

## Culture and Sport

Eastern and western cultures have co-existed in Macao for over 400 years. A wide variety of cultural traditions, languages, values, religious beliefs, and customs have all existed side by side and influenced one another. Out of this melting pot, a regional culture unique to Macao has gradually developed into its present richness. Macao's culture is thus a diverse mixture, with traditional Chinese culture as its heart, and it has assimilated Western, particularly Portuguese, cultural influences in perfect harmony.

Following its policy of promoting Chinese culture while preserving the unique pluralistic cultural heritage of Macao, the Government has hosted various cultural and artistic activities invited art troupes from mainland China and overseas, as well as Macao, to perform. These have created opportunities for audiences to learn more about the history, society, and culture of different regions, as well as enhancing cultural exchange and the quality of cultural life of Macao's residents.

### Cultural Development Fund (FIC)

In 2021, the Government implemented the policy on optimisation and revamp of autonomous funds by merging the Cultural Fund and the Cultural Industry Fund to form the Cultural Development Fund (FIC), with the aim of facilitating public administration reform.

The Cultural Development Fund is an autonomous public corporate person in terms of administration, finance and assets, which was established according to By-law No. 40/2021, and is under the supervision of the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture.

The Cultural Development Fund aims at supporting the cultural policies of the Macao SAR, utilising its resources to support the development of cultural and art activities and exchanges, cultural industry projects, and cultural heritage conservation activities and projects. The by-law came into effect on 1 January 2022.

The Cultural Development Fund is responsible for funding cultural and art activities and projects, such as through promoting development of the cultural and creative industries, supporting conservation of cultural heritage, facilitating adequate economic diversification, and supporting enterprises to develop cultural businesses.

### Cultural Affairs Bureau

The Cultural Affairs Bureau is a government department that sets out the Government's key objectives in cultural matters. The bureau is responsible for protecting cultural heritage, giving guidance on aesthetic appreciation, supporting community organisations, nurturing talent in arts and culture, developing local cultural industries, as well as organising cultural entertainment programmes, such as concerts, exhibitions, seminars, music classes, dance, drama courses, Macao International Music Festival, Macao Arts Festival, Macao City Fringe Festival, Art Macao, International Art Biennial of Macao, Arts and Cultural Festival Between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, Chinese Culture and Natural Heritage Day, Macao Youth Music Competition and Macao Annual Visual Arts Exhibition. It also launches the Art Space Rental System and provides subsidies for different

cultural and art programmes as well as scholarships to support the publication of research and advanced studies about arts.

In 2021, the bureau continued reviewing the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and public needs, and opened arts and cultural venues, and adjusted the arrangements and schedules of arts and cultural events according to circumstances, to provide appropriate cultural services; continued facilitating digitalisation of cultural and museum resources and World Heritage sites, to provide online virtual reality guided tour and exhibition services, and enrich the content of online education and learning; offered cultural experiences to residents in their homes through an online reading platform, and online exhibitions and performances; and launched various relief policies to support local arts development and cultural performances.

The bureau worked in accordance with the pandemic prevention guidelines issued by health departments and undertook pandemic prevention work, while facilitating the recovery of society through cultural initiatives.

## Cultural and Creative Industries

In 2010, the bureau established the Department for the Promotion of Cultural and Creative Industries, to proactively promote cultural and creative industries and so boost their development – including through promoting and exhibiting cultural and creative products; conducting studies of the cultural and creative industries; formulating a policy framework and measures for the development of the cultural and creative industries; and establishing a database on cultural and creative industries. At present, information in the database is used in business matching, and selecting cultural and creative institutions and companies to participate in local and overseas activities and fairs, and promoting exchanges between the industry and local and overseas groups and organisations, to enhance the image of Macao’s cultural and creative industries and increase professional knowledge.

In 2021, the bureau:

- Launched the “Scripts in Focus — Film Scriptwriting Advanced Programme”, and subsidy programmes on producing music albums and fashion design and sample making;
- Showed the documentary Interpretation of Images on Macao’s screening industry, and participated in the International Documentary Film Festival held overseas;
- Launched a pilot version of the Filming Permit Application Platform;
- Continued providing the Cinematheque · Passion and the Macao Fashion Gallery services;
- Held the Craft Market and the “Style · Encounter the Moment” Fashion Parade of the Subsidy Programme for Fashion Design on Sample Making;
- Organised delegations to participate in cultural and museum fairs in mainland China, Macao Week, the Cultural Creative Design Competition, and various local cultural and creative fairs and events;
- Set up the sales platform “Good Macao Shop” for Macao’s cultural and creative products at Macao International Airport;

- Collaborated with local airline companies to show inflight films that were made in Macao;
- Launched the open tender for Mandarin’s House Store and Shop R2 at Tap Siac Square Commercial Centre;
- Opened the space at Navy Yard No.2 for the cultural and creative industry to organise events; and
- Created unique murals and art installations in streets.

### **Art Macao: Macao International Art Biennale**

The Art Macao: Macao International Art Biennale 2021 began from July 2021 to promote the Macao’s cultural image and cultural tourism brand and continue to develop the atmosphere of city as a gallery and an art garden, with various public artworks shown until early 2022. One of the public artworks was a large mural, which will be kept and showcased on the external wall of Handover Gifts Museum of Macau as a permanent exhibit.

With its first Chief Curator, the Biennale presented a total of 30 art exhibitions in 25 locations in Macao, with the participation of over 450 artists/art institutions from 36 countries and regions, as well as about 800 outreach events, drawing over 3.2 million participants.

### **The 3rd Encounter in Macao – Arts and Cultural Festival Between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries**

The 3rd Encounter in Macao – Arts and Cultural Festival Between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries was held between November and December 2021, linking the Lusofonia Festival with traditional music and dance performances in the community, the China and Portuguese-speaking Countries Film Festival, the Annual Arts Exhibition between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, and Taipa Houses 100th Anniversary Activities, showcasing the diverse cultures of China and Portuguese-speaking countries, as well as implementing and deepening the establishment of Macao as a “Cultural Exchange Centre between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries”, with over 19,000 participants attending almost a hundred events.

### **The 24th Lusofonia Festival**

The 24th Lusofonia Festival was held from 10 December to 12 December 2021. Cultural booths were set up by Macao Portuguese-speaking communities from ten Portuguese-speaking countries or regions: Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Goa, Daman and Diu, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste, together with local Macanese in Macao, while local Portuguese-speaking art groups performed music and dances on two stages. The three-day festival attracted some 11,000 participants.

### **The 31st Macao Arts Festival**

The 31st Macao Arts Festival (MAF) was originally scheduled to be held from 8 May to 6 June

2020. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and after carrying out a risk assessment, the Cultural Affairs Bureau announced the postponement of the festival until 2021.

The 31st Macao Arts Festival was held from 30 April to 28 May 2021 on the theme of “Restart”, featuring 20 programmes including two visual arts exhibitions. There were 95 programmes and extension activities held in total, representing a take-up of 98 percent and with an attendance of approximately 15,000 people. In response to the global pandemic, the 31st Macao Arts Festival focused on local and mainland China programmes, of which half were locally produced, including drama, dance, Cantonese opera, participatory theatre, dance theatre and documentary theatre.

To give citizens a bountiful art experience, the festival presented *White Snake* by Lin Zhaohua Theatre Studio from Beijing; *Taking Leave*, adapted from American contemporary playwright Nagle Jackson’s namesake, co-produced by the National Theatre of China and National First-Class Director Wang Xiaoying; various local productions including the *Drunken Dragon Dance*, *Seeing You Through Memories*, *Coloane Game*, *Dance Duo*, *Property Guide* at Lou Kau Mansion and Brief Escape; original drama *Boss for a Day* by the Dóci Papiaçám di Macau Drama Group; and the youth Cantonese opera *Jiufeng Mountain*, as well as a series of extension activities and the outdoor programme Performing Arts Gala.

## The Macao International Music Festival – Music October

The Macao International Music Festival – Music October was scheduled to be held from 3 October to 31 October 2021. Due to the pandemic, various performing groups were not able to come to Macao. On 6 October 2021, the Cultural Bureau announced the cancellation of all the performances and events. Extension activities *Journey in Musical Corners*, *Interactive Musical Graffiti*, Musical Installation Workshop and Outdoor Screening: Music and Movie Nights were postponed to November and December and held in the community, bringing diverse music and filming experiences for citizens, with about 7,658 participants attending 14 activities.

## The 20th Macao City Fringe Festival

The 20th Macao City Fringe Festival was held from 20 January to 31 January 2021. With 99 percent of the tickets for 385 performances in 18 programmes at 28 venues sold, there was a total audience of about 8,000 people. There were 16 satellite events, including workshops, exhibitions, seminars, art reviews and online sharing sessions.

The festival embraced local productions, performances that were jointly produced by local and overseas artists, including drama, dance, physical theatre, live art and immersive theatre. *Stephen Chow*, *Enigma of the Actress*, *A Gentlemen’s Fight with Puns and Tea* and *Work Inspired Workouts – Macao Market Version* were performed in bars, teahouses and markets; F’art for U presented various artistic performances and delivered takeaway foods to the audience.

Two subthemes of the Crème de la Fringe’ series were also shown during the festival to cultivate local curators and provide a more flexible platform; and online meeting Webinar: Connect with the Festivals’ Representatives was presented by various influential speakers, who shared their experience in curating events and discussed the correlations between art, urban space, life and

emotion with the public.

## **The 2nd Cultural Promotion Ambassadors Programme**

The bureau launched the 2nd Cultural Ambassadors Programme in March 2021. This featured a series of experiential training courses, cultural exchanges and the Pioneer Project, to encourage more people to pass on and promote culture. The 2nd Cultural Promotion Ambassadors Programme has admitted a total of 50 trainees.

The 2nd Cultural Promotion Ambassadors Programme launched the Pioneer Project between November and December 2021, and jointly curated six creative and fun programmes with the Cultural Bureau, including workshops for parents and children, guided tours, dance performances, interactive theatre and experience activities, introducing Macao's culture and stories to the public, and highlighting the innovation and dynamism of citizens promoting culture. A total of 19 sessions of activities were held, and attended by 560 participants.

## **Macao Orchestra**

Established in 1983, the Macao Orchestra has become an outstanding orchestra in Asia that integrates the cultures of east and west, and performs classics from the past and present. The orchestra plays an important role in the cultural life of Macao citizens and overseas audiences.

The orchestra continued infusing music education and community promotions with creativity and energy, by organising numerous Music for All concerts to connect with schools, communities and the underprivileged, thus expanding the classical music audience.

In 2021, a total of 77 performances and extension activities were held in Macao, attracting about 14,620 visitors. There were 47 music concerts, 26 educational concerts and four extension activities. In 2021, the Macao Orchestra and Macao Chinese Orchestra were invited by the China Media Group (CMG) to perform in the programme New Year's Concert – Sailing to the Greater Bay Area 2022.

## **Macao Chinese Orchestra**

The Macao Chinese Orchestra was established in 1987, which has always been dedicated to serving Macao by reaching the general public in communities, social groups and schools. It has a mission as a cultural ambassador of the Government of Macao, and spares no efforts in manifesting Macao's unique mix of Chinese and Western cultures, and promoting traditional Chinese music and arts and culture with distinctive Macao characteristics.

The Macao Chinese Orchestra continued organising arts education, arts promotion and care and concern concerts in schools and communities, including Strolling in the Garden, Listening to Music, Music Inheritance, Museum Concerts, and Music in World Heritage; and collaborated with various organisations to develop an audience for Chinese orchestra. In accordance with the pandemic prevention work, in 2021 the season-opening concert Splendid Landscapes was broadcast online and shared with the public. A total of 72 concerts, four extension activities and one performance were held in 2021, attracting 11,740 participants.

In 2021, the Macao Chinese Orchestra was recommended in the selection The 6th All China Variety Showcase of Ethnic Minority Groups and selected with concert “The Charm of Macao” by the Macao Chinese Orchestra, representing Macao to perform in the concert. It also won the Achievement Prize of the Original Music Prize among all the exceptional arts and cultural entries.

### **The 39th Macao Young Musicians Competition**

The Macao Young Musicians Competition aims to promote classical music development in Macao, providing a valuable performance platform and learning opportunities for young people and raising their performance standards. It has become a tradition that piano competitions are held in odd-numbered years, while Chinese music, Western music and vocal music competitions are held in even-numbered years.

The 39th Macao Young Musicians Competition was held in 2021, and was a piano competition, which invited music educators and performers from mainland China as the professional judges, with over 1,400 candidates participating. Due to the pandemic, the competition was held in the form of video recordings and divided into elementary, intermediate, and advanced levels, with 17 competition categories and 31 sessions; there were 1,072 winners in total for sessions, four winners of the Special Prize Competition, and one winner received the Cultural Affairs Bureau Prize.

### **“HUSH!! Full Music” 2021**

To promote the development of pop music in Macao, the Cultural Affairs Bureau scheduled the “HUSH!! Concert 2021” for July 2021, but it was postponed to 6 November to 28 November, with the theme of musical feasts along the coast, and featured 50 local bands, musicians and organisations in ten performances and four music workshops. The concert also featured a cultural and creative fair, which displayed and sold various kinds of cultural and creative products and delicacies; the “HUSH!! 300 Seconds” short video competition, with a Wechat game titled “HUSH!! Music Composition Party”; and online promotions through the internet, attracting an audience of about 26,000 participating in virtual and physical events.

### **Performances in the sphere of the Insightful Cultural Excursion in the Inner Harbour area and Taipa**

The Cultural Affairs Bureau launched the “Performances in the Sphere of the Insightful Cultural Excursion in the Inner Harbour Area and Taipa” in 2020. In 2021, the bureau continued introducing performances created by local art groups based on linking community stories and histories. There were 154 sessions of 11 programmes in total, including dances, guided tours, dramas and puppet shows, with about 22,931 audience members in all.

### **Visual Arts Exhibition**

The Visual Arts Exhibition organised by the Cultural Affairs Bureau aims to showcase outstanding art from around the world, stimulate creativity among Macao artists, enable public appreciation of

various types of visual artworks, and promote arts exchanges.

In 2021, seven local visual arts exhibitions were held in the Exhibitions Gallery and Nostalgic House of the Taipa Houses-Museum, the Tap Seac Gallery, the Macao Contemporary Art Centre – Navy Yard No.1, the Mong-Ha Villas, the Former Municipal Cattle Stable (Ox Warehouse) and Monte Fort Corridor.

## Busking Programme

The Busking Programme allows street art performances by buskers, and so establishes more performance platforms for local arts and culture practitioners, while encouraging the public to appreciate and participate in cultural and arts activities. Five busking spots – the Anim’Arte NAM VAN, Taipa Houses-Museum, Mount Fortress Garden, Largo do Pagode da Barra and the Nossa Senhora Village – are made available every Friday to Sunday and Public Holidays under the programme for busking performances.

In 2020, about 100 new busker cards were issued. More than 240 buskers performed at the busking spots, attracting a total audience of over 29,000 people.

## Cultural Information Platform

The website of the Cultural Affairs Bureau ([www.icm.gov.mo](http://www.icm.gov.mo)) provides cultural services information regarding cultural activities, performances, exhibitions, heritage protection, promotion of arts education, and academic research. There are affiliated websites for cultural facilities including the Macao Public Library, Macao Archives, Macao Conservatory, Museum of Macau, the Macao Museum of Art, and the Macao Cultural Centre. The websites also provide detailed information on cultural events such as the Macao City Fringe Festival, the Macao International Music Festival, and the Tap Siac Craft Market. In 2021, the website received 7,249,476 visits.

Furthermore, the Cultural Affairs Bureau has established the Cultural Heritage of Macao website ([www.culturalheritage.mo](http://www.culturalheritage.mo)) and Macau World Heritage website ([www.wh.mo](http://www.wh.mo)), as well as the Macao Cultural and Creative Industries Website ([www.macaucci.gov.mo](http://www.macaucci.gov.mo)), which promotes the exchange of information in the cultural and creative industries and deepens the understanding of other sectors regarding development of the cultural and creative industries. In 2021, the three websites received 977,374, 617,896, and 439,664 visits, respectively.

The Cultural Affairs Bureau has set up multiple new media platform accounts to spread knowledge of arts and culture and enhance Macao’s image as a cultural city. The official Facebook fan page of the Cultural Affairs Bureau, “IC Art”, attracted about 8,445,853 views of its posts in 2021; while an official WeChat service account “IC Macao” and a subscription account “IC” were set up, with 105,974 and 151,954 views of posts in 2021, respectively.

## Culture Lectures

Culture Lectures is a cultural and arts promotion scheme in the form of small-class lectures on topics such as local history, visual arts, performing arts, literature, and aesthetics. Lecturers explain

the different facets of art and culture in a lively and interactive manner.

In 2021, the Culture Lectures held small class interactive seminars on campus, for ongoing promotions to various institutions and organisations and holding public sessions in the community. In all, 146 activities were organised during the year, with around 3,873 participants.

## Fun Talks on Cultural Heritage

Talks have been held since April 2018 to explain the composition and values of Macao's cultural heritage, the importance of heritage conservation, and the Cultural Heritage Protection Law, in an interesting and simple way. In 2021, in addition to thematic talks, seminars and guided tours about the Historic Centre of Macao, activities for parents and children and experience workshops of items of intangible cultural heritage were also held. A total of 64 events were held in 2021, with participation totalling 4,561.

## Macao Conservatory

Established in 1989, the Macao Conservatory is a subsidiary of the Cultural Affairs Bureau of the MSAR Government. It comprises the Schools of Dance, Music and Theatre, and is a formal public institution that nurtures local performing arts talents. With a motto of "Respect art; adore aesthetics; be learned; and be dedicated" and a mission of "Emphasising professionalism and popularisation; integrating arts and life", the conservatory implements a dual-track policy of providing both professional and general arts education.

By offering the public a range of systematic, regular, and ongoing arts education programmes in dance, music and theatre, the conservatory promotes cultivation of humanity values among the general public; while by establishing a music curriculum for secondary schools, it nurtures knowledgeable and creative performing arts talents.

To realise the vision of integrating classroom learning with real practices, the conservatory regularly organises various dance performances, concerts and theatre performances, giving its students the opportunity to display their skills and gain stage experience. At present, it has 2,125 students.

## Protection of Cultural Heritage

Macao's abundant cultural heritage has witnessed the harmonious integration of diverse cultures in the past hundreds of years, and is an essential resource for society's sustainable development. Following the promulgation of the first decree law on the protection of cultural heritage (Decree-Law No. 31/91/M) in 1976, Macao has passed and gazetted Decree-Laws Nos. 56/84/M and 83/92/M in 1984 and 1992, respectively, to provide legal protection for all buildings of cultural significance. In 2005, the Historic Centre of Macao was inscribed on the World Heritage List, and became the 31st World Heritage Site in China.

In order to strengthen the protection of a series of Macao's precious cultural heritage, including the Historic Centre of Macao, Law No. 31/2013 – Cultural Heritage Protection Law was formulated

by the MSAR and has been in effect since 1 March 2014, clarifying the scope of and approaches to cultural heritage protection, the mechanism and standards for evaluations, and related legal responsibilities and obligations. A Cultural Heritage Committee was set up as a consultant authority, to clarify the system for protecting cultural heritage in Macao.

By the end of 2021, Macao had 159 such protected properties, which are classified into four categories: monuments; buildings of architectural and artistic interest, architectural complexes and sites, scattered across the Macao Peninsula, Taipa, and Coloane. The Government formulates protection measures according to the value and characteristics of the heritage, and actively safeguards and promotes Macao and its cultural heritage, which is characterised by unique multicultural diversity and harmony.

## The Intangible Cultural Heritage of Macao

The Chinese and Western cultures in Macao have complemented each other over the centuries, and Macao's diverse lifestyles, cultural traditions and customs have formed a distinctive intangible cultural heritage, representing the harmonious fusion between Chinese and Western cultures in Macao, with tangible cultural heritage. In September 2006, the Convention on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage passed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization came into effect in Macao. The Cultural Affairs Bureau then launched work to protect intangible cultural heritage, and actively promoted the application of local intangible cultural heritage items as representative items of national intangible cultural heritage.

In 2021, following an application by Macao, three items – Macanese Gastronomy, Patua Theatre and the Belief and Customs of Tou Tei – were successfully inscribed on the fifth batch of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage List. As of 2021, there were a total of 11 items in Macao inscribed on the Inventory of Macao's Intangible Cultural Heritage: Yueju Opera (Cantonese Opera), Herbal Tea Brewing, Woodwork – Religious Figure Carving, Cantonese Naamyam (Narrative Songs), Taoist Ritual Music, Festival of the Drunken Dragon, Belief and Customs of A-Ma, Belief and Customs of Na Tcha, Macanese Gastronomy, Patuá Theatre and Belief and Customs of Tou Tei.

Since the Cultural Heritage Protection Law came into effect, the Cultural Bureau has continued surveying the List of Macao Intangible Cultural Heritage, along with formulating the list to further enforce the protection of Macao Intangible Cultural Heritage in accordance with the law, and identified the heritage that needs to be protected. At present, Macao has 70 items included in the Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

## Academic Research Scholarships

The new Academic Research Scholarship aims to encourage original research on Macao culture and exchanges between Macao, mainland China and other countries. The scholarship value was 280,000 or 250,000 patacas. Four persons were awarded scholarships in 2021.

## Macao Public Library

Founded in 1895, the Macao Public Library is under the Cultural Affairs Bureau. It comprises the

Macao Central Library, Library in Ho Yin Garden, Senado Library, Sir Robert Ho Tung Library, S. Lourenço Library, Patane Library Red Market Library, Wong Ieng Kuan Library in Luís de Camões Garden, Ilha Verde Library, Mong Ha Library, Wong Ieng Kuan Library in Areia Preta Urban Park, Wong Ieng Kuan Children's Library in Areia Preta Urban Park, Wong Ieng Kuan Library in Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Municipal Park, Taipa Library, Wong Ieng Kuan Library in Taipa, Seac Pai Van Library, and Coloane Library.

Currently the largest public library network in Macao, it houses a collection of 1,080,000 books and multimedia items, including 1,010,000 books, 70,000 multimedia items, electronic books in 16,900 categories, about 1,900 items of 848 types in the microfilm section, about 4,200 latest journal articles of 770 types, about 2,900 magazines of 663 types, and about 1,300 newspapers of 107 types. There are 25 databases for electronic resources.

In 2021, a total of 2,390,000 visitors were received. The lending volume was 530,000 books/items, and electronic resources received about 1,423,439 clicks.

Services provided by the Macao Public Library include the lending of library materials, browsing of current and past newspapers and magazines, references of Macao information, processing of reader's cards, broadband internet and microfilms, browsing of online electronic resources databases, printing and photocopying of information, processing applications for ISBN and ISRC, as well as providing an additional collection point for Legal Deposit according to the Legal Deposit system.

In 2021, there were 802 applications for ISBN. In 2021, more self-service equipment was installed in the Macao Public Library to facilitate easy access to library services for readers, including self-service check-in and check-out terminals, 24-hour book drops, and self-service photocopying and printing machines; an induction loop kit system was also installed in the libraries to help hearing impaired readers to use the library services. Every year, the Macao Public Library hosts a range of activities to encourage reading and recommend library services. It also receives group visits from schools and different groups.

In 2021, the Macao Public Library organised over 600 reading promotion activities, attracting 180,000 participants.

Macao has many other smaller libraries, including the well known octagonal Chinese Library. In addition, various Government departments and tertiary educational institutions have their own libraries. Each contributes to the ever-expanding supply of books and knowledge available to the people of Macao.

## **Macao Archives**

The Macao Archives is the master archive in Macao. The archive is mainly responsible for collecting, organising, safekeeping and protecting Macao documents of historical value and providing access to them for the general public. The archive currently houses more than 60,000 archive files, 70,000 images, 6,000 types of books and journals. The media are mostly in paper format. Other formats include photographs, slides, sound tapes, discs, and objects. The main language of the files is Portuguese. The earliest file can be traced back to the year 1630.

## Tap Seac Gallery

Built in the 1920s, the Tap Seac Gallery is divided into two blocks, this two-storey building was originally a typical residence of one of Macao's elite families. The two blocks were combined into one after reconstruction. The ground floor is currently the 500-square-metre Tap Seac exhibition hall, which is mainly used for holding visual arts exhibitions and a variety of cultural activities.

The gallery and its peripheral buildings were all constructed during the same period. Together, they form a unique cluster of historic monuments in the Tap Seac Historic District, one of Macao's designated heritage sites. The Cultural Affairs Bureau uses the gallery as a venue for visual arts exhibitions and other cultural activities. In 2021, the gallery received 11,107 visitors.

## Old Courthouse

The Old Courthouse currently has a temporary space for exhibitions and performances. The ground floor is an exhibition hall designed for exhibitions and various kinds of arts and cultural events. The black box theatre on the first floor is designed for small-scale drama and dance performances. With basic stage equipment, it can be used with great flexibility, as the seating and stage area can be arranged into various setups to realise creators' ideas. It can accommodate an audience of about 90 persons.

In 2021, a total of 92 performances under 24 programmes and two relevant exhibitions and arts and cultural events were held in the Old Courthouse, with more than 7,000 audience members and visitors. In 2021, two exhibitions were held in the Old Courthouse, with 3,707 audiences attended.

## Dom Pedro V Theatre

Built in 1860, the Dom Pedro V Theatre was the first Western-style theatre in China. It houses a vestibule and a performance hall, with a capacity of 276 seats arranged in curved rows in the shape of a shell. Having operated for more than 150 years, it remains a popular performance venue in Macao. In 2021, 281 performances and activities were held in the theatre; most were musical performances and competitions. As this is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it received 18,363 visitors in 2021.

## Macao Contemporary Art Centre – Navy Yard No.1

Situated in Zona da Barra, the Macao Contemporary Art Centre – Navy Yard No.1 (formerly known as D. Carlos I dock mechanical room) is the former mechanical room of the Government Dockyard. It regularly invites outstanding artists from different places to exhibit their works. In addition, it cooperates with various performing arts groups to hold experimental performing arts programmes and integrate with visual arts exhibitions. In 2021, it received 6,444 visitors.

## The Macao Contemporary Art Centre – Navy Yard No.2

Situated in Barra district, the Macao Contemporary Art Centre – Navy Yard No.2 was originally the dockmaster office of Carlos 1. The Navy Yard No.2 was lent to local societies and individuals as a

performance venue for free, so they could organise musical and drama events. A total of 153 music and drama workshops, performances and competitions were held in 2021, with 5,543 participants.

## **The Mong-Ha Villas**

The Mong-Ha Villas are at 55 to 69 Avenida do Coronel Mesquita, and were formerly dormitories for civil servants, comprising single houses. During the restoration period, the Cultural Bureau conserved the building's façade and appearance and maintained the spatial characteristics of their front and back yards. The Mong-Ha Villas are used for holding visual arts exhibitions and related activities, to promote community art development. The Mong-Ha Villas received 10,559 visitors in 2021.

## **Former Municipal Cattle Stable (Ox Warehouse)**

Built in 1912, the Former Municipal Cattle Stable was used to quarantine and keep cattle. In 1924, the complex was reconstructed, maintaining its layout and exterior, which have been mostly unchanged. Later, in 1987, the cattle stable functions were moved to Ilha Verde, and part of the structure was converted into a storehouse, and the rest turned into an exhibition venue. The Former Municipal Cattle Stable comprises two bungalows that are in parallel, with truss roof structures. The colour combination of the mahogany roofs and khaki walls superbly exemplifies Portuguese eclecticism in architecture. In 2021, the Former Municipal Cattle Stable received 2,440 visitors.

## **Museums and Exhibition Halls**

### **Handover Gifts Museum of Macau**

The Handover Gifts Museum of Macau is situated next to the Macao Museum of Art, on Xian Xing Hai Avenue in the Outer Harbour Reclamation Area (NAPE). This was the site of the temporary venue where the Macao Handover Ceremony was conducted by the Chinese and Portuguese governments on 20 December 1999. The structure was dismantled afterwards, and its location became the construction site of the Handover Gifts Museum of Macau, in commemoration of the momentous occasion of Macao's return to the motherland.

The Handover Gifts Museum of Macau displayed the Handover Gifts Exhibition, which is permanent and managed by the Macao Museum of Art, and the Youth Patriotic Education Base exhibition area, which is managed by the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau. In 2021, 103 guided tours were provided by the Handover gifts exhibition, receiving 4,067 visitors; while the Youth Patriotic Education Base received 49,333 visitors.

### **Commemorative Gallery of the Macao Basic Law**

Situated in Avenida de Marciano Baptista at Outer Harbour Reclamation Area (NAPE), the gallery introduces the successful implementation of the Basic Law in Macao and its historical evolution in several exhibition zones, and provides education, including through public guided tours, subject-

focused guided tours, self-guided tour equipment and QR code scanning. In 2021, there were 9,832 visitors to the gallery, and 112 guided tours were provided.

## Chinese Ethnic Sculpture Park

The Chinese Ethnic Sculpture Park is Macao's first ethnic-themed sculpture park, with 56 ethnic sculptures in the park, and ethnic items in the exhibition venue. In 2021, there were 63,111 visitors to the park and the exhibition venue.

## Museum of Macau

The Museum of Macau is situated on the Mount Fortress heritage site, which is part of the Historic Centre of Macao, while to its immediate west is the Ruins of St Paul's.

The Museum of Macau houses a rich display of Macao's history and diverse culture. With a collection of deep historical and cultural value, the museum highlights the changes to Macao over several hundred years, and tells the story of people from different countries and cultural backgrounds settling in Macao and living in harmony. The Museum of Macau was opened on 18 April 1998.

In 2021, the Museum of Macau held four special exhibitions. During the year, it received 94,858 visitors, and provided 805 guided tours to 8,350 participants. It also held 31 activities, which attracted 583 participants.

## Monte Fort Corridor

Located at the foot of Mount Fortress's east, Monte Fort Corridor is a passageway linking the S. Lazaro Area pedestrian zone to Mount Fortress. Thus, it facilitates the robust development of the city's entire historical centre. The public space of the corridor has been fully utilised as it has often been chosen as the venue for various arts exhibitions. In 2021, it received 121,274 visitors.

## Maritime Museum

The Maritime Museum was founded in 1987 and is the first thematic museum in Macao. The exhibits reflect the vital role of the sea in Macao's history, including Macao's fishing village culture, the golden age of maritime trading and the circumstance of the port during the 20th century. In addition, the museum systematically displays the remarkable achievements of China and Portugal in maritime history, demonstrating the development of Chinese and Western maritime technology and the importance of the sea to human culture.

## Grand Prix Museum

The Grand Prix Museum was inaugurated in 1993, closed for expansion in July 2017, and reopened to the public officially on 1 June 2021.

After expansion, the four-storey Grand Prix Museum has a gross floor area of about 16,000

square metres. Its layout emphasises a fun educational experience, and is divided into exhibition areas and experience zones, covering various types of races. There are also several racing cars and motorcycles that participated in past Grand Prix events that have been collected by the museum, providing visitors with knowledge, entertainment, leisure and a learning experience related to the Macau Grand Prix.

In 2021, the Grand Prix Museum received a total of 46,254 visitors.

## **Macao Museum of Art**

The Macao Museum of Art is the only museum in Macao dedicated to art and cultural heritage. With an exhibition area of more than 4,000 square metres, it is also the largest visual arts museum in Macao.

In 2021, the Macao Museum of Art received 202,584 visitors in five exhibitions. It conducted 395 guided tours, which attracted 6,969 participants. In addition, the museum organised 146 activities including lectures, performances, and Aquatic Trek, which attracted 4,889 participants.

## **Pawnshop Museum**

In partnership with a non-governmental organisation, the Government has established the first museum dedicated to the pawnshop industry. The opening of the Pawnshop Museum in March 2003 marked the success of a new mode of heritage protection. Built in 1917 as the Tak Seng On Pawnshop, the museum building consists of a pawnshop and a storage tower. The three-storey pawnshop and its relics offer visitors a clear picture of the pawnshop's layout and operation in its heyday.

In September 2004, the Tak Seng On restoration project was awarded an Honourable Mention in the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation. The project was awarded the title of Urban Best Practices Area (UBPA) of World Expo Shanghai 2010, demonstrating to the world Macao's fruitful efforts in conserving and recycling historic buildings. The museum received 6,238 visitors during 2021.

## **Treasury of Sacred Art of St Joseph's Seminary**

St Joseph's Seminary was established by the Jesuits in 1728. For nearly three centuries, it has not only made a significant contribution to nurturing prominent Catholic clergymen, but has also been closely related to Macao's social development. It has also actively contributed to local culture, education, arts and charity.

St Joseph's Seminary is home to collections of religious relics, such as ancient books, oil paintings, statues and ritual supplies. In order to allow the public to appreciate these valuable historical collections, the Cultural Affairs Bureau has worked with the St Joseph's Seminary and the Diocese de Macau to establish the "Treasury of Sacred Art of St Joseph's Seminary", which was officially opened in October 2016. In 2021, it received 2,646 visitors.

## **Ruins of St. Paul's College**

The Ruins of St Paul's refers to the facade of the old church of Mater Dei of former St Paul's College, formerly known as the Church of Mother of God or Mater Dei, which was built between 1602 to 1640, and was adjacent to St. Paul's College. Both the church and the college were then destroyed by fire in 1835. The space behind the Ruins of St. Paul's is the ruin of the church, which includes the Crypt, and the Museum of Sacred Art that was built in 1996. The site received a total of 175,731 visitors in 2021.

## **Crypt and Museum of Sacred Art**

Between 1990 and 1995, the former Portuguese administration conducted archaeological excavations and repaired the Ruins of St Paul's (the Church of Mother of God or Mater Dei), and built the Museum of Sacred Art and Crypt on the site of the grave of Father Alexandre Valignano, who research showed to be the founder of St Paul's College. In 2021, it received a total of 109,101 visitors.

## **Preservation and Display Area of the Archaeological Remains of the Pit on Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro**

Between 2010 and 2012, the Cultural Affairs Bureau of Macao and the Institute of Archaeology of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences jointly carried out an archaeological investigation and excavation project on the eastern area of the St. Paul's College site, and discovered a shaft-like, circular pit that had been dug into the bedrock. Abundant pottery and porcelain items, bronze objects and construction materials were found in the site, including remains of Kraak porcelain that was mainly produced by folk kilns in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, during the late Ming and early Qing dynasties. The discovery is important archaeological evidence of Macao's role as a key transhipment port and trade hub on the Maritime Silk Road during this time.

In 2021, the site was classified as immovable heritage and intangible cultural heritage; a preservation and display area were created, and the site was officially opened to the public on 15 September 2021. During the remainder of the year, the Preservation and Display Area of the Archaeological Remains of the Pit on Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro received a total of 12,177 visitors.

## **Dr Sun Yat Sen Memorial House**

Originally built by Dr Sun Yat Sen as a home for his family in the years after 1918, this Islamic style residence was opened as Dr Sun Yat Sen Memorial House in 1958.

## **Lin Zexu Museum**

The Lin Zexu Museum in Lin Fong Temple was completed in November 1997, in memory of Imperial Commissioner Lin Zexu, who defied the powerful and the mighty to institute a ban on opium and the opium trade. On 3 September 1839, Lin Zexu, who was then in charge in Guangdong, and Deng

Tingzheng, the Governor of Guangdong and Guangxi, met the Consul of the former Portuguese administration to proclaim the prohibition of opium and China's sovereignty over Macao.

### **Fire Service Museum**

Located inside the central operational fire station on Repouso Road, the Fire Service Museum was founded and opened to the public in December 1999, and received 14,826 visitors in 2021.

### **Museum of Nature and Agriculture**

The first museum to be built on Coloane island, the Museum of Nature and Agriculture, under the Municipal Affairs Bureau, is within the Seac Pai Van Country Park. Built by the then Municipal Council of the Islands, the museum was opened on 21 March 1997. It is a cultural amenity with an educational purpose. The museum's thematic exhibitions are devoted to the Geography of Macao, Traditional Farming Tools and Everyday Appliances of the Islands in Bygone Days, Plant Specimens, and Reptiles.

### **Taipa Houses-Museum**

The Taipa Houses-Museum is a collection of residential buildings that form one of Macao's eight most famous landmarks. Constructed in 1921, these five European-style buildings were the official residences of the island's officers and the homes of Macanese families. The former Portuguese administration's Tourist Department bought and redecorated them in the 1980s. In 1992, they were collectively classified as an architecturally important monument. The administration thoroughly refurbished and reconstructed them, and the buildings were officially opened to the public in December 1999. In 2016, the Government joined hands with foreign consulates in Macao in launching the comprehensive Taipa Houses-Museum leisure project, to optimise the Taipa Houses-Museum by maintaining its beautiful and tranquil environment, and demonstrating its unique Portuguese features.

In September 2016, the Taipa Houses-Museum reopened after renovation. The five houses are the Macanese Living Museum, Exhibitions Gallery, Creative Casa, Nostalgic House and House for Receptions from west to east, respectively. Of these houses, three are exhibition halls, while the remaining two are leisure facilities. With a combination of featured exhibitions, outdoor performances and festive activities, the Taipa Houses-Museum has become a showcase of the culture of Portuguese-speaking countries and a stage for international exchange. The exhibition halls received 65,365 visitors in 2021.

### **Communications Museum of Macao**

The Communications Museum, under the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau (CTT), is an exhibition venue covering philately and telecommunications, with a platform allowing visitors to co-create, share and interact. In response to the promotion of Macao as a world tourism and leisure centre, from October 2021 the museum offers free admission for all visitors.

Due to pandemic prevention work, the Communications Museum of Macao was opened to the public for only 299 days during 2021, but it still provided 24 guided tours related to postal services and stamp collecting or telecommunications, seven science demonstration sessions, 27 workshops and five courses on electronics. The museum received a total of 17,021 visitors, and provided schools and other groups with visit services by appointment on 300 occasions.

### **Macao Science Center**

The Macao Science Center was inaugurated in December 2009, and opened to the public in January 2010. Designed by Ieoh Ming Pei, the Macao Science Center is a public cultural facility with an educational mission that comprises an exhibition centre, a planetarium and a convention centre. Its exhibits focus on public participation and fun.

### **Macao Tea Culture House**

The Macao Tea Culture House, which is managed by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau, is the first exhibition gallery in Macao devoted to displaying tea-related artefacts. It was opened to the public on 1 June 2005. Through short-term and long-term exhibitions of various formats, as well as various tea culture activities, it is dedicated to demonstrating Macao's tea culture and everything about tea in China and the West. It also hopes to promote worldwide tea culture, knowledge and studies.

### **Museum of Taipa and Coloane History**

Opened on 7 May 2006, the Museum of Taipa and Coloane History consists of nine exhibition rooms and a souvenir shop. Built in 1920, the 638-square-metre, two-storey museum building was formerly the building of the former Island Municipal Council of Taipa. On the first floor are relics such as those unearthed in Coloane, and stone structural elements from the basement. These items provide visitors with an overview of the early history and culture of Coloane and Taipa. The exhibition rooms on the second floor have various themes, including the history of the former Municipal Council of the Islands, a look back at agriculture and handicrafts in the old days, the architectural features of buildings on Coloane and Taipa, religious and cultural transformations of the villages on the two islands and their recent development. There were 12,953 visitors in 2021.

### **Iong Sam Tong Pavilion in Lou Lim Ieoc Garden**

Iong Sam Tong Pavilion was built in the early 20th century as part of Yu Yuen (the former name of Lou Lim Ieoc Garden). The renovation of Iong Sam Tong Pavilion was completed in 2011, and it was reopened in May that year. It showcases 50 historical items of the Lou family, including photographs, letters, biographical materials, manuscripts and recordings.

### **Chun Chou Tong Pavilion in Lou Lim Ieoc Garden**

Constructed in the early 20th century, this pavilion at the edge of a lake is the main structure of the

garden. When Dr. Sun Yat-Sen came to Macao in May 1912, he was invited to stay here, where he met prominent Chinese and Portuguese figures in Macao. Chun Chou Tong is now a venue for visual arts exhibitions.

### **Xian Xinghai Memorial Museum**

In commemoration of the great Macao-born musician Xian Xinghai, the Government has established the Xian Xinghai Memorial Museum, covering the musician's life history, to honour his contributions to the nation, promote his musical achievements and establish him as role model for young people. Located at No. 151-153, Rua de Francisco Xavier Pereira, the museum opened on 23 November 2019. It received 4,095 visitors in 2021.

### **Lou Kau Mansion**

Completed in 1889 (the 15th year of the reign of Emperor Guangxu of the Qing Dynasty), Lou Kau Mansion was formerly the residence of the prominent Macao merchant Lou Kau and his family. It is among the few intact mansions of the wealthy in Macao that dates back to the late Qing Dynasty. With the architectural characteristics of a typical Xiguan Chinese residential building, complemented with decorative elements of Western architecture, the mansion is a notable building in Macao that incorporates both Eastern and Western cultural elements. It received 30,546 visitors in 2021.

### **Mandarin's House**

The Mandarin's House is the ancestral family residence of the modern Chinese master Zheng Guanying. Zheng's famous book *Shengshi Weiyan* (Words of Warning in Times of Prosperity) was completed here. The construction of the Mandarin's House was initiated by Zheng Wenrui, the father of Zheng Guanying. The house was probably built before 1869 and was a rare private residence of such scale for one family in Macao. In February 2010, the Mandarin's House was opened to the public upon completion of restoration. The Cultural Bureau holds various events to promote cultural heritage at the Mandarin's house, especially to encourage young people to learn about world heritage. In 2018, the Mandarin's House received the title of "World Heritage Youth Education Base" from the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (Suzhou). In 2021, online VR guided tours were introduced; plus, the Mandarin's House received 31,585 visitors.

### **Zheng Guanying Memorial Museum**

The museum has four sections – "Ideas on Reform", "Practice in Self-Strengthening Movement", "One Hundred Years of Change in the Mandarin House" and "Charity Work" – which present relics related to Zheng Guanying and his family, including literature, documents and correspondence, and information on his family history, to introduce Zheng Guanying's life history and his role in the development of modern Chinese national enterprises, as well as the history of the Zheng family, and the family's contributions to charity. In 2021, it attracted 8,575 visitors.

## Former Residence of General Ye Ting

A two-storey western style building, the Former Residence of General Ye Ting is the former residence of General Ye Ting, a founder of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and distinguished militarist, and his family. The site has retained more than a dozen invaluable items of furniture of the former residence, along with objects of daily life and home decorations, such as wooden cupboards, a pendulum clock, and a wooden bed. The site opened to the public in May 2014, and received 7,437 visitors during 2021.

## Former Chong Sai Pharmacy

Located at No. 80 Rua das Estalagens, this building was a typical shophouse, built before 1892. In 1893, Dr. Sun Yat-sen established the Former Chong Sai Pharmacy here. This was among Macao's first pharmacies and clinics with western medical services provided by a Chinese doctor. The building was subsequently rented out and changed hands several times afterwards, and was once used as a Taoist hall and a fabric shop.

In 2011, the Government acquired the building and carried out restoration and revitalisation work, adding new functions and public service facilities. The conservation work was completed in the second half of 2016, and in December that year, an exhibition space was opened to the public. In 2021, it received 6,068 visitors.

## The Nossa Senhora Village of Ka Ho

The Nossa Senhora Village of Ka Ho was the only site for treating leprosy patients in Macao. It was built in 1885 by the Macao administration, to admit patients, and was reconstructed in the 1930s, when it was expanded to create five houses and the original Our Lady of Sorrows Church. In 1966, the new Our Lady of Sorrows Church was built.

In 1963, the Italian priest Gaetano Nicosia of the Society of Saint Francis de Sales began his service in the leprosarium in Ka Ho. The priest, together with the residents, decided to rename the leprosarium clinic as the Village of Our Lady. In 1992, the Social Welfare Bureau converted the houses of female patients into a nursing home for the recovered elderly residents of Ka Ho, and the Village of Our Lady in Ka Ho suspended its medical mission.

From 2016, the Cultural Bureau has carried out comprehensive restoration works, in phases; and partially opened the village to the public in 2019. At present, the Social Welfare Bureau and non-governmental institutions jointly offer cultural guided tours and exhibitions, cultural recreation, retail services and refreshments, in the four houses in the village of Our Lady. In 2021, the Cultural Bureau held the "Land of Hope – Historical Archives Exhibition on Leprosariums in Macao" in the Nossa Senhora Village of Ka Ho.

## Kun Iam Statue

The Kun Iam Statue is a 32-metre-tall structure on an artificial island in NAPE, which is connected

to the land by a 60-metre bridge. Comprising the statue and lotus flower base, the Kun Iam Statue was completed in March 1999. It received 16,302 visitors in 2021.

### **Jao Tsung-I Academy**

Professor Jao Tsung-I was a globally renowned “master of Sinology”. The connection between Professor Jao and Macao is profound. He cared for and supported the local cultural industry. He donated his painting and calligraphy works to collections in cultural institutions and museums in Macao. The Jao Tsung-I Academy was established by the Government, and opened to the public on 11 August 2015.

The academy’s premises were formerly a residence built in 1921. The building was inscribed on the list of protected heritage sites in 1984. The academy mainly introduces the public to the academic achievements of Professor Jao, and promotes Chinese culture and arts. Exhibitions it has held include “Paintings and Calligraphies Donated by Jao Tsung-I”, “Affection for Lotus – Exhibition of Painting and Calligraphy for the 100th Birthday of Jao Tsung-I” and “Oneness: Calligraphy by Professor Jao Tsung-I”. It received 4,903 visitors in 2021.

### **Guia Fortress, Chapel and Lighthouse**

Built in 1622, this fortress is renowned for its location on Guia Hill, which is the highest point on the Macao peninsula. Inside the fortress stand the Chapel of Our Lady of the Snows and the Lighthouse. The Chapel of Our Lady of the Snows was built around 1622, and dedicated to the Macanese. The Lighthouse was built in 1864 and commenced operation the next year, becoming the first modern lighthouse on the coast of China. In 1874, the Lighthouse was destroyed by a storm, after which it was restored, and reopened on 29 June 1910.

The Information Centre at Guia Fortress opened to the public in June 2015, to further promote the cultural value of Guia Fortress (including the Chapel of Our Lady of the Snows and the Lighthouse), and offer tourism information services on tourists. In 2021, VR guided tours were introduced; plus, the site received 68,152 visitors.

### **Patane Night Watch House**

The Patane Night Watch House is the only remaining watch house in Macao. The Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Tou Tei Mio Patane Mercy and Charity Association collaborated in revitalising the Patane Night Watch House as an exhibition centre, to showcase Macao’s night watch history and the culture of Chinese communities in the past. The exhibition centre was officially opened to the public on 18 December 2015, and received 3,244 visitors in 2021.

### **The Na Tcha Exhibition Room**

The time-honoured Na Tcha Customs and Beliefs of Macao were inscribed on the National Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2014. The Na Tcha Exhibition Room adjacent to the Na Tcha Temple was constructed in 2012, to present and display cultural facilities, precious items and documentary

materials about Na Tcha customs and traditional beliefs. In 2021, it received 9,795 visitors.

## **Macao Cultural Centre**

The Macao Cultural Centre is situated on Xian Xing Hai Avenue in NAPE. Completed and opened in March 1999, the complex comprises the Auditoria Building, the Macao Museum of Art Building, Macao Cultural Centre Square and the Handover Gifts Museum of Macao.

The Auditoria Building contains two performance venues. One is a 1,076-seat multipurpose complex theatre, while the other is a 389-seat mini-theatre.

During 2021, the Macao Cultural Centre organised 34 programmes with a total of 254 performances or activities, including dance, music, drama and multimedia. The centre also continued to offer cultural facilities and professional services to various local groups and organisations. During the year, 171 programmes and 522 performances or activities were organised by the centre and its tenants, receiving 155,495 visitors.

## **Cultural and Recreational Activities for Community**

The Municipal Affairs Bureau annually organises and co-organises various festivals and recreation classes for all people. In 2021, activities held included a series of Affinity with Macao activities, Mid-Autumn Festival Variety Show, promotional activities about tea culture and 187 recreational activities for all people, to enrich the spare time of citizens and promote integration of cultural recreation and community life.

The Municipal Affairs Bureau has launched the Edificio do Bairro da Ilha Verde Activity Centre, Iao Hon Activity Centre, S. Domingos Activity Centre, S. Lourenço Activity Centre, Rotunda de Carlos da Maia Activity Centre, Fai Chi Kei Activity Centre, Seac Pai Van Activity Centre, Patane Activity Centre and Ká Hó Activity Centre. At present, there are nine activity centres under the bureau, providing comfortable indoor leisure venues for residents.

## **Sports Events**

The Government is committed to promoting sport for all, encouraging citizens to participate in all kinds of sport and recreational activities as a way to promote good health. Upholding the values of sport-for-all and life-long fitness spelled out in public slogans, the Government has led citizens towards building healthy lives by enjoying everyday sport. At the same time, the Government emphasises enhancing the standards of sport at the local level, and fully supports and encourages local sports institutions with organising and participating in tournaments in Macao and overseas.

The coordinated development of popular sport and athletics can only be realised through the provision of comprehensive modern sport facilities and sport medicine, thereby allowing citizens to exercise conveniently and scientifically, ultimately enhancing their quality of life.

## Sports Bureau

The Sports Bureau is responsible for instructing, encouraging, assisting and promoting sports events, establishing the requisite conditions for the development of sports, and coordinating between sports associations and entities.

## Major Sports Competitions

Major sports competitions in Macao include Macao International 10K, the Macao International Dragon Boat Races, Macau Grand Prix, FIBA 3X3 Macao Masters – Greater Bay Area Qualifying Tournament, and Macao International Marathon. These events are organised to jointly promote sports, culture, creative industries and tourism in Macao, and are in accordance with the principle of fostering sports development by organising major sports events:

- A total of 10,000 runners participated in the 10K Run and Fun Run in the 2021 Macao International 10K;
- In 2021, 129 teams participated in the Macao International Dragon Boat Races 2020;
- As for the 68th Macau Grand Prix, 125 race drivers from four countries and regions participated in the event, in front of an audience of 56,000 people;
- The FIBA 3X3 Macao Masters – Greater Bay Area Qualifying Tournament has attracted multiple teams from cities in the Greater Bay area and Macao to compete; and
- The 40th Macao International Marathon attracted participation by a total of 12,000 athletes, in three categories — Marathon, Half-Marathon and Mini Marathon.

## Sport for All

In 2021, a total of 39,133 people took part in the ten activities organised by the Sports Bureau, with 40,579 of them participating in the 1,828 Sport for All Fitness and Recreational Classes. In 2021, the annual summer activities accommodated a total of 42,849 people, with 18,539 places for sport activities. In all, 108 activities and 802 classes were arranged.

## Competitive Sport

During 2021, the Sports Bureau sponsored the organisation of and participation in 225 competitions and 135 training programmes.

In 2021, 15 athletes, coaches and technical support crew in two sports were awarded cash prizes for their outstanding performances, while 27 athletes, coaches and technical support crew from two sports associations were awarded certificates of merit.

As athletes in the international sports arena are becoming more professional, to support and promote the long-term development of competitive sports in Macao, the Athletes Training Centre in Cotai commenced operation at the end of 2019. High-quality training facilities are provided to athletes, to support the athlete training system in Macao in a better, more professional manner.

## Sports Medicine

In 2021, the Sports Medical Centre provided medical services to 9,434 people. It provided medical assistance to 28 competitions and activities and offered medical services to 1,961 people. Also, the centre offered Physical Fitness Assessments, with participation by 595 people, while 6,182 people took part in fitness tests at the sports health information centre.

Furthermore, 3,418 people participated in the Anti-doping Outreach Education Campaign co-organised by the Sports Bureau and the China Anti-doping Agency (CHINADA).

## Sports and Recreation Venues

### Public Sports Facility Network

In 2006, the Sports Bureau integrate the sports facilities and resources into a public sports facility network to help members of the public enhance their physical fitness and establish regular exercise regimens. Sports facilities within the network cover different districts in Macao. They are where residents take part in daily physical training, sports associations train elite athletes, and major sports events take place.

At present, major sports facilities in Macao include Tap Seac Multisport Pavilion, Victory Sports Centre, Artur Tamagnini Barbosa Sports Centre, Bosco Sports Complex, Lin Fong Sports Centre, Nam Van Lake Nautical Centre, Macao Forum, water biking at Anim'Arte NAM VAN, Sports Ground on Avenida do Comendador Ho Yin, Sports Ground on Estrada do Canal dos Patos, Sports Ground on Rua Central da Areia Preta, Sports Ground on Rua Central da Areia Preta, Sports Ground on Av. Do Almirante Magalhães Correia, Sports Ground at Veng Neng, Sports Ground at Sai Van, Dr. Sun Yat Sen Swimming Pool, and Estoril Swimming Pool, Mong Ha Sports Pavilion, Macao Federation of Trade Unions Workers Stadium, San Kio Basketball Court, the basketball court of Keang Peng Secondary School, Ginásio Polidesportivo da Escola Primaria Oficial Luso-Chinesa Sir Robert Ho Tung, and the basketball court of Kwong Tai Middle School.

Sports facilities in Taipa include the Olympic Complex, Carmo Swimming Pool, Northeast Taipa Sports Centre, Sports Ground in Lake Building, Sports Ground in Taipa Central Park, Taipa Central Park Swimming Pool, UM Stadium & Sports Complex, the Taipa Lago Integrated Services Centre of Macao Federation of Trade Unions, and the indoor multi-purpose stadium of Premier School Affiliated to Hou Kong Middle School.

Sports facilities in Cotai comprise the Macao East Asian Games Dome, International Shooting Range, Bowling Centre, Tennis Academy, Cheoc Van Nautical Club, Hac-Sa Nautical Centre, Coloane Karting Track, Hac Sa Park Swimming Pool, Sports Ground at Hac-Sa Beach, and Cheoc Van Swimming Pool.

Some of the above-mentioned sports facilities are managed by the Sports Bureau, while the rest join the Public Sports Facility Network through various kinds of collaboration. Sports facilities of different organisations are opened for public use, thus making good use of the facilities and promoting a healthy lifestyle in leisure time by allowing more residents to engage in sports and physical training on a long-term basis.

There are also many other sports venues and golf courses owned by associations, institutions and individuals.

## **Public Swimming Pools and Beaches**

Swimming is one of the most popular recreational activities among Macao residents. The public swimming pools in Macao include the Estoril Swimming Pool, Dr Sun Yat Sen Swimming Pool, Cheoc Van Swimming Pool, Hac Sa Park Swimming Pool, Taipa Central Park Swimming Pool, Bosco Sports Complex Swimming Pool, Artur Tamagnini Barbosa Sports Centre Swimming Pool, Tamagnini Barbosa Sports Centre, Olympic Sports Centre - Aquatic Centre Carmo Swimming Pool and the Swimming Pool at UM Sports Complex.

In addition, Hac Sa Beach and Cheoc Van Beach are available for public use. They are managed by the Marine and Water Bureau.

## **Trails**

Topographically, Macao has a lower elevation in the north and a higher elevation in the south. Sixteen trails covering a total length of 34 kilometres are located on Taipa and Coloane islands. These provide access to replanted forest areas where saplings still require care, and serve as firebreaks and access routes for fire fighters. For the vast majority of Macao's residents and visitors, however, the primary function of the trails is to facilitate exploration and enjoyment of the islands' natural attractions.

The 16 trails are Guia Hill Fitness Trail (1,200 metres), Mong Há Hill Fitness Trail (1,000 metres), Ka Ho Reservoir Trail (1,550 metres), Coloane Fitness Trail (1,250 metres), Taipa Grande Trail (4,000 metres), Taipa Pequena Trail 2000 (2,300 metres), Coloane Trail (8,100 metres), Coloane Northeast Trail (4,290 metres), Hac Sa Reservoir Circuit (2,650 metres), Hac Sa Reservoir Fitness Circuit (1,505 metres), Hac Sa Long Chao Kok Circuit (2,250 metres), Ka Ho Height Circuit (1,490 metres), Seac Pai Van Park Trail (1,680 metres), Coloane Stone Washbasin Ancient Route (about 1,375 metres), Long Chao Kok Coastal Trail in Hac Sa (1,200 metres), and Oscar Trail (1,150 metres).

## **Gardens and Parks**

Though small in area, Macao is renowned for its many gardens in a variety of scenery and styles, offering a host of attractions. These form one of Macao's unique features as a tourist destination. The gardens are not only tourist attractions, but are also popular spots where local residents relax and exercise.

## **Guia Hill Municipal Park**

Guia Hill Municipal Park is among Macao's major venues to enjoy fresh air. This tourist attraction boasts extensive natural resources. Of all the parks in Macao, it ranks first as a site for Chinese red pines, both in terms of their quantity and age.

## Luis de Camoes Garden

Luis de Camoes Garden is one of the oldest gardens in Macao. It was the residence of a rich Portuguese merchant named Lourenco Marques. He loved to feed the pigeons and hundreds of birds nested around his home, creating a spectacular view. From a distance, the garden looked like a giant bird's nest, and the name has been used ever since.

## Ho Yin Garden

Ho Yin Garden is situated to the north of Amizade Avenue. It was built to commemorate the late Chinese community leader, Ho Yin, and was opened to the public in 1993. In 2019, the Municipal Affairs Bureau specially relocated the Sculpture Park of Chinese Ethnic Groups on Taipa Grande to Comendador Ho Yin Park.

## Carlos d'Assumpcao Park

Carlos d'Assumpcao Park is situated to the south of Amizade Avenue. It commemorates the Macanese community leader and former president of the Legislative Assembly, Carlos d'Assumpcao, and was opened to the public in 1996.

## Flora Garden

Flora Garden is located at the foot of Guia hill. At the end of the 19th century, it was bought by the former Portuguese administration to serve as the Governor's summer residence. Sir Robert Ho Tung, a philanthropist, later bought it, but afterwards returned it as a gift to the former Portuguese administration. For this reason, the garden is still called "Ho Tung Garden" in Chinese. It is also known as "I Long Hau Fa Yun", as it is close to a spring.

A cable car was completed and went into service in 1997. The station for the uphill cable car is at the garden entrance. The cable cars can reach Guia Hill, allowing tourists to conveniently travel between the garden and Guia Hill.

## Lou Lim Ieoc Garden

Lou Lim Ieoc Garden is the only garden in Macao with the classic ambiance of those found in Suzhou. It features pavilions, terraces, lakes, zigzag bridges, rocks and cascades, all of which reflect the beautiful scenery of the Jiangnan area on the southern, lower reaches of the Changjiang River.

## Dr Sun Yat Sen Municipal Park

Dr Sun Yat Sen Municipal Park is located at Ilha Verde in northern Macao near the Border Gate. At the centre of the park is a 500-metre-long cloister, the longest of any in Macao's parks, linking most of the scenic spots of the park. Other facilities include an open-air theatre, a multipurpose sports court, recreational facilities, a swimming pool, and a public library.

There are many other gardens and parks in Macao, including Mong Ha Hill Municipal Park, Russa Hill Park, St Francis Garden, Victory Garden, Vasco da Gama Garden, Areia Preta Seaside Park, Iao Hon Market Garden, Art Garden, Areia Preta Urban Park, Chunambeiro Park, Reservoir Park and Leisure Area of Kun Iam Statue Waterfront on the Macao peninsula; Taipa Grande Nature Park, Taipa Central Park, Flower City Garden, Monument Garden and Pier Garden on Taipa island; and Seac Pai Van Park, Hac Sa Park, Hac Sa Beach Park, Coloane Arboretum and Coloane Height Park on Coloane island.



## National Olympians Visit Macao



A delegation of National Olympians arrived in Macao on 19 December 2021, for a three-day visit. During their stay in Macao, the delegation attended several events, visited the World Heritage sites, and interacted with the residents. They were warmly welcomed wherever they went.

