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## CULTURE AND SPORT



## 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 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 Parade, Macao International Music Festival, Macao Arts Festival, Macao City Fringe Festival, Art 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 2020, to mitigate the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the bureau adjusted arrangements for activities and premises, including by cancelling activities during the Lunar New Year and suspending access to cultural premises, launching a series of "Fight the Pandemic with Culture" promotions through new media, and launching an e-reading platform, online exhibitions, performances and features on anti-pandemic poetry. To comply with the guidelines issued by the Health Bureau, the Cultural Affairs Bureau reopened cultural premises in phases, providing appropriate cultural services and restarting arts and cultural events. The bureau also launched various relief policies in accordance with the "welfare-to-work" policy implemented by the Government, to support arts development and cultural performances.

### 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, to enhance the image of Macao's cultural and creative industries.

In 2020, the bureau launched subsidy programmes for albums of original songs, fashion design sample making and feature films, and the Open Call for Proposals for Online Handicraft Teaching; produced the documentary film–Interpretation of Images; provided external services at the Cinematheque · Passion and the Macao Fashion Gallery; organised the Tap Siac Craft Market in autumn, the “Style · Encounter Moment” Fashion Parade of Subsidy Programme for Fashion Design on Sample Making and the New Music Wave concert; organised delegations to participate in cultural and museum fairs in mainland China, film activities in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, and visited the Forbidden City in Beijing for exchanges on cultures and creativity.

## **Cultural Industry Fund**

The Cultural Industry Fund was established according to Law No. 26/2013 amended by By-law No. 11/2019 by the MSAR, and is supervised by the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture. The aim of the fund is to support cultural industry development projects in Macao and promote adequate economic diversification. The principle for funding approval is to aim for projects supported mainly by investments from enterprises, and supplemented by the fund.

The targets for the subsidy include commercial enterprises established according to law, and registered under the Financial Services Bureau subject to taxation; if the commercial entity is a natural person, then the person shall be a Macao resident; if the commercial entity is a legal person, more than 50 percent of capital of the legal person should be owned by a Macao resident.

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

The 31st Macao Arts Festival (MAF) was held from 8 May to 6 June 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, border checkpoints and performance venues in Macao were closed. After carrying out a risk assessment, in early March the Cultural Affairs Bureau announced the postponement of the 31st Macao Arts Festival until 2021.

## **The 34th Macao International Music Festival**

The 34th Macao International Music Festival was held from 22 August to 30 December 2020, with a total of 23 performances featuring 15 concerts and events, with the theme “For a Special Year”, performed by about 500 musicians and music professionals from 25 performing groups from Macao and four performing groups from mainland China, attracting 9,264 participants.

The music festival commenced with the Macao Chinese Orchestra's season concert 2020-2021 “A Century of Chinese Music”, which saw performances by Chinese Pipa player Zhang Hongyan and contemporary outstanding Guzheng player Luo Jing. Other performances included Mahler Symphony No. 1 jointly performed by the Macao Orchestra and Shenzhen Symphony Orchestra, and percussionist Andrew Chan and saxophonist Lee Chi Pok's performance in Bravo Macao, a

platform for local young musicians to showcase their talents. All 823 tickets for these three concerts were sold.

In addition, the festival featured a number of community music events and workshops, including Chinese Music Camp, Late-Summer Music Camp, Family Music Camp and the eco-friendly Musical Instruments DIY Workshop, to bring entertainment to the community in a diverse way.

The Street Piano Programme toured eight locations, to provide the public with a platform to showcase their piano skills.

The Enjoying Music in Cinema screening programme featured four movies related to music, each with a post-movie discussion for audience and speakers to exchange views.

Music Director and Principal Conductor of the Macao Orchestra Lu Jia gave a pre-show talk on Mahler Symphony No. 1, and Chinese Pipa performer Zhang Hongyan taught a Pipa Masterclass.

## **The 19th Macao City Fringe Festival**

The 19th Macao City Fringe Festival was held from 10 January to 19 January 2020. Over 70 percent of the tickets for 58 performances in 17 programmes were sold, for an audience of about 5,400 people. There were 13 satellite events, including workshops, exhibitions, seminars, art reviews and sharing sessions on art festivals.

The festival embraced local productions, performances that were jointly produced by local and overseas artists, and outsourced programmes. Non-local artists performing in the festival were from mainland China, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, Spain, Canada, Portugal and South Korea. Performances including drama, dance, physical theatre, live art and immersive theatre were staged.

During the 10-day festival, a series of programmes – including Binaural Dinner Date, The Cinematic Duo and Macao Murder Tour – were staged in 27 venues in Macao, such as cafes, buses and cinemas.

There were two subthemes in the Crème de la Fringe series, to provide a better platform for cultivating local curators. The festival also held the Fringe Exchange: Connect with Festivals, to offer useful information to local artists who intend to perform abroad, thereby strengthening art exchanges between regions.

## **2020 Macao International Parade**

Due to the pandemic, the 2020 Macao International Parade scheduled for December 2020 was cancelled.

## **Macao Orchestra**

Established in 1983, The Macao Orchestra is a professional ensemble under the Cultural Affairs Bureau. It 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 2020, due to the pandemic, the orchestra halted performances, only resuming them in July. A total of 76 concerts and outreach activities were held in Macao in 2020, attracting about 10,348 visitors.

## **Macao Chinese Orchestra**

The Macao Chinese Orchestra is a professional Chinese orchestra under the Cultural Affairs Bureau. Established in 1987, it 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.

In response to the pandemic, the Macao Chinese Orchestra produced short videos, such as the online concerts *Strolling in the Garden*, *Listening to Music*, *Music Inheritance*, *Museum Concerts*, *Music in World Heritage* and *On the Cloud*, and shared these with the public through the orchestra's Facebook page and WeChat account, achieving a total hit rate of 23,800.

During the 2020/2021 season, the Macao Chinese Orchestra continued promoting and passing on Chinese traditional culture, to enhance young people's understanding of and interest in the art and culture of Chinese music. The Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) co-organised the "Savour Traditions, Appreciate Chinese Music Together" art education popularisation programme for students, to combine music education and appreciation, enlightening students on Chinese music. A total of 40 concerts, 11 outreach activities and five performances were held in 2020, attracting 7,783 participants.

## **The 38th 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 38th Macao Young Musicians Competition was held in 2020, and was dedicated to Chinese music, Western music, and vocals. In all, 678 young musicians/groups participated in 62 competition categories. Music teachers and performers from mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan were invited to join the panel of professional judges for the competitions, which were held from 15 August to 29 August in the form of video recordings. The competitions were divided into elementary,

intermediate, and advanced levels, with 62 competition categories and 67 sessions; there were 717 winners in total. A Special Prize Competition was held on 19 December, with ten special awards presented and one contestant receiving the Cultural Affairs Bureau Prize.

### **“HUSH!! Full Music” Beach Concert**

To promote the development of pop music in Macao, the Cultural Affairs Bureau held the “HUSH!! Full Music” Beach Concert online and at various venues in Macao, including Macao Contemporary Art Centre – Navy Yard No.2, Macao Science Center Square, Ponte 9 Rooftop and Tap Seac Square, from 27 June to 23 August 2020. Bands that were mostly from Macao were invited to entertain audiences during this major music event, by giving marathon music performances.

The concert also featured music workshops, a cultural and creative fair, the “HUSH!! 300 Seconds” short video competition and a market selling various cultural and creative products and delicacies. The event attracted an audience of about 15,000.

### **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” from late June to December. The event was held every Saturday from June to September at Largo do Pagode da Barra, Carmo Fair and Taipa Houses-Museum, to connect different forms of art with the public and the community, with booths and interactive activities in parallel with the performances. A total of 75 performance sessions were held, featuring 98 performing groups, for a total audience of 14,435 people.

On Saturdays and Sundays from October to December, the bureau also held performances created by Macao’s art groups in the Inner Harbour and the Taipa Houses-Museum; these performances reflected stories of the community and explored history behind the scenes. Seven programmes with 84 performances – including dances, guided tours and dramas – were held to entertain about 12,000 participants in total.

From November to December, eight sessions of “Revisit Scenes Captured in Paintings – In-depth Travel to Experience the Bay Culture of Macao” were held, to offer on-site visits to the Inner Harbour and Nam Van, the Museum of Macau, and the Macao Museum of Art, highlighting exhibits related to the scenery of Inner Harbour and Nam Van collected by the two museums. These activities attracted 55 participants.

In addition, the bureau installed murals from the Inner Harbour to Barra and in the Armazem Nam Kuong, as well as the outdoor art installations in Taipa.

### **Performance to Celebrate the 71st Anniversary of the National Day of the People’s Republic of China and Haojiang Moonlight Night – Ethnic Dance Drama Awakening Lion**

On 1 October 2020, the Guangdong Song and Dance Ensemble performed the large-scale dance

drama *Awakening Lion*, featuring the story of the Sanyuanli Incident that witnessed the Chinese people's first spontaneous fight against foreign colonial invasion in modern history. The dance drama attracted an audience of 654 people.

Moreover, before the festival, a parent-child workshop, four rounds of campus publicity and two community performances were held, attracting some 1,400 participants.

## **The 23rd Lusofonia Festival**

The 23rd Lusofonia Festival was held from 18 October to 20 October 2020 at the Taipa Houses-Museum. It enabled participants to understand the cultures of various Portuguese-speaking countries.

Cultural booths were set up by nine Macao Portuguese-speaking communities from Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Goa, Daman and Diu, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Macao and Timor-Leste, while art groups from local Portuguese-speaking art groups performed music and dances on two stages. The three-day festival attracted some 20,000 participants.

## **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 2020, about seven 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. Four busking spots – the Anim'Arte NAM VAN, Taipa Houses-Museum, Mount Fortress Garden and Largo do Pagode da Barra – are made available every Friday to Sunday and Public Holidays under the programme for busking performances.

In 2020, about 40 new busker cards were issued. More than 200 buskers performed at the busking spots, attracting a total audience of over 20,000 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 2020, the website received 5,178,480 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.macaucici.gov.mo](http://www.macaucici.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 2020, the three websites received 855,260, 548,160, and 1,190,080 visits, respectively.

The Cultural Affairs Bureau published arts and cultural posts on new media platforms to increase exposure of its activities, thereby spreading knowledge of arts and culture and enhancing Macao's image as a cultural city. The official Facebook fan page of the Cultural Affairs Bureau, "IC Art", attracted 5,502,182 views of its posts; while the official Wechat service account "ICMacao" and the subscription account "IC", which opened in May 2020, attracted 184,878 and 94,412 views of their posts during the year, 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 2020, 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, 74 activities were organised during the year, with around 2,017 participants.

## Macao Conservatory

Established in 1989, the Macao Conservatory is a subsidiary of the Cultural Affairs Bureau. 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 1,639 students.

## Protection of Cultural Heritage

Macao's abundant cultural heritage has witnessed the harmonious integration of Chinese and Western cultures in the past hundreds of years, and is an essential resource for the sustainable development of Macao society. 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 the Historic Centre of Macao, the Cultural Heritage Protection Law was passed and promulgated. It came into effect on 1 March 2014, establishing a protection mechanism for tangible and intangible cultural heritage, including the protection scope and manner, the mechanism and standards for evaluations, and the legal responsibilities and obligations, as well as establishing the Cultural Heritage Committee as a consultant authority, to formulate a system for protecting cultural heritage in Macao.

By the end of 2020, Macao had 147 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 Convention on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage passed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization came into effect in Macao in September 2006. During the same year, Cantonese Opera and Herbal Tea Brewing were jointly nominated by Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, and became the first batch of intangible cultural heritage inscribed on the National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage. (The Chinese name of the list was revised to "National List of Representative Items of Intangible Cultural Heritage" in 2014). In June 2008, "Wood carving – Macao's religious figure carving" was among the second batch added to the National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage, representing the first successful independent application made by Macao for inscription on the national list.

In September 2009, Cantonese Opera was officially inscribed onto the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

In May 2011, "Cantonese Naamyam (Singing and Narrative Songs)", "Taoist Ritual Music" and "Festival of the Drunken Dragon", applied for by Macao independently, were among the third batch inscribed on the National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

In December 2014, Mazu (A Ma) Belief and Customs, and Na Tcha Belief and Customs were inscribed on the fourth batch of the National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

In September 2017, the Cultural Affairs Bureau announced the first batch to be inscribed onto the Inventory of Macao's Intangible Cultural Heritage, which included 15 items: 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, Patuá Theatre, Macanese Gastronomy, Procession of the Passion of Our Lord, the God Jesus and Procession of Our Lady of Fatima, Belief and Customs of Tou Tei, Belief and Customs of Chu Tai Sin, Craft of Bamboo Scaffolding, of which the first 12 were inscribed on the List of Macao Intangible Cultural Heritage in December 2019.

In June 2020, 55 items were added to the Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage. At present, Macao has 70 items included in the Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

## 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 2020, the "Cultural Heritage Carnival" and workshops were enriched with interesting elements. In all, 79 events were held during the year, attracting 6,370 participants.

## 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 2020.

## 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 1,096,000 books and multimedia items, including 1,029,000 books, 67,000 multimedia items, electronic books in 15,000 categories, about 1,900 items of 848 types in the microfilm section, about 5,400 latest journal articles of 890 types, about 4,100 magazines of 792 types, and about 1,300 newspapers of 98 types. There are 25 databases for electronic resources.

In 2020, a total of 2,185,000 visitors were received. The lending volume was 390,000 books/items, and electronic resources received about 1,602,792 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 2020, there were 759 applications for ISBN and two applications for ISRC.

In 2020, 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 machines. 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 2020, the Macao Public Library organised 437 reading promotion activities, attracting 248,000 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 2020, the gallery received 11,031 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 2020, more than 83 performances under 17 programmes and three exhibitions and arts and cultural events were held in the Old Courthouse, with more than 7,000 audience members and visitors.

### **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 2020, 153 performances and activities were held in the theatre; most were musical performances. As this is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it received 8,363 visitors in 2020.

### **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. In 2020, it received 1,738 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 I. 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 172 workshops, performances and competitions were held in 2020, with 6,499 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. The Mong-Ha Villas are used for holding visual arts exhibitions and related activities, to promote community art development. The Mong-Ha Villas received 3,122 visitors in 2020.

### **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. 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 2020, the Former Municipal Cattle Stable received 274 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 Macao is managed by the Macao Museum of Art. The museum hosts the Handover Gifts Exhibition as a permanent exhibition. Moreover, the Youth Patriotic Education Base managed by the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau was also set up, receiving 41,222 visitors in 2020.

### **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 2020, the Museum of Macau held three special exhibitions. During the year, it received 84,136 visitors, and provided 654 guided tours to 7,053 participants. It also held 25 activities, which attracted 506 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 2020, it received 129,608 visitors.

### **Maritime Museum**

One of the oldest museums in Macao, the Maritime Museum was founded in 1987. The museum reflects the vital role of the sea in Macao's history, systematically portraying the remarkable achievements of China and Portugal in maritime history, and explains the importance of the sea to human culture.

### **Wine Museum**

The Wine Museum was opened in 1995. It introduces the history of wine production from its



origin in the Caucasus around 10,000 BC up to the present day, with a special focus on Portuguese winemaking.

(The Wine Museum has been closed temporarily until further notice, due to the Grand Prix Museum expansion project.)

## **Grand Prix Museum**

The Grand Prix Museum was inaugurated in 1993, closed for expansion in July 2017, and partly reopened in March 2021. After expansion, the four-storey Grand Prix Museum occupies about 16,000 square metres of gross floor area. The exhibition areas and experience zones in the museum are divided according to different competitions. There are also racing cars and motorcycles that participated in past Grand Prix events that have collected by the museum, providing visitors with knowledge, entertainment, leisure and a learning experience related to the Macau Grand Prix.

## **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 2020, the Macao Museum of Art received 116,581 visitors. It held six exhibitions and conducted 157 guided tours, which attracted 2,738 participants. In addition, the museum organised 74 activities including art courses, lectures, workshops, photograph experiences and galas, which attracted 2,373 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 5,184 visitors during 2020.

## **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 2020, it received 1,307 visitors.

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

The Ruins of St Paul's refers to the surviving facade of the old church of Mater Dei (St Paul's Church), which was built between 1602 to 1640, and was attached to St. Paul's College. Both the church and the college were 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. A total of 284,013 visitors was received in 2020.

### **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**

Founded in December 1999, the Fire Service Museum is located inside the central operational fire station on Repouso Road. It is open to the public, and received 11,439 visitors in 2020.

### **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. The first 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. It received 82,490 visitors in 2020.

## Communications Museum of Macao

The Communications Museum, under the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau (CTT), is an interactive museum that features cultural, scientific and technological elements.

As for exhibitions about philately and telecommunications, there were 24 related guided tours, seven science demonstration sessions, 27 workshops and five electronic courses available for advanced registration in 2020. The museum received a total of 21,990 visitors, and provided schools and other groups with visit services by appointment on 360 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. The Center received a total of 309,177 visitors in 2020.

## 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 11,613 visitors in 2020.

## **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 5,015 visitors in 2020.

## **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 46,534 visitors in 2020.

## Mandarin's House

The Mandarin's House is the ancestral family residence of the modern Chinese master Zheng Guanying. Zheng's world-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, and the Zheng brothers expanded it. The house was probably built before 1869. In February 2010, the Mandarin's House was opened to the public. During 2020, it received 40,053 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 the relics related to Zheng Guanying and his family, 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 2020, it attracted 7,512 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 7,329 visitors during 2020.

## 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 2020, it received 9,306 visitors.

## 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 12,184 visitors in 2020.

## **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 3,362 visitors in 2020.

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

The Information Centre at Guia Fortress opened to the public in June 2015, to further promote the cultural value of Guia Fortress (including Guia Chapel and Lighthouse), and offer tourism information services on tourists. It received 68,152 visitors in 2020.

## **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. It received 2,107 visitors in 2020.

## **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, jointly constructed by the Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Na Tcha Temple Association, was inaugurated in 2012, to present and display precious items and documentary materials about Na Tcha Customs and traditional beliefs. In 2020, it received 14,829 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 2020, the Macao Cultural Centre organised 26 programmes with a total of 275



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, 129 programmes and 461 performances or activities were organised by the centre and its tenants, receiving 38,291 visitors.

## Cultural and Recreational Activities

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.

In 2020, to support anti-pandemic measures, the Sports Bureau closed its sports facilities from the afternoon of 24 January. After the bureau communicated and coordinated with the Health Bureau, the sports facilities were reopened in phases from 2 March, and completely reopened to the public by July. At the same time, the bureau actively adjusted the plans for various events and resumed organising popular sports and athletics activities in an orderly manner.

## Major Sports Events

Major sports events in Macao include the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Cup Regatta & Macao Cup International Regatta, the Macao International Dragon Boat Races, Macao Grand Prix, WTT Macao, 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.

Eleven teams from mainland China, New Zealand, Russia, France, Estonia, the Philippines, Italy, Hong Kong and Macao were invited to compete with 11 teams from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area in the 2020 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Cup Regatta & Macao Cup International Regatta. A total of 15 teams from China, New Zealand, Germany, Thailand, Hong Kong and Macao participated in the International Catamaran Invitational.

In 2020, 108 teams participated in the Macao International Dragon Boat Races 2020.

As for the 67th Macau Grand Prix, 119 race drivers from six countries and regions participated

in the event, in front of an audience of 50,000 people.

A total of 32 top table tennis players from all over the world, notably the top 16 players in the world ranking, participated in the 2020 WTT Macao. The competition was divided into two categories: men's singles and women's singles.

The 39th 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 2020, a total of 35,098 people took part in the 14 activities organised by the Sports Bureau, with 31,185 of them participating in the 1,390 Sport for All Fitness and Recreational Classes. In 200, the annual summer activities accommodated a total of 27,001 people, with 7,895 places for sport activities. In all, 94 activities and 410 classes were arranged.

## **Competitive Sport**

During 2020, the Sports Bureau sponsored the organisation of and participation in 159 competitions, 111 training programmes, and three international conferences.

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 2020, the Sports Medical Centre provided medical services to 8,080 people. It provided medical assistance to 25 competitions and activities and offered medical services to 818 people.

In 2020, the centre organised the fourth Macao Residents Physical Fitness Assessment, with participation by 11,415 people, while 3,726 people took part in fitness tests at the sports health information centre.

Furthermore, 1,248 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 (under reconstruction), Macao Federation of Trade Unions Workers Stadium, San Kio Basketball Court, the basketball court of Keang Peng Secondary School, Ginasio 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, 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. Fourteen 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 14 trails are 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 and Reservoir Park 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.







運動員培訓及策訓中心  
Centro de Formação e Estádio de Atletas

# The Athletes Training Centre

The Athletes Training Centre comprises three parts: two multi-purpose gymnasiums, a five-storey training hall and a nine-storey dormitory, providing simultaneous training in multiple sports. The centre helps athletes to raise their skills in a more professional and desirable training environment. Athletes of martial arts, Taekwondo, karate, judo, sport dancing and other sports have gradually settled in. In March 2020, China's national table tennis team chose to conduct closed-door training in Macao, where the pandemic was under control. This is a testimony to the professionalism and comprehensiveness of the Macao Athletes Training Centre facilities, as recognised by the national team.





