, to enhance complementary use of resources.

Strengthen art and cultural exchanges and cooperation with countries and regions along the "Belt and Road": in addition to accelerating the construction of "One Base" in Macao, also facilitate the establishment of Macao as a centre for cultural exchanges between China and Portuguese-speaking countries; actively participate in promoting the application of World Heritage for the Maritime Silk Road; organise large-scale art and culture festivals, sports events and international youth fellowship activities related to the "Belt and Road", to enhance art and cultural exchanges and promote people-to-people bonds; actively promote educational exchanges and cooperation between Macao and countries and regions along the "Belt and Road"; and continue perfecting the "Belt and Road" scholarships and other preferential policies, to promote two-way exchanges and learning among students.

## **Section 3: Enhance External Exchanges and Cooperation**

Continue organising the World Tourism Economy Forum and other international exhibitions that serve as influential branding for Macao; strive to organise important international, regional and multilateral forums or conferences; and continue enhancing exchanges and cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries, countries along the "Belt and Road" and cities with which Macao has friendship.

**Table 35: Major Tasks for Participating in and Supporting the “Belt and Road” Initiative**

**01 Facilitate Unimpeded trade with Countries and Regions along the “Belt and Road”**

- Strive to sign taxation agreements with more countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”, and continue providing online and offline training to tax officials and staff from Portuguese-speaking countries through the Tax Academy of Macao, under the “Belt and Road” Initiative tax administration cooperation mechanism.

**02 Facilitate Financial Integration with Countries and Regions along the “Belt and Road”**

- Explore the feasibility of signing memoranda of understanding related to anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing with neighbouring regions; after completion of the signing process with New Zealand in 2021, strive to complete related negotiations with Mongolia and Tonga by 2023.

**03 Tertiary Education Institutions will Develop Art and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation with Countries and Regions along the “Belt and Road”**

- The University of Macao will organise and promote Chinese language courses through the Confucius Institute, to attract more non-native speakers from all over the world to learn Chinese language and culture.
- Through exchanges and cooperation with universities in countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”, the Macao Polytechnic Institute will encourage students to pursue studies in these countries and regions, and continue organising various competitions and activities on Chinese and Portuguese languages and cultures, and conduct research and publicity on Macao’s multi-culturalism, to promote Macao’s history and culture to countries and regions along the “Belt and Road”.
- The Institute for Tourism Studies will strengthen cooperation with the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), to improve the quality of the tourism industry’s human resources, and the competitiveness of tourism destinations in countries and regions, including those along the “Belt and Road”.

**04 Promote Exchanges Between Young People from Macao and Cities and Countries Along the “Belt and Road”**

- Organise international youth exchange activities, and invite young people from cities and countries along the “Belt and Road” to participate in these activities in Macao.
- Enable Macao young people to participate in “Belt and Road” youth exchange activities.

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## Conclusions

Now that the blueprint for development has been drawn up, execution will be key. The SAR Government will establish a mechanism for supervising implementation, and clarifying the responsibilities of the main bodies that will implement major projects, to ensure the Second Five-Year Plan can be effectively implemented.

All government secretariats and departments will formulate implementation and action plans according to the division of responsibilities, and incorporate the plan's main objectives and tasks in the policy agenda of each fiscal year; and will conduct interim assessments of major projects and tasks, and prepare final summaries of the work, at the end of the period covered by the plan.

Also, we will strengthen the connections and policy synergy between various specific plans and the Second Five-Year Plan, and leverage this plan's leading function in the Government's administration.

The formulation and implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan are inseparable from the active participation of the public. The SAR Government will always treasure the opinions of all walks of life, consolidate the consensus of society, and stimulate innovative vitality and unity in society, to jointly plan a better future for Macao.

For more than two decades, with the full support of the Central People's Government, the Macao Special Administrative Region has successfully implemented the principle of "One country, two systems" with Macao characteristics.

We firmly believe that as long as we uphold the principles of "One country, two systems", "Macao people governing Macao", and a high degree of autonomy, act strictly in accordance with the Constitution and the Basic Law, keep pace with the times and innovations, uphold the principle of "putting people first", remain inclusive, continue improving the standards of governance, enhance our own competitiveness, firmly grasp new opportunities arising from national development, and actively integrate into the overall national development plan, all development plans of the MSAR will definitely ensure progress towards a bright future.

We will provide opportunities and a favourable environment to all hard-working, dedicated, innovative, and daring Macao residents, to make their dreams come true.

Let us go hand-in-hand to jointly explore new horizons for the future development of Macao, and make greater contributions to the historical journey of the great rejuvenation of China!

