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**PUBLIC ORDER**



Macao is a peaceful, safe city with a much lower crime rate than many other cities around the world. Its citizens are well housed and adequately paid for their work. Taking into account the social situation and crime trends, the Government's security authorities adjust, deploy and execute relevant measures to effectively combat and prevent crime, safeguard the security of residents and their property, and maintain social stability and peace in accordance with the policy guidelines.

## Unitary Police Service

The Unitary Police Service was formed as part of Macao's internal security system following the establishment of the MSAR Government. It began operating in October 2001, commanding and leading the operations of the Public Security Police and Judiciary Police. The service leads and coordinates the two bodies' operations by commanding them in the performance of their duties, coordinating all their criminal investigations, overseeing their operations, and evaluating the results of their actions. When considered necessary, the Unitary Police Service may intervene in police operations and directly coordinate and participate in joint actions. By strengthening its operational capability, the Unitary Police Service enhances its ability to combat crime, reduce crime rates, maintain public order, and ensure the safety of people and property.

To implement the Government's aim of rationalising the administrative structure, the security authorities, showing commitment to rationalising departmental functions and consolidating resources, abolished the Public Security Coordination Office on 25 May 2017, allowing its civil protection functions to be integrated into the Unitary Police Service. Since then, besides continuing to command and lead the two police forces, the Unitary Police Service has also been responsible for planning, coordinating and controlling the civil protection system of the city.

The Unitary Police Service plans and advises on operations. It consists of six subsidiary units: the Office of the Commissioner General, the Intelligence Analysis Centre, the Operations Planning Centre, the Administration and Finance Department, the Computer and Information Technology Unit and the Information and Public Relations Office.

The Anti-illegal Immigration Collaboration Mechanism was established under the leadership of the Secretariat for Security in October 2015. The Unitary Police Service is responsible for the coordination. Through inter-departmental cooperation between the Macao Customs, the Public Security Police and the Judiciary Police, the Government closely communicates with the mainland China border control units, Marine Police and Zhuhai Public Security Bureau, to jointly combat illegal immigration.

In 2017, a total of 71 ring-leaders of human smuggling rings were arrested, up by 18 percent from 2016. A total of 1,061 illegal immigrants were caught, down by 32 percent from 2016. These figures show the efficacy of the mechanism to combat illegal immigration and safeguard public safety.

In addition, the Unitary Police Service carried out the annual anti-crime operation just before and after the Chinese New Year. It also coordinated with the Judiciary Police and the Public Security Police in carrying out a joint operation between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to crack down on triad gangs, in order to prevent and combat criminal activities taking place in the three regions and jointly build better public order. Moreover, at times of major festive holidays and events, the Unitary Police Service provided all police units with risk assessments for more effective police measures, to safeguard public security and order.

For large-scale crowded celebrations or group activities, the Unitary Police Service sets up inter-departmental joint operations command centres to allow for prompt communications between representatives of various departments in the event of emergency, in order to facilitate speedy, centralised and effective command, raising the overall emergency response abilities. In 2017, the centre was in operation 17 times, demonstrating a significant impact.

To raise the response abilities of the police and other public and private organisations in the event of a public emergency, the Unitary Police Service sends delegates to take part in various trial drills every year. In 2017, the Unitary Police Service took part in the following drills: oil tank fire drill at the Macau International Airport, sea surface emergency drill, joint anti-people-smuggling drill and general emergency drill, to test the general abilities of the police in handling large-scale public emergencies.

## Public Security Police Force

The Public Security Police Force is responsible for maintaining public order and social stability; preventing, investigating and combating crime; protecting public and private property; controlling illegal immigration; handling immigration; as well as controlling and monitoring vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Affiliated units of the Public Security Police Force include a Directorate and Interdepartmental Board, Resource Management Department, Information Department, Operations Department, Immigration Department, Traffic Department, Macao City Police Department, Taipa and Coloane Islands Police Department, Tactical Police Unit and Logistic Support and Services Division, as well as the Police School and Police Band.

At the end of 2017, the Public Security Police Force comprised 5,638 staff, with 5,042 personnel in service, 596 vacancies and 457 clerical staff.

## Operations Control Centre

The Operations Control Centre comes under the Operations Department of the Public Security Police Force. All 999 emergency calls from residents are routed to the centre, which classifies them and deploys police officers to the scene and take action. The Operations Control Centre received 336,282 emergency calls during 2017.

The centre employs a network of traffic-monitoring systems, which allow officers to monitor traffic through images sent from cameras installed at three cross-harbour bridges in Macao, and implement timely management and regulatory actions.

The city-wide electronic surveillance system, commonly known as “sky eye”, commenced operations on 15 September 2016. In the first phase, 219 video cameras were installed in areas around Macao’s border crossing checkpoints. The system enables the Operations Control Centre’s officers to combat and prevent crime through video patrols, and monitor passenger flows and traffic flows at various control points, in order to promptly deploy police officers if required.

## Police Tactical Unit

The Police Tactical Unit was officially established in 1979, and currently has 678 team

members. It includes six special units – the anti-riot team, VIP and important facility protection unit, bomb-disposal team, police dog team, inspection and security team, and special operations team. They are responsible for the safety of important facilities, combating criminals – especially those using firearms, and taking action when there is serious violence, including should there be instances of sniper attacks and hostage-taking.

## Judiciary Police

The Judiciary Police is a criminal investigation police department specialising in crime prevention and investigation. It also assists the judiciary and other Government departments in investigating criminal activities.

At present, the subsidiary units of the Judiciary Police are the Criminal Investigation Department; the Department for the Investigation of Gaming-related and Economic Crimes; the Intelligence and Support Department; the Forensic Science Department; the IT and Telecommunications Management Department; the Management and Planning Department; the Judiciary Police Training School; and the Interpol Macau, China (Sub-bureau of the Chinese National Central Bureau of ICPO – Interpol). In 2017, the total number of permanent staff positions in the Judiciary Police was 1,355, and there were 1,282 serving staff.

In 2017, the Judiciary Police received 12,629 criminal cases, of which 5,280 were designated for special investigations, 3,759 were preliminary investigations, 3,327 were investigations that had been requested, and the remaining 263 were indictments. During the year, 12,138 case investigations were completed, of which 5,287 were designated as special investigations, 3,895 were preliminary investigations, 2,693 were investigations that had been requested and the remaining 263 were indictments.

Investigations of criminal cases (cases designated as special investigations and indictments) included: three homicides, 52 arson cases, 57 extortion cases, 101 robberies, 1,093 thefts, 97 cases of narcotic drug trafficking, 49 cases of narcotic drug taking, two human trafficking cases, one case of prostitution exploitation, 39 cases of gang crimes and nine cases of domestic violence, while there were no triad cases in 2017. There were 1,847 gambling-related cases, including 428 loan-sharking cases and 464 cases involving infringement of freedom of movement arising from loan-sharking. In addition, there were 294 cases of passing counterfeit currency (including using counterfeit credit cards), 448 fraud cases (of which 146 were phone fraud cases), and 439 cases of cyber crime among others.

## Judiciary Police School

The functions of the Judiciary Police School are to select and train personnel for special duties in the Judiciary Police, supervise trainees, publish promotional materials and organise publicity programmes.

Its training programmes include induction, in-service training and promotional training for inspectors and assistant inspectors, detectives and assistant criminologists handling criminal cases. In 2017, the school provided 106 courses totalling 3,329 teaching hours for 5,305 staff on induction training, in-service training, promotion-related training and joint programmes co-hosted with other institutions.

## **Macao Sub-Bureau, INTERPOL National Central Bureau, China**

The Interpol Macao, China (Sub-bureau of the Chinese National Central Bureau of ICPO – Interpol) carries out or assists in operations in Macao at the request of overseas Interpol offices. It issues international arrest warrants from Macao to Interpol’s headquarters in France, releases relevant crime information, submits executable temporary detention requests in accordance with extradition procedures in other countries, and detains or helps to detain extraditable fugitives subject to Interpol international arrest warrants. Among its other functions are the detention of criminals or suspects repatriated to Macao, and the provision of advice on crime prevention and reduction. In addition, the sub-bureau exchanges materials concerning international crime, releases documents on police matters, and establishes cooperative relations with overseas public security authorities. At the same time, it receives, classifies, handles, issues and files documents concerning international criminals.

## **Crisis Negotiation Unit**

The Crisis Negotiation Unit is designed to alleviate crises and disputes and minimise casualties and property losses by conducting negotiations. Members of the unit were drawn from various investigation departments of the bureau, and all participate on a part-time basis. They become formal members of the unit after strict selection and training procedures. They also need to participate in regular drills and training. The members are called upon to serve as negotiators in emergency situations, such as advising on instances of suicide attempts and hostage taking.

In 2017, the Crisis Negotiation Unit handled 12 requests for crisis negotiations involving suicide attempts, all of which were satisfactorily resolved. The unit also handled 10 cases from other administrative authorities, to assist in clearing or vacating unlawful occupation of government land or structures.

## **Macao Public Security Forces**

The Macao Public Security Forces (FSM) consists of the Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau, Public Security Police Force, Fire Service and Academy of Public Security Forces. The FSM had a total of 7,520 staff members at the end of 2017, including 6,505 disciplined services staff and 1,015 clerical staff.

## **Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau (DSFSM)**

The DSFSM is responsible for providing technical and administrative support concerning the law, human resources, logistics, financial management, communications, infrastructure, organisation and information, for Macao’s public security forces. It also provides support in connection with planning, coordination and standardisation of procedures.

## **Recruitment**

Recruitment of police officers and fire service officers is under the central control of the DSFSM. The minimum academic entry requirement for police officers and Fire Service officers is senior high school level. Applicants must pass a full medical examination, a physical fitness test, a general knowledge test and a psychological skill test. After finishing the Public Security

Training Programme and passing the assessment, an eligible candidate can assume the position of a police officer or a fire service officer.

Details of 2017 public security cadet recruitment are as follows:

Training Programmes for FSM Police Cadets	Number of Applicants	Number of students enrolled for training programme		
		Male	Female	Total
24th	2,632	163	34	197 <sup>a)</sup>
25th	2,423	159	48	207 <sup>b)</sup>
26th	3,035	-	-	- <sup>c)</sup>

<sup>a)</sup> The number of students who assumed office as a police officer or a fire service officer on 19 July 2017.

<sup>b)</sup> The number of students who assumed office as a police officer or a fire service officer on 12 December 2017.

<sup>c)</sup> At the end of 2017, recruitment was still in progress.

Also, clerical staff are recruited by the Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau (DSFSM). Successful applicants are allocated to various divisions of the Macao Public Security Forces (FSM).

## Enquiries and Complaints

In 2017, the DSFSM received 129 cases: 10 complaints, 19 suggestions and opinions, 92 enquiries, three crime reports, one case that was irrelevant to the FSM, and one anonymous case. Of the 10 complaints, five concerned officers and staff, two concerned service procedures, one concerned equipment and facilities, one concerned immigration affairs, and one concerned noise pollution.

## Disciplinary Cases

The FSM requires rigorous disciplinary compliance from all its officers. According to information provided by the FSM, during 2017, investigations were completed regarding 360 disciplinary cases involving 602 people, 541 of whom were in the Public Security Police, 41 in the Fire Service, five in the DSFSM and 15 in the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces. Most disciplinary actions were in response to minor offences. However, 13 Public Security Police officers and two Fire Service officers were disciplined for criminal offences.

## Fire Services Bureau

The core functions of the Fire Services Bureau are to assist in cases of fire, flooding, building collapses, and other situations threatening life and property. It takes measures to prevent fires and

provides assistance in emergency cases involving illness or danger. The Fire Services Bureau also participates in civil protection and emergency management. Its organisation currently comprises a Command Office, Discipline Committee, Command Support Office, Research and Planning Department, Resources Management Department, Macao Operations Department, Islands' Operations Department, Fire Prevention Department, Fire Service School, and Fuel Safety Department.

At the end of 2017, the Fire Services Bureau had a staffing level of 1,589 posts, with 1,331 serving personnel and 258 vacancies. It has eight fire stations on the Macao peninsula, Taipa and Coloane islands: the Fire Services Bureau Headquarters and Sai Van Lake Station, Central Station, Areia Preta Station, Taipa Island Station, and Coloane Island Station, Hengqin Island Station, and two stations at Macau International Airport.

The Fire Services Bureau responded to 47,936 incidents during 2017.

## **Appliances and Equipment**

The Fire Services Bureau currently has 230 fire vehicles, including 21 with large water pumps, seven with 18-metre aerial ladder pumps, 10 ladder platforms, 11 rescue units, two tenders equipped for high rescues, five rescue cushion tenders, two foam tenders, one hose foam carrier, 14 fire/ambulance motorcycles, 44 ambulances and 14 motorcycles.

## **Fire Fighting**

In 2017, the Fire Services Bureau handled one No. 4 alarm fire, 37 No. 2 alarm fires, 762 No. 1 alarm fires, and 234 miscellaneous fires. Classified by cause, 240 fire incidents were due to the careless disposal of embers, 92 were the result of electrical short circuits, 163 were accidental false alarms, four were hoax calls, 121 were due to suspected cases of kindling left behind by negligent people, six were due to suspected arson and 408 were due to other causes. During the year, 202 people were injured in fires.

## **Other Emergency and Special Services**

The Fire Services Bureau provides other accident, emergency and special services, such as handling gas leaks, emergency opening of doors and the rescue of people trapped in malfunctioning lifts, and suicide attempts. It assists the injured in industrial and traffic accidents, removes fallen objects, cleans roads, and deals with collapsed buildings or fallen trees, landslides and flooding. When needed, it also provides emergency and special services to Macau International Airport. In 2017, the Fire Services Bureau responded to 7,289 emergency calls concerning such incidents.

## **Ambulance Service**

The Fire Services Bureau is also responsible for all emergency assistance work in Macao. Its emergency ambulance team comprises 1,136 paramedics. In 2017, the Fire Services Bureau responded to 39,613 emergency requests for ambulances, and dispatched ambulances on 55,576 occasions.

## Fire Prevention

The design of all new buildings and fire-prevention equipment is regulated by Articles 2 and 3 of Decree-Law No.24/95/M. Advice on improvements to fire-prevention facilities for older buildings is given on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the Fire Services Bureau examines and monitors fire-prevention measures in shopping malls, factories, catering establishments, and various recreational and entertainment venues, and submits the inspection results and proposals to the authorities for follow-up actions. In 2017, the Fire Services Bureau examined 2,962 construction plans, conducted 1,387 site inspections, performed 1,804 fire-fighting-equipment tests and undertook 4,469 fire-prevention and safety patrols. It handled 471 complaints and appeals, and awarded 158 quality certificates for fire-prevention and fire-fighting equipment.

## Academy of Macao Public Security Forces

Founded in July 1988, the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces is a training unit under the Secretary for Security, and is one of the tertiary educational institutions in Macao.

After finishing the four-year Police/Fire Service Officers' Training Programme provided by the academy, students have to complete a six-month practical training; an eligible candidate will be conferred a bachelor's degree in "Police Science" or "Protection and Safety Engineering". The Training Programme for Police Cadets provided by the academy's Joint Training Centre offers professional technical training for trainees of the public security forces, so that they can meet the requirements on ethics, physical fitness and professional techniques. In addition, the academy also provides on-the-job training for promotion and professional development of public security officers.

From 1995 to 2017, the academy trained 316 officers in its Police/Fire Service Officers' Training Programme. From 2000 to 2017, a total of 4,343 officers attended the Training Programme for Police Cadets. From 2017 to 2018, there are 37 officers taking part in the Police/Fire Service Officers' Training Programme, and in 2017 a total of 404 officers completed the Training Programme for Public Security Cadets. In 2017, the academy organised 55 courses, talks and seminars. About 3,489 people took part in the courses, talks and seminars.

## Traffic Accidents

According to statistics provided by the Public Security Police, 14,715 traffic accidents occurred in Macao during 2017, resulting in 4,714 injuries and eight fatalities.

## Macao Customs Service

Founded in accordance with the Basic Law of the MSAR, the Macao Customs Service (Macao Customs) is an independently administered public authority. The Director-General is the highest person-in-charge of the Macao Customs, who is nominated by the Chief Executive for the appointment from the Central People's Government. The Director-General of Macao Customs reports directly to the Chief Executive, but this does not affect the supervisory authority of the Secretary for Security empowered by the relevant by-laws.

The organisational structure of Macao Customs comprises its leadership team, Operation

Management Department, Checkpoint Enforcement Department, Intellectual Property Rights Department, Marine Enforcement Department, Information and Communication Technology Department, Finance and Administration Department, and Internal Affairs Office.

The Macao Customs was officially inaugurated on 1 November 2001. A ceremony was held on 6 November 2001 to celebrate its establishment, and the formal inauguration of the Macao Customs Service Building. The Founding Day of the Macao Customs Service has been commemorated on 6 November of every year since then.

In 2017, Macao Customs achieved success in prevention of and combating smuggling, customs fraud and intellectual property infringements. Exchanges of information and coordination with the customs departments of neighbouring regions were strengthened, and cross-border illegal activities such as smuggling and drug trafficking were intercepted and combated. Moreover, Macao Customs worked with related departments on the inspection and quarantine of imported food, to ensure food hygiene and safety.

In 2017, Macao Customs seized a large quantity of illegal and smuggled contraband imports including 462.95 kilograms of orchids, 183,239 kilograms of meat and vegetables, 506 litres of alcoholic beverages, 929,566 cigarettes, 573 cigars, and 0.5 kilograms of tobacco.

As regards intellectual property and industrial property protection, items seized included 730 counterfeit mobile phones, five counterfeit watches, 14 counterfeit pieces of jewellery, 14 bottles of counterfeit wine, 1,128 pieces of counterfeit clothing, one counterfeit sports bag, 10 counterfeit lighting pieces, 1,087 counterfeit pain relief patches, 19 counterfeit leather items, 470 pairs of counterfeit shoes, and 1,507 pairs of counterfeit eyewear.

Additionally, 76.54 grams of psychoactive substances were seized at border checkpoints.

Moreover, 5,886 indictments were lodged by Macao Customs, including 5,574 cases involving infringement of the External Trade Law; 41 cases involving Marine and Water Bureau regulations; 10 cases involving drugs; 72 cases involving illegal immigration; 14 cases involving the Penal Code; 26 cases involving infringement of intellectual property rights; three cases involving non-compliance with the Regulations on the Prohibition of Illegal Employment; 101 cases involving non-compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and 45 cases referred by other departments.

## **Marine Supervision**

The Marine Enforcement Department of the Macao Customs is responsible for patrolling Macao's waters. With the cooperation of the Frontier Defence Office of the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department and Guangdong Province Marine Police Corps, it has strengthened its role in handling extradition and tackling illegal immigration and smuggling activities. In 2017, the Macao Customs Fleet and the Frontier Defence Brigade and Marine Police Brigade No.3 of the Zhuhai Public Security Bureau conducted 527 joint operations along the coast of Macao, to ensure order and safety at sea. The Macao Customs Fleet also conducted five joint sea patrols and 18 search and rescue drills with the Marine and Water Bureau in the Inner Harbour and Outer Harbour, to strengthen order and safety along the two harbour channels.

The Macao Customs Fleet currently has 10 patrol vessels and 24 high-speed boats.

## International Cooperation

Macao Customs is a member of the World Customs Organization (WCO) and actively participates in its various international operations. Among actions combating illegal activities during 2017 were: “Operation Thunder Bird” joint operation against illegal smuggling of wild animals and endangered species; “Project Catalyst” joint operation against new-breed drugs; actions to prevent and combat terrorism, deter people trafficking, and prevent and combat money laundering; Drug Seizure Immediate Notification System For International Airport implemented to intercept drug trafficking at the airport; Drug Seizure Immediate Notification System for Sea Cargo; Project Sky-Hole-Patching to combat illegal trade involving chemicals that damage the ozone layer; and Project Crocodile with the World Customs Organization’s Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Asia and the Pacific, to combat cigarette smuggling.

## Handling Enquiries and Complaints

The Internal Affairs Office, which is directly under the Director-General of Macao Customs, is responsible for handling reports, complaints and enquiries. During 2017, the office received 276 reports from the public. The topics included intellectual property infringements, violation of external trade policies, violation of marine safety regulations, illegal immigration, illegal labour, and drug-related activities. In all, there were 90 complaints, concerning the conduct of customs officers, service procedures, equipment and facilities, environment and noise pollution. It also handled 2,289 enquiries.

## Civil Protection

Civil protection aims to prevent major loss of life and damage to property in the event of serious accidents, natural disasters and crises. It is jointly conducted by Government departments and public institutions, with the involvement of residents. Civil protection procedures can reduce casualties and save lives in dangerous situations.

The Action Coordination Centre makes suggestions and deploys manpower and material resources to coordinate and supervise a programme of measures to limit or prevent the effects of any serious accident, disaster or other catastrophe that occurs. It takes all necessary precautions to maintain basic services and normal living conditions for residents in the event of tropical storms or other abnormal situations.

Should a disaster occur, civil protection action will be carried out in phases, according to the nature of the disaster and the needs it creates in terms of rescue and other requirements. If necessary, Macao can be divided into two districts: the Macao peninsula and the islands area. Separate district action centres can be set up to carry out or coordinate activities under the overall command of the Action Coordination Centre headquarters.

The civil protection system was designed by the Unitary Police Services, which is also responsible for coordinating and monitoring the system’s functions. The Public Security Forces, other Government departments, non-governmental organisations and private-sector companies jointly participate in civil protection. They include the Civil Protection Action Centre; Islands Area Action Centre; Unitary Police Service; Fire Services Bureau; Public Security Police Force; Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau; Academy of Macao Public Security Forces; Judiciary Police; Macao Customs; Civil Aviation Authority; Marine and Water Bureau; Conde S. Januario

Hospital; Education and Youth Affairs Bureau; Lands, Public Works and Transport Bureau; Government Tourist Office; Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau; Government Information Bureau; Social Welfare Bureau; Housing Bureau; Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau; Health Bureau; Transport Bureau; Office for the Development of the Energy Sector (GDSE); Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau; Companhia de Electricidade de Macau (CEM); Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau (CTM); Sai Van Bridge Management Company; Macao Red Cross; Kiang Wu Hospital; Macao Water Supply Company (SAAM); and Teledifusao de Macau (TDM).

## **Correctional Services Bureau**

The Correctional Services Bureau is responsible for organising and managing departments of prison affairs and departments that implement juvenile correction and education, as well as supporting their operations. The Coloane Prison and the Youth Correctional Institution are subsidiaries of the Correctional Services Bureau.

## **Coloane Prison**

Coloane Prison is authorised to implement confinement and custodial sentences; it consists of nine buildings, six of which accommodate inmates. One of the buildings, situated next to the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces, is used to house inmates who are under special supervision or isolation in a special detention zone.

The prison has separate male and female sections. Each has its own sub-sections for inmates on remand and convicted inmates. Coloane Prison can also set up special detention zones in other locations, for inmates who must be held under absolute or limited isolation regulations and special isolation security regulations.

With the approval of authorised Government officials and in exceptional situations, Coloane Prison can provide protective custody for certain inmates.

## **Prison Population**

Coloane Prison can accommodate a maximum of 1,607 inmates. As at 31 December 2017, it held 1,284 inmates: 262 were on remand and 1,022 were convicted. There were 1,105 male inmates and 179 female inmates.

## **Returning to Society**

To implement its plan to assist inmates in returning to society, Coloane Prison provides education and occupational training. Inmates can apply to study according to their educational level, interests and needs.

## **Youth Correctional Institution**

The Youth Correctional Institution takes in young people who have violated the law and who have been referred by the courts.

The institution is divided into separate areas for boys and girls, with counsellors working around-the-clock in each. There are also social workers, psychologists, occupational training tutors and teachers, providing academic and vocational training, personal and family counselling, as well as implementing social service schemes.

## **Inmates**

The institution generally only accepts young people aged 12 to 16, but may extend its services to them until they reach 21. There were only 13 boys and no girl in the institution at the end of 2017.





READY FOR OPERATIONS

Fire service officers play a vital role in fighting fires and providing rescue services in the event of an emergency. They are guardians protecting the life and property of every citizen.

Fire service officers need to be level-headed, courageous, skilful and experienced. To overcome challenges faced during fire-fighting and rescue operations, they have to maintain good physical condition through regular training.

The earliest fire service in Macao can be traced back to 1851. At present, there are seven fire stations in Macao. Ambulance services in Macao have been operated by the Fire Services Bureau since December 1998.



