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MEDIA, COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



Media, Communications and Information Technology

Macao enjoys freedom of the press, freedom of speech and freedom of publishing. Despite being relatively small, it has a sophisticated and well-developed media industry.

The Government strives to enhance the transparency of its administration and facilitate communication and dialogue with the media. This enables government messages to be delivered to the public promptly and accurately, and provides a wide range of information via the media. Furthermore, the Government expects the media to fully leverage its monitoring role, continually prompting every government department to improve its work and provide better-quality services to the community.

Macao's laws protect the rights of journalists to gather and receive news and information, and to report it, ensuring their journalistic independence.

Mass Media

Electronic Media

Macao has one free-to-air TV station, two radio stations and one cable TV station, as well as one locally based satellite TV stations.

Teledifusao de Macau (Macao Broadcasting Company, TDM) began providing public television broadcasting in 1984. Digital broadcasting commenced in 2008 and includes five free terrestrial digital broadcasting television channels: TDM Ou Mun (Channel 91), TDM Portuguese (Channel 92), TDM Information (Channel 94), TDM Sports (Channel 93), TDM Entertainment (Channel 95), one satellite television channel (Channel 96) and its website, mobile apps, and various social media.

TDM completed its merger with Macau Basic Television Channels Limited on 19 December 2023, with TDM as the surviving company. TDM now provides support services for residents to access basic television channels, including a total of 45 digital television channels (29 of which are also available in analogue form).

On 1 October 2023, TDM's TDM Ou Mun began broadcasting on the Guangdong Pearl River Delta TV Network (including the "Macao New Neighbourhood" in the Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone), and across the full territory of the Chinese mainland in 2025. TDM-Macao Satellite has also begun broadcasting in Portuguese-speaking countries.

Radio Macau, a subsidiary of TDM, and the privately owned Radio Vila-Verde (Green Village) are Macao's two radio stations. Both broadcast 24 hours a day. The Radio Macau features two channels: one in Chinese, the other in Portuguese.

Macao Cable TV has been broadcasting since July 2000, and offers 92 channels (68 basic channels, 18 premium channels, four test channels, and two dedicated hotel channels); each is aired 24 hours per day.

Macao Lotus Satellite TV Media Limited started its broadcasting service on 1 January 2009, on its Macao Lotus TV 24-hours-per-day channel.

Print Media

The history of Macao's newspaper industry can be traced back over 100 years. From 1839 to 1840, while enforcing the opium ban in Guangdong, Lin Zexu commissioned a selective translation of the English *Macao Monthly* and, for administrative purposes, published *Journal News of Macao* in Guangzhou. On 18 July 1893, Dr Sun Yat Sen and a Macanese named Francisco H. Fernandes worked together and founded *Echo Macanese*, which was published in Chinese and Portuguese. On 22 February 1897, Kang Youwei and Liang Qichao founded *The Reformer China*. After the 1911 Revolution in China, Macao's Chinese newspapers began to flourish. Several newspapers, such as *Ao Men Shi Bao* (Macao Times), *Hao Jing Wan Bao* (Oyster Mirror Evening Post), *Ao Men Tong Bao* (Macao Bulletin), and *Hao Jing Ri Bao* (Oyster Mirror Daily), were founded at this time.

Currently, Macao has 13 Chinese-language daily newspapers, which print a total of over 100,000 copies each day. Macao also has several Chinese-language weeklies.

Portuguese daily newspapers have an even longer history than the Chinese dailies. In 1822, *Abelha da China*, the first-ever daily in China, was founded and published in Portuguese. Other early-founded Portuguese papers founded in Macao include *Gazeta de Macau* (Macau Gazette), *Imparcial* (The Impartial), and *Correio de Macau* (Macau Post). Macao currently has three Portuguese dailies. There are two Portuguese-Chinese bilingual weeklies, and two English-language daily newspapers in Macao.

Newspapers and magazines published in Hong Kong, the Chinese mainland and overseas are also available in Macao. In addition, Macao residents also enjoy access to radio and TV programmes made in Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland.

Media Stationed in Macao

Xinhua News Agency, People's Daily, China News Service (CNS) and Lusa-Portuguese News Agency have branches in Macao. Other media organisations with resident correspondents in Macao include China Media Group (CMG); the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television; Wen Hui Bao (Shanghai); Southern Finance Omnimedia Group (SFC); Hong Kong Economic Journal (HKEJ); Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK); Television Broadcasts Limited, Hong Kong (TVB), Phoenix TV and Hong Kong Ta Kung Wen Wei Media Group Limited.

Journalists' Associations

The journalists' associations in Macao include the Macao Media Workers Association, the Macao Journalists Club, the Macao Journalists Association, the Macao Media Club, the Macau Sports Press Association, the Macau Portuguese and English Press Association and the Macau Youth Media Association.

Government Information Bureau

The Government Information Bureau (GCS) is a bureau-level administrative entity under the

supervision of the Chief Executive. It assists government departments and the media by coordinating and conducting research regarding public communication, disseminating government information and arranging media interviews. The GCS regularly publishes *Macao Magazine*, the *Macao Information* booklet and the *Macao Yearbook* in Chinese, Portuguese and English; and is gradually increasing the release of new information through new media and mobile networks.

The GCS is committed to expanding its services in social media and new media, offering a variety of information to the media and the general public, including the Macao Gov News mobile app, an official Macao Gov Info WeChat account, a YouTube channel, a Facebook page, a Telegram channel, an Instagram account, MSAR Release Weibo and WeChat accounts, a Toutiao account, Macaugcscn, which is published in Macao and the Greater Bay, a WeChat audiovisual account, a Douyin account, and a “vertical screen” micro video account. The GCS publishes the *Macao Yearbook* and *Macao Magazine* in Chinese, English and Portuguese, and launches websites and mobile apps, allowing readers to conveniently browse information on Macao.

The GCS continuously seeks cooperation with influential integrated media organisations in the Chinese mainland, with a view to increasing news release frequency and better tell the Macao’s story. The GCS collaborates with Xinhua News Agency’s Asia-Pacific General Bureau to produce an online news feature, publishing Chinese, Portuguese, and English contents across multiple platforms such as Xinhuanet and its clients. It has maintained long-term cooperation with “Radio the Greater Bay” under China Media Group, assisting in organising thematic reports and facilitating their republication across central and Greater Bay Area platforms. It also partners with People’s Daily Online to produce the “Micro Macao” video series.

Disseminating Government Information

To enhance the security and management efficiency of the exchange of news information among public departments, the GCS has launched the “News Information Submission System” (E-info Submit) and the “News Information Management System” (E-info Management), enabling the unified collection, management, and dissemination of government news information. It has also introduced the “Government Information Hub” (GovInfo Hub) for the media sector, and improved public-facing services by launching a new Government Information Bureau website (www.gcs.gov.mo) and the Macao Government News mobile app. These initiatives together form a comprehensive official news information dissemination platform covering three tiers - public departments, media organisations, and the general public - effectively accelerating the flow of government information and strengthening the notification and communication mechanism for news information.

The GCS has built a mechanism for the automatic receiving and release of civil defence information, interlinked with the weather alert notification service from the Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau, to enable automatic alert feeds to the public media and simultaneous messages on public websites, to enhance the timeliness and effectiveness of the release of important government news.

The scope of the MSAR Government’s official news information dissemination platform has been expanded to include the Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin (hereinafter referred to as the “Cooperation Zone”). Dedicated “Cooperation Zone” sections have been added to

the Government Information Bureau's public website, the Government News mobile app, and the "GovInfo Hub" system, to centrally publish the latest developments of and information about the Cooperation Zone, helping the public and media better understand and stay up to date regarding its latest progress.

At the end of 2022, the GCS comprehensively expanded and upgraded the hardware and software of its information dissemination platform, significantly enhancing the capacity of the website. Also, the structure of the GCS's website was redesigned and reconstructed to meet the growing demand for access, further enhance the information management system, strengthen internal network security protection, and reinforce the security framework of the government's news information platform.

In 2025, the GCS introduced three electronic services for the media sector: the "Macao One Account" platform for handling registration services for correspondents of news organisations; online media registration and on-site electronic check-in services for press events organised by public departments, along with an online media personnel information management platform; and photo-based facial recognition functions to enhance the management and retrieval efficiency of news images.

In 2025, the GCS drafted, released and assisted various departments in publishing a total of 17,706 news items (press releases, press invitations, important notices, and speeches) in Chinese, Portuguese and English, as well as 213 video clips and 649 sets of photographs. In all, 1,137 press releases were written, 648 press photos were taken, and 82 news videos were produced by the GCS.

The GCS's MSAR News mobile app continued providing residents with real-time policy information, official news and photos, videos, trending images and local real-time weather reports.

When there were news events, such as the Chief Executive's annual Policy Address, the question-and-answer session at the Legislative Assembly and the Chief Executive's press conference, the GCS live streamed the events via its YouTube channel and Facebook page.

Registration of Periodicals

The Information Department of the GCS is responsible for registering newspapers, publishers and periodicals. Under the Media Registration Regulations, if a daily publication is registered but has not been published for 180 days, or if other registered periodicals have not been published for a period of one year or have been suspended for a period of one year, their registration will be cancelled. Registration of publications is free of charge.

In 2025, there were 109 publications registered with the GCS, six of which were newly registered. Six publications cancelled their registrations during the year.

GCS Publication

Macao Magazine is published in Chinese, Portuguese and English, as the GCS's publication for promoting the MSAR to external audiences. It features various themes and features, in accordance with the editorial strategy of promoting the development of the MSAR and the Government's policies and initiatives to readers in Macao and overseas, reflecting the latest developments in the

social, economic and livelihood aspects of the MSAR, to give readers an overall understanding of all aspects of Macao.

Information Technology Science and Technology Committee

After the establishment of the MSAR Government, the Science and Technology Commission was established under By-law No. 16/2001. In 2023, the structure and functions of the Science and Technology Commission were re-established under By-law No. 14/2023. According to By-law No. 14/2023, the Science and Technology Commission is an advisory body to the MSAR Government, and its purpose is to advise the Government on the formulation of policies and plans to promote the development of technological innovation industries and scientific research.

The Committee is chaired by the Chief Executive and vice-chaired by the Secretary for Economy and Finance; the other members include:

- The Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture or his representative;
- The Director of the Economic and Technological Development Bureau;
- The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Science and Technology Development Fund;
- The Chairman of the Administrative Management Committee of the Monetary Authority of Macao;
- The General Secretary of the Manpower Development Committee;
- The Director of the Pharmaceutical Administration Bureau;
- The Rector of the University of Macau;
- The Rector of the Macao Polytechnic University;
- The Rector of the Macau University of Science and Technology,
- The President of the Board of Directors of the Macau Productivity and Technology Transfer Center (CPTTM), and
- A maximum of 25 experts, scholars and community members who have excelled in the fields of science, technology, innovation or related industries. The Economic and Technological Development Bureau is responsible for providing administrative and technical support for the Committee.

The Science and Technology Development Fund

In 2004, the MSAR Government promulgated By-law No. 14/2004 to establish the Science and Technology Development Fund, and in 2021, the Government amended this By-law through By-law No. 1/2021.

According to By-law No. 1/2021, the Science and Technology Development Fund is a public corporate institute with administrative and financial autonomy and with its own property. It is supervised by the Secretary for Economy and Finance.

The Science and Technology Development Fund (FDCT) aims at aligning its efforts with the MSAR's technological development policies, and providing funds to various projects that promote Macao's capacities and competitiveness in scientific research and innovation. In alignment with the FDCT's objectives, the following projects are sponsored:

1. Projects which help deepen and intensify technical knowledge;
2. Projects which help improve productivity of corporations and strengthen their competitiveness;
3. Projects which are beneficial to developing the research, promotion and innovation of Macao industries;
4. Projects which help motivate transformation of research outcomes;
5. Projects which help motivate external technological cooperation;
6. Technological transformation projects that prioritise socio-economic development; and
7. Patent applications.

FDCT is responsible for the related work on science and technological rewards in Macao SAR, and can recommend that research institutes and staff in the MSAR apply for relevant rewards in response to invitations issued by the Chinese mainland or renowned science and technological reward-awarding institutions in other countries or regions. Besides, FDCT also provides funding to scientific research platforms based in Macao SAR.

Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau

Since its foundation on 1 March 1884, Macao's postal service has complied with international conventions. On the day of its founding, the first Macao stamp, titled "Crown", entered into circulation. In fact, Macao's postal service history dates back a century earlier, to 1798, when sea mail services officially began.

Many new services have been introduced since the establishment of Macao Post. Alongside traditional postal services and Macao Postal Savings, established in 1917, Macao Post took over the operation of telephone and wireless telegraph services in 1927. In response to social development, some of these services were transferred to other entities or public departments. In 1981, the Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau (CTM) took over the operation of telecommunications. In 2000, the supervision of telecommunications services was transferred to the former Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation (DSRT).

On 19 December 2016, the MSAR Government issued By-law No. 29/2016 – Amendment to Regulation of Organisation of Postal Services, to rename Macao Post as the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau (CTT) and merge it with DSRT, with effect from 1 January 2017. As a bureau-level administrative entity with legal personality, the CTT enjoys autonomy over

administration, finances and property, and performs the function of a credit institution, under the supervision of the Office of the Secretary for Transport and Public Works. It aims to provide postal public services, and regulate, monitor, promote and coordinate any activity related to the telecommunications industry in Macao.

Postal Services

To promote the development of e-commerce and enhance the customer experience, the self-service mailing machines in Nova Taipa Post Office have been renovated, and officially recommenced operations on 5 June, 2025. The post office features a self-service postal products vending machine, “e-Locker” self-service mail collection lockers, and “e-Posting” self-service mailing machines, providing 24-hour services. On the same day, the EMS (Express Mail Service) collection centre at Taipa Ferry Terminal was upgraded with an additional “e-Posting” self-service mailing machine.

In 2025, local mail volume decreased by two percent year-on-year. Regarding non-local mail: volumes of outbound surface mail and airmail fell by 16 percent and ten percent, respectively, compared with 2024, while inbound surface mail and airmail decreased by three percent and seven percent, respectively. The main destinations for outbound mail included the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong, Portugal, the Taiwan region, the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Singapore, and Japan. The principal sources of inbound mail included Hong Kong, the Chinese mainland, Japan, Portugal, the Taiwan region, the United Kingdom, Singapore, the United States, the Netherlands, and Belgium.

Regarding registered mail: in 2025, the volume of local mail decreased by 11 percent compared to 2024. The volumes of outbound and inbound non-local airmail increased by two percent and decreased by five percent, respectively. The volumes of outbound and inbound international surface mail increased, by 20 percent and 24 percent, respectively.

EMS and Parcel Post

As eCommerce becomes increasingly popular, the demand for express mail service (EMS) and parcel post has significantly decreased. The volumes of EMS outbound and inbound mail in 2025 decreased by 14 percent and 11 percent, respectively. The main destinations of EMS items were the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong, the Taiwan region, the United States and Japan. The main sources of EMS items were the Chinese mainland, Japan, the Taiwan region, Hong Kong and Korea. Currently, the EMS covers about 200 countries and regions.

Regarding parcel post: in 2025, the volumes of outbound and inbound surface mail decreased by 26 percent and eight percent year-on-year, respectively; the volumes of outbound and inbound airmail also decreased, by 23 percent and nine percent, respectively, compared to 2024. The overall volumes of outbound and inbound postal parcels decreased by 25 percent and nine percent, respectively, compared to 2024.

The main destinations for outbound parcels were the Chinese mainland, the United States, Australia, Canada and the Taiwan region; while the main sources of inbound parcels were Japan, the Taiwan region, Germany, the United States and Australia.

Secure Electronic Postal Services

The Secure Electronic Postal Box (SEPBox) has developed a solid platform for electronic deliveries. Services launched include provision of Postal Registered Electronic Mail, Postal Electronic Mail, e-bill services, and electronic versions of delivery advices of EMS mail or parcels via SEPBox. In response to the growing demand for convenient electronic services, users can now access their SEPBox through “Macao One Account” or “Business & Associations Platform”. Individual users can also authorise the CTT to register for the SEPBox with information on “Macao One Account”, completing the registration process on the “Macao One Account” without having to visit a counter or information kiosk in person.

In addition, the regular security updates of the Electronic Postal Certification Mark (EPCM) have been completed. This public service applies a trusted timestamp to electronic documents or files, ensuring data integrity and the accuracy of date and time records. Any subsequent alterations can be detected, and the mark serves as legally valid proof for preservation of records.

Philately

In 2025, the CTT issued 13 sets of stamps and one set of labels, with 13 themes. These themes covered traditional Chinese culture, major international events, and key social issues in Macao. Commemorative stamp products were issued for occasions such as the first-ever joint hosting of the National Games by Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao (with miniature sheetlets jointly released by China Post and Hongkong Post), the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People’s War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War, and the 20th anniversary of Macao’s successful World Heritage inscription.

In 2025, the zodiac-themed stamp series continued, with joint issuance by China Post and Hongkong Post featuring the theme “Year of the Yisi (Snake)”.

Regarding philatelic gifts, the CTT issued a gift set featuring a gaiwan (Chinese lidded bowl) marking the Year of the Snake.

To commemorate and celebrate special occasions, the CTT offered 15 commemorative postmarks in 2025.

Regarding philatelic exhibitions: the CTT participated in the PHILAKOREA 2025 to promote Macao stamps and enhance the image of Macao’s philatelic products in the international philatelic market. It also held a promotional reception for Macao 2026 Specialized World Stamp Exhibition, thereby enhancing international exchanges and cooperation in philately.

Caixa Economica Postal

Caixa Economica Postal (Postal Savings Office or CEP) is a credit institution operated by the CTT that serves as the CTT’s cashier. It also provides a wide range of bank related services, such as credit facilities, electronic payments, currency exchange services and the Easy Transfer system for the public.

In terms of credit facilities, CEP chiefly provides civil servants and employees of public services and private companies who sign an employee credit service agreement with guaranteed short-term credit. In 2025, CEP approved loans totalled nearly 197 million patacas.

CEP's electronic payment platform provides an online payment service for the public. The public can also apply for or settle payments of various government services via this platform in real time. In 2025, approximately 70,000 payment transactions were settled.

Furthermore, CEP provides currency exchange services for 17 currencies, including Macao Patacas, the Hong Kong Dollar, Renminbi, US Dollar, Euro and Japanese Yen.

With the implementation of the Easy Transfer system, in 2025 the Caixa Economica Postal continued providing customers with convenient local interbank transfer services.

The Credit Data Platform was officially launched in 2023. As of 1 January 2024, 30 participating banks in Macao are required to apply for personal credit reports through the platform, with customers' consent, in accordance with the requirements of the Monetary Authority of Macao. In 2025, the platform received approximately 86,000 applications for personal credit reports.

eSignTrust

As the only authentication entity approved by the Government, eSignTrust has been issuing electronic signature certificates to citizens, corporations and government departments, providing them with online identity authentication services and strengthening the authentication quality of electronic documents. In accordance with Law No. 5/2005 Electronic Documents and Digital Signatures, an electronic document signed with electronic certification is legally binding.

On 30 December 2025, eSignTrust launched the online Electronic Certificate Services (Government Affairs). Civil servants can use the "Government Affairs Platform" platform to renew their "eSignCloud" certificates, or use the "Macao One Account" system to revoke electronic certificates and check their status, with all procedures handled entirely online.

By the end of December, the total number of valid electronic signatures had increased by around nine percent year-on-year. In terms of the types of certificate services, the greatest year-on-year increase was "eSignCloud", up by around 20 percent; qualified certificates were up by around seven percent; followed by standardised certificates, which increased by around five percent. Encrypted certificates decreased year-one-year by around six percent.

Comparing by user category, the individual and institutional users of qualified certificates increased by 33 percent and two percent, respectively, mainly driven by legal compliance requirements. There were also significant increases in numbers of individual, institutional and government users of "eSignCloud", of about 28 percent, 13 percent and 21 percent, respectively, mainly driven by trademark registration applicants, applications for electronic customs declarations from external trade operators, and demand for e-government services.

eSignTrust continued approving internationally recognised WebTrust for Certification Authorities, and acquired the WebTrust Seal for seven consecutive years.

In 2025, the cumulative number of "eSignCloud" signings was approximately 527,700. There

were a total of 1,388 registrations and renewals for the electronic certification “eSignCloud” service (1,115 new applications and 273 renewals). The total usage of eSignTrust via “Macao One Account” was approximately 11,200 times, with personal “eSignCloud” certificates processed through “Macao One Account” accounting for 88.6 percent.

Telecommunications Services

Fixed-network and External Telecommunications Services

The fixed public telecommunications network and service licences held by CTM and MTEL Telecommunication Company Limited, as well as the Interim Review of the Public Telecommunications Service Concession Agreement held by CTM, originally expired on 30 September 2025. Given that the Government is considering the future development of fixed network infrastructure, and to ensure the stable provision of public telecommunications services, the Government decided to extend the validity of the two fixed public telecommunications network and service licences, as well as the concession contracts, until 30 September 2027.

Fixed-line telephone services in Macao are provided by Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A. At the end of 2025, there were 76,143 fixed-network lines in Macao, along with 428 public payphones on the Macao peninsula and on the two islands. These public phones can also be used to make international direct calls (IDD). Currently, callers in Macao can make IDD calls to 241 countries and regions.

Fixed telecommunications services are provided by Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A. and MTEL Telecommunication Company Limited. These include bandwidth provision for local and overseas telecommunications operators, as well as local and international leased lines. Macao’s external communications are connected to Hong Kong and the rest of the world via the Chinese mainland’s terrestrial optical cable systems. As of December 2025, the total external bandwidth of these terrestrial optical cables reached 630 Gbps. The 25-year-old Asia–Europe Submarine Cable 3 (SMW3) retired in 2024.

Public Mobile Telecommunications Services

In July 2022, in line with advances in communication technologies and market demand, the MSAR Government renewed the 3G licences for two years. These licences expired on 4 June, 2025, marking the official phase-out of 3G services. Meanwhile, the 4G licences were renewed for five years, extending their validity until 23 June 2028.

In response to the development trend of 5G and the need for integration within the Greater Bay Area, the MSAR Government issued 8-year 5G licences through a public tender in November 2022 to Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A. and China Telecom (Macao) Company Limited. Both companies achieved 90 percent outdoor network coverage within one year. By the end of 2025, the 5G network had been upgraded to 5.5G and supports standalone architecture, with outdoor coverage reaching 98 percent, and network speed and performance significantly surpassing 4G.

Macao has three mobile telecommunications network operators: Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A., China Telecom (Macao) Company Limited, and Hutchison Telephone (Macao)

Company Limited. All three provide 4G mobile telecommunications services, while the first two also offer 5G services.

By the end of 2025, the total number of mobile telecommunications subscribers in Macao reached 1,495,213, with a penetration rate of about 217 percent (Note 1). Registered subscribers accounted for 74 percent, while prepaid users made up 26 percent of the total. 5G has become the mainstream, accounting for 76 percent of all users. Among registered subscribers, 21 percent were 4G users, and among prepaid users, 34 percent used 4G; both proportions continued to decline.

Mobile Communication Service Information		
Year	No. of mobile phone users	No. of rechargeable mobile phone cards
2020	832,949	788,268
2021	880,785	393,962
2022	925,809	287,407
2023	1,000,449	373,677
2024	1,042,680	406,033
2025	1,099,308	395,905

Internet and Broadband Services

Among Macao's 20 licensed internet service providers, access services are mainly provided by Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A. and MTEL Telecommunication Company Limited. In the first half of 2025, 50G-PON coverage was achieved across the whole of Macao, and network upgrades were completed, marking full entry into the era of 10-gigabit fibre broadband.

At the end of 2025, there were 218,324 broadband subscribers, approximately 1.6 percent more than in 2024. Among them, 196,672 were residential broadband service subscribers, representing approximately 94.6 percent of all households (Note 2). Residential fibre broadband offers maximum upload/download speeds of up to 25 Gbps / 50 Gbps.

Moreover, the urban wireless broadband network project commenced in 2009, and began providing services to residents and tourists in September 2010. As at the end of 2025, there were 176 WiFi Go service spots, and over 559 million successful connections had been recorded.

In 2017, the CTT allowed licensed internet service providers (ISPs) to install outdoor Wi-Fi hotspots and provide services to the public. To further expand the coverage of free Wi-Fi in Macao, the "FreeWiFi.MO" plan was launched in December that year, aiming to encourage institutions in Macao to provide free Wi-Fi services to residents and tourists. The plan gained support and

participation from organisations, which include Internet service providers, government departments, hotels, hospitals, shopping malls, banks, on-call taxis, public utilities and the beverage industry. At the end of 2025, there were 586 locations providing the service.

Cybersecurity

After Law No. 13/2019 – the Cybersecurity Law was promulgated on 22 December 2019, the CTT, as a designated cybersecurity monitoring entity, has the responsibility of monitoring the private operators of critical infrastructure in four categories: regulating audio-visual broadcasting, operating fixed or mobile telecommunication networks, and providing Internet connection services, wholly owned public corporations, and non-profit public legal bodies for managing activities limited to scientific and technological areas. In 2025, the CTT regulated 32 entities, of which four were granted exemptions. In addition, the CTT continues to supervise effective implementation of the real name registration and preservation of records of changes of network addresses.

Data Centre Services

To keep pace with the rapid development of information and communication technologies and meet the growing societal demand for data centre services, the MSAR Government enacted the Administrative Regulation on the Establishment and Operation of Data Centres in 2024. The regulation decouples the establishment and operation of data centre services from the licensing of fixed public telecommunications networks. It also eliminates the requirement to issue licences through public tender, instead adopting a system that permits qualified entities to establish and operate data centres.

As of December 2025, Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A. and China Telecom (Macau) Company Limited have obtained permits to provide data centre services.

Television Services

Regarding terrestrial pay television services, in April 2019, the Government endorsed the renewal of the non-franchised contract for Macau Cable TV for five years. Subsequently, to ensure the continuity of terrestrial pay television services, the service term was further extended to 30 September 2027.

The Government promulgated a new executive order in July 2014, exempting satellite television receivers with diameters of less than three meters from approval by the Government, provided that the receivers are used for receiving television channels for private viewing. This enables the public to conveniently access television programmes via satellite signals.

Registration and Management of Internet Domain Names

Following the expiry of the term of the University of Macau to manage and register the domain “.mo” for the Macao SAR, the Government established the new Macao Network Information Centre in March 2011. In 2014, the Macao Network Information Centre introduced services for Chinese and Portuguese domain names for the Internet country code “.mo” and supported electronic

payment, optimisation of the application procedures and amendment of domain names, to provide more diverse, better quality domain name services. The IPv6 and “.mo” domain name services were introduced in 2015 and 2018, respectively, further advancing the development of domain name services in Macao.

Laws and Regulations

Law No. 21/2024 – Legal Regime of Radiocommunications and its ancillary regulations came into force on 1 January 2025, replacing the previous law. It streamlines administrative procedures, and expands the scope of equipment that is exempt from approval to include mobile phones and satellite smartphones, thereby accelerating the market launch of new mobile devices and promoting market development.

By-law No. 13/2024 on the installation and operation regime for data centres officially came into effect on 1 April 2024. Since then, investors interested in establishing data centres can submit applications to the CTT. Upon obtaining approval from the Chief Executive, they can proceed with the establishment and operation of data centres.

The MSAR Government signed a supplementary contract with Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau, S.A., extending the public telecommunications service concession contract until 30 September 2027. New provisions were added, to refine the regulations on sharing concession-related infrastructure, such as ducts, telecommunications buildings, and backhaul lines, with other qualified entities.

Note 1: The calculation was based on a figure of 688,900 from the 2025 population census as reported by the Statistics and Census Service.

Note 2: According to the results of the 2025 population census published by the Statistics and Census Service, there were 207,800 households at the end of the year.



AI Popularisation Education



洞悉國家 中國2025與

新質生產力

以創新為主導，擺脫傳統經濟增長方式，發展具有高科技、高效能、高質量的先進生產力。

成果轉化

將科研成果高效轉化為實際應用與經濟效益。

理解國家所需，是我們個





As artificial intelligence (AI) technology continues developing at high speed, and following the guideline of integrated development of “education, technology and talent”, the MSAR Government is actively advancing the development of “smart education” and vigorously promoting AI education. Meanwhile, systematic and multi-tiered AI popularisation education is being conducted, targeting various age groups and communities, so that while knowledge and its applications are being made more widely accessible, the cultivation of high-quality technology experts is prioritised.