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EDUCATION



Education

Since its establishment, the Macao SAR Government has actively promoted the development of non-tertiary education and tertiary education in Macao. It has continued to enhance the 15-year free education scheme, and explored the formulation of a series of policies including the blueprint of education development, and implementing the administration directions of “Improving Macao through education” and “Strengthening Macao with talents”. In addition, in adherence to the principle of diversity in tertiary education, the Government supports the autonomy of tertiary institutions, and coordinates the development of different tertiary institutions, to enhance the overall quality and academic standard of Macao education.

Non-tertiary Education

Macao is the first region in Greater China to provide 15 years of free education.

Since the promulgation of the Fundamental Law of Non-tertiary Education in 2006, non-tertiary education in Macao has been classified into two types: formal education and continuing education. The former mainly includes kindergartens, primary schooling, secondary schooling, and special education; while the latter includes recurrent education, family education, community education and occupational training. Vocational and technical education, which may be implemented as part of formal education or recurrent education, is only offered at senior secondary school level. The Macao school system comprises public and private schools, with a free education network comprising public schools offering formal education, and most subsidised private schools providing free education.

Private schools in Macao can be classified into two types: those following the local education system and those following a non-local education system. Non-profit private schools that follow the local education system may apply for entry into the free education network. The Government encourages schools to develop their own characteristics and style in terms of mission, curriculum and teaching mode according to their backgrounds. The Government also supports the development of a diversified school system, to nurture more talent for society.

According to Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) statistics, there were 78 licensed schools in Macao during the 2012/2013 academic year, 11 of which were public schools, while the remaining 67 were private. Of the schools, 66 offered formal education only, three offered recurrent education only, and nine offered both formal and recurrent education.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, 71,815 students received non-tertiary education, among which 69,403 received formal education. Of these, 12,669 (17.6 percent) attended kindergartens, 22,231 (31 percent) attended primary schools, and 33,921 (47.2 percent) attended secondary schools. Of those attending secondary schools, 1,605 (2.2 percent) received vocational and technical education, and 582 (0.8 percent) were enrolled in institutions for children with special educational needs. Some 2,412 students were receiving recurrent education, including 188 primary school pupils (0.3 percent) and 2,224 secondary school students (3.1 percent). Of the secondary students receiving recurrent education, 256 (0.4 percent) attended vocational schools.

There were 5,590 teaching staff in non-tertiary education during the 2012/2013 academic year, an increase of 5.8 percent over the 2011/2012 academic year.

Education and Youth Affairs Bureau

The DSEJ is a government department responsible for developing, directing, coordinating, administering and evaluating non-tertiary education. It is also responsible for issues concerning young people, and for supporting youth associations and similar organisations.

Education Development Fund

The Government established the Education Development Fund in 2007, to support and drive programmes and projects with good development prospects in non-tertiary education. The School Development Scheme is a major subvention scheme launched by the Education Development Fund.

In 2012, the Education Development Fund provided subsidies amounting to 470 million patacas. The subsidies covered the School Development Plan for the 2012/13 academic year which focused on enhancing students' language proficiency, cultivating ethics and civic literacy, and promoting pleasurable and effective learning. Other subsidised projects include large-scale campus reconstruction and expansion, update and replenishment of laptop computers for teachers, and various learning and teaching activities.

Compulsory Education

Compulsory education is defined as universal education that is compulsory for all minors aged from five to 15. Parents have an obligation to enrol minors entitled to compulsory education in school every year. The Government and education institutions are obliged to ensure that school-age children complete compulsory education.

Free Education

Since the 2007/2008 academic year, free education has been extended to cover the entire 15-year period of compulsory education: three years of kindergarten, six years of primary, three years of junior secondary and three years of senior secondary schooling.

2012/2013 academic year Free Education Subsidies and Tuition Fee Subsidies

Education Level	Free Education Subsidies (patacas)	Tuition Fee Subsidies (patacas)
Kindergarten	605,000 per class	14,000 per student
Primary	640,000 per class	16,000 per student
Junior Secondary	820,000 per class	17,000 per student
Senior Secondary	930,000 per class	17,000 per student

The Government further increased its subsidies to students attending private schools that are not part of the free education network. It raised the subsidies for kindergarten pupils to 14,000 patacas per head, and for primary school pupils to 16,000 patacas per head; whereas each secondary school student received an increased subsidy of 17,000 patacas. In addition, the Government continued to offer textbook allowances in the 2012/2013 academic year to students who are Macao residents receiving formal education in Macao. The textbook allowances for secondary and primary school pupils were 1,900 patacas per head, while each kindergarten pupil received an allowance of 1,500 patacas.

To create favourable conditions for small-class teaching, the Government has reduced the number of pupils for each class from 35-45 pupils to 25-35 students. This began in the 2007/2008 academic year, initially covering the first year in preschool education, and was subsequently expanded to cover other academic years. The pupil limit for the 2012/2013 academic year was extended to the first year in junior secondary education, speeding up implementation of small-class teaching.

In the 2011/2012 academic year, the class-teacher ratio in kindergartens, primary and secondary schools was enhanced to not less than 1.6, 2.0, and 2.3 teachers per class, respectively. In the same year, the teacher-student ratio in kindergartens, primary and secondary schools was enhanced to not more than 16.7, 14.1 and 14.4 pupils per teacher, respectively.

Vocational and Technical Education

To facilitate further development of vocational and technical education, the Education Development Fund continues to subsidise courses organised by private schools that cover vocational and technical skills with the schools' own characteristics and in accordance with the adequate diversification of Macao's economy. In the 2012/2013 academic year, the subsidies offered by the Education Development Fund totalled 16 million patacas.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, nine schools in Macao organised a total of 97 classes under 41 programmes.

Education for Pupils with Special Needs

During the 2012/2013 academic year, there were a total of 1,156 pupils in Macao with special needs; 566 of them studied in inclusive classes, and 590 were in small special education classes and special needs classes.

Life-long Learning

In July 2011, the Government launched the Continuing Education Development Plan, under which Macao residents aged 15 or above are eligible to receive a subsidy of 5,000 patacas for pursuing continuing education. By December 2012, the Continuing Education Development Plan had provided over 270 million patacas in subsidies to more than 89,000 residents pursuing continuing education. Applications for a total of 38,704 tertiary education programmes, continuing education programmes and certification examinations provided by 287 local organisations had been approved and recognised under the plan, providing over 780,000 places. There were also about 6,500

applications for subsidies for participation in overseas tertiary education or continuing education programmes and certification examinations.

Recurrent education has provided education opportunities to residents who did not complete formal education at the normal age. During the 2012/2013 academic year, three public schools and eight private schools offered recurrent education. Each Macao resident enrolled in private schools for recurrent studies received a subsidy of 14,600 patacas for primary courses, 18,600 patacas for junior secondary courses and 21,100 patacas for senior secondary courses.

In 2012, the Life-long Learning Incentive Award Scheme had provided 3,500 learning activities of various types and 99,000 learning opportunities.

Open Campus Campaign

The Education Development Fund continues to support and encourage schools to open their facilities for public use through the Open Campus Campaign, so that students and citizens can share more learning resources. In the 2012/2013 academic year, there were 17 participating schools.

Professional Development of Teaching Staff

The Framework for the Teaching Staff System of Private Schools Providing Non-tertiary Education came into effect on 1 September 2012 and was implemented in phases – including drawing up the code of practice for teaching staff, issuing guidelines for teaching staff performance appraisals, monitoring schools' adherence to the requirements for maintaining teaching staff remuneration and provident fund expenses at a minimum of 70 percent of the school's fixed and long-term income, as well as providing conditions necessary to prepare for implementing a basic salary scale in schools.

To relieve teachers of the burden of non-teaching work, in the 2012/2013 academic year the Education Development Fund continued to support schools to recruit additional staff to promote reading culture, school medical staff, information technology education officers, personnel to help in extra-curricular activities and laboratory clerks. The subsidy for each full-time staffer was set at 260,000 patacas for one academic year; while that for each part-time staffer was 140,000 patacas for one academic year.

Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)

The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), drawn up by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), assesses the performance of 15-year-old school pupils of participating countries or regions in reading, mathematical and scientific literacy once every three years. Since 2003, Macao has participated in PISA assessments. Among the participating countries/economies, Macao has provided students with the most equitable education system.

Arts Education

In 2012, the DSEJ continued to organise various arts education schemes and activities including

the Secondary Students Popular Arts Education Scheme, the Arts Education Snowball Project and the Macao School Bands Show.

Student Welfare Fund

The Student Welfare Fund provides various subsidies to ensure that all Macao students, especially those whose families experience financial difficulties, can enjoy equal opportunities, and create a safe and healthy learning environment for students. At present, student welfare mainly covers tuition fee subsidies, meal allowances, allowances for textbooks and stationery, free insurance and the milk or soy milk programme.

To encourage students to continue pursuing tertiary education and nurture professionals for the development of Macao, the DSEJ supports students whose families are experiencing financial difficulties and encourages outstanding students through the Tertiary Scholarship Scheme. Special scholarships are also available to provide subsidies to students who are admitted to world-famous institutions or specific departments of relevant institutions. The DSEJ also joined hands with banks to launch its Interest Subsidies for Student Loans Scheme, which benefited some 1,100 students in the 2011/2012 academic year by subsidising 70 percent of payable loan interest during their studies. The remaining 30 percent of the subsidy will be issued to the students upon completion of their tertiary education courses.

Non-tertiary Education Council

The Non-tertiary Education Council is a consultative body with representatives from many sectors of the community. Through participation, coordination, cooperation and reviews, the members work together to promote the development of education.

Teaching Staff Professional Committee

To enhance the professionalism of teaching staff and establish their professional status, the Teaching Staff Professional Committee was set up in line with the stipulations of the System Framework for Private School Teaching Staff of Non-tertiary Education. The committee comprises 13 members, who are school leaders, representatives from the education sector, persons with recognised achievements in education, experts in education, teachers and DSEJ representatives. The committee is responsible for drawing up a professional code of practice for teaching staff, prescribing the number of professional training hours, and setting the criteria for and judging the Outstanding Teacher Award. It also gives advice to the DSEJ on terms of office of teaching staff serving abroad, advanced promotion of teachers, as well as objections, appeals, reported cases or complaints from teaching staff, students or parents.

Youth Affairs

Youth Affairs Council

The Youth Affairs Council is a consultative body that is responsible for providing professional

advice and recommendations on formulating relevant policies, and evaluating the results of their implementation. The DSEJ supports the council by providing technical, administrative and financial expertise.

The Holistic Development Strategies for Young People in Macao, the Blueprint for Youth Services in the Gaming Sector, and the Blueprint of Services for Juvenile Delinquents were formulated in May 2007, 2008 and 2010, respectively. They provided directions and references for the practical work of related Government departments and civil organisations.

In 2010, research on overall planning was started, and the Youth Policy was gradually formulated to allow simultaneous development of youth affairs and society. The Youth Policy set out the directions, as well as strategy and executive principles for future youth development.

Based on the opinions collected regarding the Youth Policy in 2011 and the social situation, and with reference to the youth policies of international organisations, mainland China, foreign countries and other regions, a timetable for formulating the Youth Policy was drawn up. Different sections of the Youth Policy were drafted in phases, and a two-month public consultation was launched from 21 August to 21 October 2012, to collect opinions and suggestions from the public, and join forces with the community to formulate the policy document on the holistic development of young people.

Youth Indicators and Studies

To promote the development of youth studies, and thoroughly understand the conditions and changes of young people aged 13 to 29 in Macao, in 2011 the DSEJ continued to follow up on the research and collection of Macao Youth Indicators, and to study the development of Macao youth through data collection and social surveys. It also released related information on the website on Macao Youth Indicators. In 2011, the DSEJ released the report on the Social Survey of Macao Youth Indicators 2010; and in 2012, it launched the Social Survey of Macao Youth Indicators 2012.

Youth Activities and Sponsorships

Apart from subsidising registered youth organisations or associations to hold activities during the year, the DSEJ continued to run the Caring for Growth of Youngsters subsidy scheme in 2012. Through this, 47 groups were subsidised to hold a total of 74 programmes that encouraged young people to take part in social affairs, promote life education and career planning, and cultivate positive values. It also continued to support these groups to organise projects on ethics education. Altogether, the groups received subsidies of about four million patacas. In addition, in 2012 the DSEJ continued to organise the “I’ve Got Talent” subsidy scheme, to support youngsters or groups of youngsters, who are between the ages of 18 and 29 and do not belong to any corporations or organisations, to organise activities.

School Sports, Cultural, Recreational and Popular Science Activities

The DSEJ arranges various sports, cultural, recreational and popular science activities and competitions every year. It also sends school delegations to national and international competitions.

In 2012, the DSEJ organised the Schools Interport Swimming Competition. Macao men's and women's teams both won 1st runner-up. Macao school sports teams also competed in eight external inter-school sports competitions, with outstanding performances in the Schools Interport (Macao and Hong Kong) Football Competition (Primary) and the Portugal Youth Olympics Athletics Games.

Regarding activities to promote popular science, Macao school delegations joined one international and seven national competitions and won 102 prizes, including two champions in the primary and secondary sections of the World Robotic Olympiad 2012.

Youth Facilities and Services

Under DSEJ's administration, there are Cheok Van Youth Hostel, Hac Sa Youth Hostel and four other youth centres. The Areia Preta Youth Centre, Experiential Centre for Young People, Outer Harbour Youth Centre and Bairro do Hipodromo Youth Centre continued providing youth counselling services and training for volunteer workers. They also organised a wide variety of activities that help young people to grow and develop, including leisure education, art education, recreational and sports development, and group development.

In 2012, schools were subsidised to set up wellness centres to promote fun and diversified workouts in limited space for students and teenagers. Moreover, in 2012, the Bairro do Hipodromo Youth Centre and Experiential Centre for Young People continued to provide night services till 2am and 12am, respectively, to cater to the different needs of young people using the facilities.

Tertiary Education

Building on the foundation of basic education, tertiary education fosters high quality talents in different areas for society. Its mission is also to pass on culture and knowledge, promote academic exchanges, develop scientific research, and serve society.

Macao only started to develop modern tertiary education some 30 years ago. Since there were only a few tertiary education institutions in the early days, the range of programmes and disciplines offered by these institutions were relatively limited. However, as the number of institutions increased, and society demanded different types of expertise, the types of programmes have diversified.

Macao has 10 tertiary educational institutions. Four of them are public and six are private. During the 2011/2012 academic year, there were 1,840 teaching staff and 26,213 registered students in these institutions, with 266 programmes in operation including doctorate, master's and bachelor's degree programmes, higher diplomas, postgraduate certificates and higher diploma programmes.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, there were 1,916 teaching staff and 27,776 registered students in these institutions, with 272 programmes in operation.

In addition, in 2012 overseas institutions were granted approval to offer 28 tertiary educational programmes.

In 2012, the Government followed up on the legislative work of the law on tertiary education and began drafting the other complementary regulations, to promote the development of tertiary education.

The Tertiary Education Services Office

The Tertiary Education Services Office is a government department that coordinates, monitors and develops tertiary education in Macao.

Processing Applications to Launch and Revise Programmes

In 2012, the Tertiary Education Services Office processed 56 applications by Macao tertiary educational institutions intending to launch new programmes or revise old ones. It approved 22 of these applications: four were withdrawn by the institution concerned, and 30 applications were pending at the year-end. The office also handled 69 applications from overseas tertiary educational institutions seeking to establish, revise or continue running programmes. A total of 28 such applications were approved, 15 were withdrawn by the institutions concerned, and 26 were still pending by the year-end.

Coordination of Student Enrolments in Programmes of Macao Tertiary Educational Institutions Conducted on the Mainland

During 2012, with approval from the Ministry of Education, the University of Macau, Macao Polytechnic Institute, the Institute for Tourism Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology, City University of Macau and Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau continued to recruit students from 31 provinces and municipalities in mainland China.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, 15,885 mainland China students applied to the above-mentioned six tertiary educational institutions in Macao. Of the 3,190 registered students, 206 enrolled in doctorate degree courses, 1,049 in master's degree courses, 1,695 in bachelor's degree courses and 240 in post-secondary courses and university foundation courses.

Coordinating the Admission of Macao Students to Mainland Tertiary Institutions

The Tertiary Education Services Office is one of the bodies that process admissions of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan undergraduates and postgraduates to mainland China tertiary educational institutions. In 2012, 783 students sat the Joint Examination for Admission to Mainland Universities during the 2012/2013 academic year. In addition, 370 students sat examinations for admission to the 2012/2013 academic year postgraduate programmes in general tertiary educational institutions in mainland China.

Subsidies for Tertiary Student Activities

The Tertiary Education Services Office also encourages student organisations to organise activities which meet the students' interests through the Tertiary Student Organisation Fund. In 2012, the Tertiary Student Organisation Activity Fund and Individual Activity Fund subsidised 29 tertiary student organisations and non-profit organisations to hold 258 tertiary student activities. Some

tertiary students were also subsidised to participate in seminars and internships abroad. In 2012, the total amount of subsidy approved was some 2.3 million patacas.

Postgraduate Scholarships

The Government opens postgraduate scholarships to local students. The Postgraduate Scholarships Grants Committee is responsible for providing scholarships to Macao residents, while the Tertiary Education Services Office handles the application and disbursement procedures.

In 2012, the committee adjusted the numbers and amounts of scholarships: there were 15 doctorate scholarships and one scholarship for an integrated master and Ph.D. programme. The number of master's degree scholarships was increased to 80. The amounts of these scholarships were increased to 72,000 patacas, 61,800 patacas and 51,000 per year, respectively. In the 2012/2013 academic year, a total of 448 candidates applied to the scheme.

Textbooks and Stationery Allowances for Tertiary Students

In 2012, the Government provided an allowance for textbook and stationery of 2,000 patacas to each local tertiary and postgraduate student studying in Macao and overseas. Out of 35,008 applicants, 33,082 satisfied the requirements and were granted with the allowance.

Tertiary Educational Institutions

University of Macau

The University of Macau is an international public integrated university. Formerly a private institution named the University of East Asia, which was established in 1981, the university was purchased by the local government in 1988 to form the basis of a public institution. It was renamed the University of Macau in 1991. Today, the university's faculties are as follows: Business Administration; Education; Social Sciences and Humanities; Law; Science and Technology; Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences; and Honours College. The major medium of instruction was English, while some programmes were taught in Chinese, Portuguese or Japanese.

During the 2011/2012 academic year, the University of Macau offered 106 doctorate programmes, master's degree programmes, bachelor's degree programmes, and postgraduate diploma programmes. It had 586 teaching staff and 7,754 registered students.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, the University of Macau offered 102 doctorate programmes, master's degree programmes, bachelor's degree programmes, and postgraduate diploma programmes. It had 598 teaching staff and 8,481 registered tertiary students.

Macao Polytechnic Institute

Founded in September 1991, the Macao Polytechnic Institute (MPI) is a public and multidisciplinary tertiary educational institution offering practically-oriented programmes. It has numerous teaching, training and scientific research departments, including schools of Languages and Translation;

Business; Public Administration; Physical Education and Sports; Arts; Health Sciences; and several research units.

During the 2011/2012 academic year, the institute offered 43 bachelor's degree programmes (including top-up programmes) and postgraduate diploma programmes. It had 327 teaching staff and 2,746 registered students.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, the institute offered 40 bachelor's degree programmes (including top-up programmes) and postgraduate diploma programmes. It had 351 teaching staff and 2,961 registered students.

Institute for Tourism Studies

Officially established in August 1995, the Institute for Tourism Studies (IFT) is a public tertiary education institution. Under the institute, the Tourism College and the Professional and Continuing Education School offer a wide range of tourism-related bachelor's degree programmes and professional training.

During the 2011/2012 academic year, the institute offered 15 bachelor's degree programmes (including top-up programmes) and higher diploma courses. In addition, it provided other professional diploma, certificate courses and training programmes. It had 97 teaching staff and 1,463 registered students for its tertiary educational curricula.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, the institute offered 20 bachelor's degree programmes (including top-up programmes) and higher diploma courses. It had 109 teaching staff and 1,573 registered students for its tertiary educational curricula.

Academy of Macao Public Security Forces

Established in July 1988, the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces is a public tertiary education institution under the jurisdiction of the Secretary for Security. It is responsible for training police officers and fire service officers.

In the 2011/2012 academic year, the academy offered six bachelor's degree programmes and a series of vocational training courses. The school had 43 teaching staff, plus 86 registered students for its tertiary educational curricula.

In the 2012/2013 academic year, the academy offered five bachelor's degree programmes and a series of vocational training courses. The school had 42 teaching staff, plus 73 registered students for its tertiary educational curricula.

The City University of Macau

The City University of Macau was formerly known the Asia International Open University, which was established in September 1992. Its name was changed to the City University of Macau on 1 February 2011 after a transfer of ownership in September 2010. It is a private university providing tertiary education. The university comprises six schools: Faculty of Business Administration, Faculty

of Humanities and Social Sciences, Faculty of International Tourism and Management, Faculty of Portuguese Programs, International Open Institute and School of Continuing Studies. It has also established the Research Centre for Macau Social and Economic Development, the Institute of Economic Research, the Macau Institute of Tourism and Gaming, the Centre for Research on Linguistic Studies, and the Institute of Macau Development.

During the 2011/2012 academic year, the university offered 18 doctoral, master's and bachelor's degree programmes, as well as postgraduate certificate programmes. It had 77 teaching staff, and 957 registered students.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, the university offered 23 doctoral, master's and bachelor's degree programmes, as well as postgraduate certificate programmes. It had 109 teaching staff, and 1,778 registered students.

University of Saint Joseph

The predecessor of the University of Saint Joseph, the Macau Inter-University Institute (IIUM), was established in 1996 and renamed University of Saint Joseph in December 2009. It is a private university established with Faculty of Business, Government and Social Work; Faculty of Creative Industries; and Faculty of Psychology and Education.

In the 2011/2012 academic year, the institute offered 39 doctoral, master's and bachelor's degree programmes. It had 176 teaching staff and 1,803 registered students.

In the 2012/2013 academic year, the institute offered 34 doctoral, master's and bachelor's degree programmes. It had 145 teaching staff and 1,684 registered students.

Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau

The Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau was formerly the Kiang Wu Nursing and Midwifery School, and it was established in 1923. It became a private tertiary college in November 1999. The college provides specialist training in nursing.

During the 2011/2012 academic year, the college offered two bachelor's degree and specialised advanced programmes in total. It had 37 teaching staff and 261 registered students.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, the college offered three bachelor's degree (including supplementary programmes) and specialised advanced programmes in total. It had 32 teaching staff and 305 registered students.

Macau University of Science and Technology

The Macau University of Science and Technology (MUST) is a private university established in March 2000. It was the first non-profit integrated university for training of gifted students in applied technology established since the founding of the MSAR. The university consists of the Faculty of Information Technology, Faculty of Management and Administration, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Faculty of International Tourism, Faculty of Humanities and Arts, and Faculty of

Health Sciences. It also includes the School of Graduate Studies, Department of General Education, School of Continuing Studies, the Institute for Sustainable Development, Macao Institute for Applied Research in Medicine and Health, Institute for Social and Cultural Research, the Space Science Institute, and the State Key Laboratory for Quality Research in Chinese Medicine. The University Hospital, a subsidiary of the Macau University of Science and Technology Foundation, provides facilities for clinical teaching, scientific research and clinical practice by the Faculty of Chinese Medicine.

During the 2011/2012 academic year, the university offered 32 doctorate, master's and bachelor's degree programmes. It had 410 teaching staff and 10,393 registered students.

During the 2012/2013 academic year, the university offered 39 doctorate, master's and bachelor's degree programmes. It had 466 teaching staff and 10,365 registered students.

Macao Institute of Management

The Macao Institute of Management is a private tertiary education institution founded in July 2000; its chief responsibility is to train management professionals.

The institute offered three bachelor's degree and higher diploma programmes during the 2011/2012 academic year. It had 36 teaching staff and 396 registered students.

The institute offered four bachelor's degree (including supplementary programmes) and higher diploma programmes during the 2012/2013 academic year. It had 38 teaching staff and 362 registered students.

Macao Millennium College

The Macao Millennium College is a private tertiary education institution established in August 2001. During the 2011/2012 academic year, the college offered to its 358 registered students two bachelor's degree and associate degree programmes taught by 51 teaching staff. During the 2012/2013 academic year, it offered two bachelor's degree and associate degree programmes taught by 26 teaching staff for 194 registered students.

Note: 1. The above statistics for teaching and administrative staff, students and curricula of Macao tertiary educational institutions were provided by the Tertiary Education Services Office. Statistics for the 2011/2012 academic year were collected in November 2011, while the statistics for the 2012/2013 academic year were based on data collected by 31 October 2012.

2. Since the 2011/2012 academic year, the registered students of tertiary education have not included overseas students registered in co-curricular programmes organised by Macao tertiary institutions and mainland China institutions.



New Hengqin Campus of the University of Macau

The main construction work of the new campus of the University of Macau in Hengqin commenced in November 2010. It was mainly completed by the end of 2012, and the campus was ready for inspection, acceptance and moving in by early 2013. The new campus houses eight faculties: Business Administration, Education, Law, Science and Technology, Social Sciences, Humanities, Health Sciences and Design. Upon inauguration, it will be under the jurisdiction of the laws of the Macao SAR.







