

LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSING AND PUBLIC UTILITIES



Land, Infrastructure, Housing and Public Utilities

Land and Urban Construction Bureau

The Land and Urban Construction Bureau is a government department under the supervision of the Secretary for Transport and Public Works, responsible for studying, planning, launching and implementing policies related to urban planning, land management, utilisation and development. The bureau is also responsible for issuing licences and supervising civil engineering projects, as well as monitoring the safety of electrical installations and mechanical equipment in buildings.

The Land and Urban Construction Bureau comprises four major executive and planning subsidiary units – Urban Planning Department, Land Management Department, Urban Development Department, and Electrical and Mechanical Installations Department, to promote urban construction work such as urban planning, land management, and the approval and supervision of private construction projects.

Macao Urban Planning

Master Plan

Since the promulgation of By-law No. 7/2022 – Approved Macao Urban Master Plan (2020-2040) (hereinafter referred to as the “Master Plan”), in order to support the administration of the MSAR Government, and in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Planning Law and the Rules for the Implementation of the Urban Planning Law, to continue to follow up and evaluate the implementation of the Master Plan after its enactment, in 2024 the Land and Urban Construction Bureau commenced a project entitled “Preparation of Periodic Reports on Aspects of the Master Plan”. The reports will be released to the public at an appropriate time, once prepared.

In 2025, the research team completed the first phase of work, including case analysis, process design and data collection methods. The second phase will involve the preparation of periodic reports on the Master Plan.

Three of the four major development projects proposed in the Policy Address – the Macao International Integrated Tourism and Culture Zone, the Macao Technology Research Industrial Park, and the Macao International Air Transport Hub on the West Bank of the Pearl River – fall within the scope of the Master Plan. To support major public works projects, facilitate the diversified development of the “1+4” industries, safeguard land use requirements, and align with higher level planning and relevant laws and regulations, in 2025 the Land and Urban Construction Bureau commenced a review of the Master Plan in accordance with Law No. 12/2013, Urban Planning Law.

Detailed Planning

Since the release of the Master Plan, the MSAR Government has commenced detailed planning for each planning zone in phases, covering Eastern District-2, Outer Harbour District-1, Outer Harbour District-2, Northern District-1 and Taipa Central District-2. The Detailed Plan for Eastern District-2 has been completed and officially released.

Detailed plans for Outer Harbour District-1 and Outer Harbour District-2

The report on the second phase of the detailed plans for Outer Harbour District-1 and Outer Harbour District-2 was approved, and follow up work will proceed in light of the latest developments.

Detailed Plan for Northern District-1

The report on the second phase of the Detailed Plan for Northern District-1 was approved, and follow up work will proceed accordingly.

Detailed Plan for Taipa Central District-2

Upon receipt of the second phase deliverables of the Detailed Plan for Taipa Central District-2, the cross-department committee and relevant departments exchanged views in order to coordinate the proposal.

Project Plans

Heritage Impact Assessment and Urban Design of the Area Around Avenida do Dr Rodrigo Rodrigues

In accordance with the resolution passed by the World Heritage Committee in 2021, the Land and Urban Construction Bureau commenced research on Heritage Impact Assessment and Urban Design of the Area Around Avenida do Dr Rodrigo Rodrigues. The research unit made an initial submission in December 2022 on the findings of the first phase of the study. In August 2023, the report of the second phase study was completed and submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee through the Cultural Affairs Bureau and the National Cultural Heritage Administration in September. In 2025, the main related work involved coordination with the Cultural Affairs Bureau while awaiting a response from the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.

Planning Condition Drafts

Urban planning conditions for districts lacking detailed planning are being compiled by the Land and Urban Construction Bureau in accordance with the Urban Planning Law and the Rules for the Implementation of the Urban Planning Law. During 2025, 67 sets of planning conditions for urbanisation management were issued.

Construction Companies and Contractors

The Land and Urban Construction Bureau is responsible for the registration or renewal of registration of elevators and escalators owned by maintenance entities, inspection entities and temporary inspection entities, and by natural person business owners or companies (involved in construction implementation), contractors (construction implementation), companies or individual business owners (urban construction and urban planning), technicians (elevators and escalators, urban

construction and urban planning), and companies (gas) in Macao. The bureau is also responsible for regularly updating information and assessing the statuses of related industries.

As at the end of 2025, a total of 1,544 owners of elevators and escalators – spanning maintenance entities, inspection entities and temporary inspection entities, contractors (construction implementation), individual business owners or companies (construction implementation), companies or individual business owners (urban construction and urban planning) and companies (gas) – had completed registration with the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, with details as follows:

Category		Registration	Renewed registration	Total (companies)
In accordance with Law No. 14/2022 and By-law No. 11/2023 (lifting equipment)	Maintenance entities	42	--	42
	Inspection entities	3	--	3
	Temporary inspection entities	12	--	12
	Sub-total	57	--	57
In accordance with Law No. 14/2021 and By-law Regulation No. 38/2022 (urban construction)	Contractors (construction implementation)	9	147	156
	Individual business owners or companies (construction implementation)	158	949	1,107
	Sub-total	167	1,096	1,263
In accordance with Law No. 1/2015 and By-law No. 12/2015 (covering urban construction and urban planning)	Companies or individual business owners	15	157	172
	Fire protection	0	5	5
	Sub-total	15	162	177
In accordance with By-law No. 3/2003 (gas)	Companies	3	44	47
Total		242	1,302	1,544

Technicians

Law No. 14/2022 – Elevator and Escalator Safety Legal System and Law No.1/2015 – Qualification System for Urban Construction and Town Planning stipulate professional classifications for elevator and escalator technicians and technicians. By the end of 2025, the numbers of valid registrations for elevator and escalator technicians, technicians in the fields of urban construction, and urban planning and engineers totalled 1,379, though as five people held two professional qualifications, the actual number of registered persons was 1,374. The details are as follows:

Category		New registration	Renewed registration	Total (persons)
Escalator and elevator equipment technicians		154	--	154
Technicians (construction and urban planning)	Architects	11	186	197
	Landscape Architects	0	1	1
	Civil Engineers	74	512	586
	Fire Engineers	0	6	6
	Electrical Engineers	8	98	106
	Electrical and Mechanical Engineers	19	179	198
	Mechanical Engineers	16	98	114
	Chemical Engineers	0	7	7
	Industrial Engineers	0	0	0
	Fuel Engineers	0	2	2
	Engineering Technicians	0	8	8
	Total	282	1,097	1,379

Infrastructure Projects

Private Construction Projects

Based on statistics from the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, in 2025 a total of 30 building projects were completed, providing 1,068 residential units with a total floor area of 58,958 square metres; 85 commercial units with a total floor area of 12,603 square metres; 452 private car parking spaces and 147 motorcycle parking spaces, with a total floor area of 17,895 square metres. No building projects involving office or industrial/warehouse units were implemented during the year.

During 2025, construction commenced of 13 private projects that would provide 669 residential

units with a total floor area of 56,497 square metres, and 71 commercial units with a total floor area of 5,422 square metres; 564 private car parking spaces and 124 motorcycle parking spaces, with a total floor area of 22,922 square metres. No construction projects involving office or industrial/warehouse units commenced during the year.

At the end of 2025, 1,817 units were under construction, of which 1,671 were residential units with a total floor area of 137,880 square metres, 140 were commercial units with a total floor area of 19,718 square metres, five were office units with a total floor area of 800 square metres, and one was an industrial/warehouse unit with a total area of 1,057 square metres, the same as in 2024; as well as 1,393 parking spaces (1,134 for private cars and 259 for motorcycles) in car parks, with a total area of 39,475 square metres. During the year, 6,327 units were still in the design phase, of which 5,993 were residential units with a total floor area of 477,159 square metres, 244 were commercial units with a total floor area of 34,212 square metres, 84 were office units with a total floor area of 15,470 square metres, and six were industrial warehouses with a total floor area of 79,078 square metres; as well as 4,285 parking spaces (2,934 for private cars and 1,351 for motorcycles) in car parks, with a total area of 146,495 square metres.

In 2025, 14,343 applications were received for private construction projects, of which 3,060 were for simple projects in common parts of buildings, integrated construction projects for food and beverage establishments, and construction licences; 2,901 were for demolition/maintenance/renovation, and 452 were for construction and expansion projects. During the year, 13,957 applications from 2025 and the previous year were handled, most of which were in the above-mentioned three major categories: 3,043 applications for simple projects in common parts of buildings, integrated construction projects for food and beverage establishments, and construction licences; 2,917 applications for demolition, maintenance and renovation projects; and 493 applications for construction and expansion projects.

Construction Document Certification

In 2025, the Land and Urban Construction Bureau's general archive unit handled 5,885 applications for certification of construction-related documents with approved licences.

Elevator and Escalator Supervision

Regarding electrical and mechanical installations, the Land and Urban Construction Bureau is responsible for approving plans related to electrical installations and mechanical equipment, as well as supervising the inspection and maintenance of elevators and escalators, issuing licences for the use of electrical installations, and the installation and operation of large-scale amusement facilities in construction projects.

The law on the Elevator and Escalator Safety Legal System has been in effect since 1 April 2024. As at the end of 2025, over 10,600 elevators and escalators had been registered across Macao. The industry submitted a total of 4,904 elevator and escalator applications through the online service platform of the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, including registrations, notifications of compliance with examinations, and notifications of maintenance contracts.

To ensure the safe use of elevators and escalators, in 2025 there were 388 inspections covering all elevators and escalators in operation in Macao. Also, other monitoring work was increased, including monitoring elevator and escalator maintenance and inspection practices, and ensuring that all declared elevators and escalators comply with the law and meet the conditions for safe operation.

The Public Works Bureau

The Public Works Bureau is responsible for assisting in formulating and executing policies related to public construction, as well as studying, planning, constructing and maintaining public buildings, infrastructure, and other large-scale public construction projects, as well as participating in, coordinating, and executing regional cooperation construction projects. It is under the supervision of the Secretary for Transport and Public Works.

Previously known as the Infrastructure Development Office, the Public Works Bureau has implemented the MSAR Government policies regarding the development of public buildings and infrastructure, completing numerous large-scale public projects such as Sai Van Bridge, Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, the Hengqin campus of the University of Macau, Qingmao Checkpoint, and the Macao Bridge. With the establishment of the Public Works Bureau, public projects of the SAR Government can be more efficiently and effectively expedited, strengthening cooperation between Macao and neighbouring cities and regions, and constructing a sustainable, high-quality living environment for Macao.

In 2025, the Public Works Bureau actively promoted various public construction and livelihood projects, covering areas such as land reclamation, the road network in Area A, public housing, government buildings, public facilities and light rail construction. Among these, the Inner Harbour rainwater pumping station and drainage works were completed, thus reducing the threat of flooding in the southern Inner Harbour area. The construction of Phase 1 of the flyover at Avenida Marginal do Patane has been completed, connecting with the skywalk at Lam Mau. In coordination with move-ins at public housing estates in New Urban Zone Area A, roads within the zone were progressively opened to traffic, while Phase 2 (Ramp B) of the Rotunda da Amizade Flyover commenced operation, enhancing traffic circulation within the area and strengthening connections with the Macao peninsula.

Hospitals/Government Buildings/Public Facilities

The Islands Healthcare Complex

The Islands Healthcare Complex is adjacent to the Taipa-Coloane Causeway, with a total land lot area of 75,800 square metres. The construction involves seven buildings, in addition to roads, public squares, vehicle flyovers, footbridges and related infrastructure facilities within the area, with a total floor area of 431,500 square metres. First-phase construction includes: a nursing academy, staff dormitory building, a hospital complex, an auxiliary building, a general service administrative building and a central laboratory building. All of these were completed and put into operation. As for the second phase, construction of the rehabilitation hospital building began in December 2023. The building has 15 floors and two basement levels, with four pedestrian bridges connecting to the

hospital complex and a public bus station. Upon completion, the project would further enhance the capacity of Macao's healthcare services and better meet the health needs of the public.

Government Office Buildings on Lot 12, Outer Harbour New Reclamation Area (Macao Government Office Building Block 1)

Two government office buildings – one with 12 storeys, the other with 21 storeys – and an underground car park are being constructed on Lot 12 of the Outer Harbour New Reclamation Area. The foundation and basement works have been completed, and superstructure works commenced in March 2025.

Government Office Buildings on Lot 25, Outer Harbour New Reclamation Area (Macao Government Office Building Block 2)

Two government office buildings – one with 12 storeys, the other with 17 storeys – and an underground car park are being constructed on Lot 25 of the Outer Harbour New Reclamation Area. The foundation and basement works have been completed, and superstructure works commenced in November 2024.

Public Office Building on Lot Q-1d in ZAPE

The foundation and basement construction of this public office building – comprising a 12-storey government office building and an underground car park – commenced in May 2024, on Lot Q-1d in the ZAPE.

Base Court Building on Lots C1 to C4 of Nam Van Lake

The eight-storey Base Court Building, together with an underground car park, on Lots C1 to C4 by Nam Van Lake will be connected to the existing Base Court on Lot C2. The foundations and basement have been completed, and superstructure works commenced in April 2025.

Court of Final Appeal Building on Avenida da Praia Grande

Construction of the foundations, basement and exterior wall support of the in-situ conversion project at the old Court Building on Avenida da Praia Grande and the former Judiciary Police Building on Rua Central has been completed, and the superstructure work commenced in March 2024. The building has three floors and one basement. The old Court Building will be preserved, and some of its interior will be reorganised. Only the street-facing facade of the eastern wing of the former Judiciary Police Building will be preserved, while the rest of the building will be demolished.

Court of Appeal Building on Lots C12 and C14, Nam Van Lake

A new five-storey Court of Appeal Building with three basement levels located at Lots C12 and

C14 of Nam Van Lake is under construction, and will be connected to the existing court building. Construction commenced in April 2024.

Road Infrastructure

Construction of Vehicle Flyovers at Rotunda da Amizade (Ramp B)

The second phase of the three-dimensional conversion of the Rotunda da Amizade is approximately 750 metres long, connecting New Urban Zone Area A to the Avenida do Nordeste and featuring a pedestrian walkway alongside. It was completed and opened to traffic in November 2025. The first phase, involving ramps A and C, was completed in November 2022, alleviating traffic congestion during peak hours.

Bridge Connecting New Urban Zone Area A and Macao Peninsula (A2)

Construction of this bridge was completed in October 2024, in conjunction with the overall development of New Urban Zone Area A; it connects the Macao peninsula and New Urban Zone Area A.

Bridge Connecting New Urban Zone Area A and Macao Peninsula (A3)

Bridge A3 will become the third vehicle flyover connecting the Macao peninsula and New Urban Zone Area A, with four ramps splitting on the Macao peninsula side, and connecting to the Friendship Bridge (a), the Friendship Bridge ramps (b) and Avenida da Amizade (c) and the road at the Outer Harbour Ferry Terminal (d), as well as the cross-harbour viaduct between New Urban Zone Area A and the Macao Bridge. The 750-metre-long project involves a main bridge for two-way traffic, with two vehicular lanes and a ramp bridge for one-way traffic with one vehicular lane. Construction commenced in April 2024.

Common Pipelines in New Urban Zone Area A

Construction of common pipelines in New Urban Zone Area A covers Northern District, Central District, Southern District, the East Axis and the Zhuhai-Macao Port Artificial Island. With a total length of approximately 6.6 kilometres, the common pipelines will form a circular layout around New Urban Zone Area A, supporting public facilities including power supplies, water supplies, reclaimed water supplies, and communication networks. Only the pipelines in Southern District are yet to be completed.

Taipa Grande Tunnel

The construction of the Taipa Grande Tunnel is one of the MSAR Government's key transport projects. It serves as an extension of the Macao Bridge on the outlying islands side, aiming to pass through the barrier posed by Taipa Grande to provide a direct link between the Macao Bridge and Cotai, thus providing a faster route and alleviating traffic congestion on sections such as Avenida

Wai Long, Estrada Pac On, Taipa Ferry Terminal and Macau International Airport.

The Taipa Grande Tunnel project comprises two sections: the first section consists of a 600-metre-long, dual-tube, four-lane tunnel through the hill, and a 400-metre-long southern link connecting to Avenida Wai Long and Avenida do Aeroporto, with the northern entrance/exit section extending approximately 160 metres to Avenida Son On; the second section is an approximately 890-metre-long, dual-carriageway flyover connecting the Macao Bridge to the northern entrance/exit of the tunnel. Construction of both sections commenced in June 2025.

Public Housing Projects

To meet the people's housing needs, the Government has continued building a number of public housing projects since 2007. More than 10 Home-Ownership Scheme Housing and public housing projects have been completed, including Edifício do Lago, Taipa; the public housing estates in Seac Pai Van; Bairro da Ilha Verde Building; Rua Central de Toi San; second phase of the Mong Ha Public Housing project; and reconstruction of the sports centre. In 2024, Avenida de Venceslau de Moraes Public Housing Estate and the Home-Ownership Scheme housing on Lots B4, B9 and B10 in New Urban Zone Area A were completed. At present, a further 10 Home-Ownership Scheme Housing projects and four public housing projects are under construction.

New Urban Reclamation

To increase land supply, in 2006 the Government reported its new urban reclamation plan to the Central Government. The land reclamation plan received approval from the Central Government in December 2009, and the MSAR Government is expediting the land reclamation works. The new urban reclamation area comprises five parts, with a total area of 350 hectares, and is expected to provide Macao with a land reserve lasting 20 to 30 years. Of these, reclamation in Areas A, B, C and E in the New Urban Zone has been completed; and the earthworks and embankment construction in Area D commenced in April 2025.

LRT Project

East Line

The LRT Taipa line commenced operation in 2019; the extension connecting the Taipa line and Barra Station on Macao peninsula became operational at the end of 2023, and the Seac Pai Van line and the Hengqin line commenced service in 2024. Construction of the LRT East line is now in progress.

The LRT East line is approximately 7.7 kilometres long, with six stations, connecting Border Gate, New Urban Zone Area A, New Urban Zone Area E and Taipa Ferry Terminal Station of the existing Taipa Line. With the National People's Congress Standing Committee's approval of the transfer of the jurisdiction of a V-shaped plot to Macao by the end of 2023, the East line station can be located closer to the Border Gate and extended further west to Qingmao Checkpoint. The Government is currently pushing ahead with the redevelopment of the Police Tactical Unit in Border Gate, the refurbishment of the Border Gate Square bus terminal and coach parking area, and the construction of a connecting passageway to facilitate convenient links between the Border Gate

checkpoint and the light rail system.

Macao Civil Engineering Laboratory

The Macao Civil Engineering Laboratory was established in 1988, and is a non-profit public legal body engaged in science and technology, which is autonomous in terms of technology, budget and assets. The chairpersons of the Board of the General Assembly and Board of Directors are both appointed by the Government.

The responsibilities of the Macao Civil Engineering Laboratory are to provide civil engineering and related technical support to the Government and relevant industries.

Housing

Housing Bureau

The Housing Bureau aims to fully implement the Government's public housing policy, to assist Macao residents of weak financial standing in meeting their housing needs and rationally allocate public rental housing resources; provide technical coordination and assistance for strata-title buildings management; issue licences to and regulate enterprise owners engaged in strata-title buildings management in accordance with the law; monitor the real estate agency business; and issue relevant licences in accordance with the law.

Home-Ownership Scheme Housing

In the early years, Home-Ownership Scheme housing units were sold to families on the Housing Bureau's waiting list on terms and at prices stipulated in the land grant contracts by the bureau in accordance with Decree-Law No. 13/93/M.

Pursuant to Law No. 10/2011 – The Home-Ownership Scheme Housing Law re-promulgated by Executive Order No. 200/2020, the MSAR Government is responsible for construction of Home-Ownership Scheme Housing while the Housing Bureau or other public authorities appointed by the Chief Executive are responsible for the execution.

Rationale for Home-Ownership Scheme Housing

Home-Ownership Scheme Housing is intended to assist Macao residents of a particular income level and financial situation to meet their housing needs, and to promote a housing supply that suits the practical needs and purchasing power of Macao residents.

Home-Ownership Scheme Housing Allocation

The general application process for 3,017 housing units began at the end of November 2019. As of 31 December 2025, a cumulative total of 5,811 successful applicants had been selected for substantive vetting. There were 2,214 eligible applications, six eligible applications awaiting allocation, 189

applications undergoing legal procedures, 1,160 ineligible applications, 982 withdrawn applications, 272 applications with changed priority order, and 988 applications with ongoing assessments.

The application process for 5,254 housing units was conducted from 14 July 2021 to 30 November 2021. A total of 11,707 applications were received. The priority list and cancellation list were announced on 14 December 2022, with 9,796 accepted applications and 1,911 cancelled applications.

A new phase of the general application process, for 5,415 housing units, was conducted from 27 September 2023 to 27 March 2024, with a total of 6,562 application forms received. On 18 June 2025, the final priority list and the list of disqualified applications were released, with 5,128 applications accepted and 1,434 applications disqualified.

Public Housing

Public housing units are distributed in the form of leasing by the Government to Macao residents of weak financial standing. Families of weak financial standing are defined as those whose monthly household incomes and net asset values fall beneath the legally stipulated levels as stipulated by Executive Order.

The allocation and leasing of public housing are regulated by Law No. 17/2019 – Legal System for Public Housing and By-law No. 30/2020 – By-law of Rules for the Implementation of the Legal System for Public Housing.

Granting of Public Housing

Public housing was open for ongoing application from 20 August 2020 onwards. As of 31 December 2025, after a review of the applications, 6,856 applications were accepted, with 3,965 households allocated housing.

Housing for the Sandwich Class

Law No. 17/2023 - The Legal System for Housing for the Sandwich Class came into effect on 1 April 2024. The Government is responsible for construction of Housing for the Sandwich Class, while the projects are executed by a public institution designated by the Chief Executive. The Housing Bureau is authorised to coordinate the sale of the units and monitor compliance with the law.

Rationale for Housing for the Sandwich Class

Housing for the Sandwich Class is intended to assist Macao residents of a particular income level and financial situation with meeting their housing needs, particularly through helping them acquire housing; and to promote a housing supply that suits the practical needs and purchasing power of Macao residents.

Building Management

The Housing Bureau exercises its supervisory power under Decree-Law No. 41/95/M dated 21

August to manage the common areas of Home-Ownership Scheme housing, and to require relevant parties to fulfil their duties stipulated in the applicable laws and regulations. The Housing Bureau may impose fines on management entities or strata-title building owners who violate their duties as stipulated in the Decree-Law.

The Housing Bureau also facilitates and helps owners of strata-title buildings under the Home-Ownership Scheme with arrangements for setting up management organs and convening the first meetings, and provides technical assistance to owners, management organs and corporate managers of strata-title buildings. In 2025, the bureau handled 3,584 cases of Home-Ownership Scheme management-related affairs, assisted 86 Home-Ownership Scheme housing management bodies that are already in place and operating effectively, handled 785 cases related to convening meetings of owners of strata-title buildings under the Home-Ownership Scheme and related work, and handled 3,264 cases involving the management of common areas in private housing.

The Housing Bureau also keeps abreast of all necessary renovation and maintenance works for public housing. In addition to public facilities of housing estates, it strives to improve indoor facilities, to improve the quality of life of its tenants, particularly for elderly single people.

Strata Title Buildings Management Commercial Operation

In accordance with the Law on the Commercial Management of Strata Title Buildings effective from 22 August 2018, it is mandatory to obtain a valid licence to engage in commercial management of strata-title buildings. As of 31 December 2025, there were 237 valid licences for commercial management of strata-title buildings.

To align with the implementation of the Law on the Commercial Management of Strata Title Buildings and execution of various tasks, in 2025 the bureau conducted 26 inspections of strata-title buildings, received complaints from strata-title building management company owners, and handled cases referred by other public departments, to monitor compliance with the Law on the Commercial Management of Strata Title Buildings by strata-title building management company owners, and to initiate disciplinary proceedings arising from alleged administrative irregularities. In 2025, 21 cases involving strata-title building management company owners resulted in penalties for breaking the law.

The Property Maintenance Fund

To encourage and help homeowners to perform their duties regarding maintenance of common building areas, in March 2007, the Government established the Property Maintenance Fund to assist them with inspecting, testing and repairing, and establishing management bodies for the common areas of private housing.

During 2025, 662 applications for the four schemes under the Property Maintenance Fund were approved, with subsidies totalling over 66 million patacas. A total of 7,253 applications had been approved since the establishment of the fund, with subsidies granted totalling 714 million patacas.

Joint Centre for Building Leakage Issues

Through cross-departmental cooperation among the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, Municipal Affairs Bureau, Health Bureau, Legal Affairs Bureau and Housing Bureau, the Government established the Joint Centre for Building Leakage Issues in 2009. The centre provides one-stop assistance to owners of flats that are origins of leaks to encourage maintenance. In 2025, 1,979 cases were filed for investigations; and there was follow up work regarding 2,817 cases, 2,082 of which were completed.

Squatter Area Clearance

To comply with Macao's urban planning policies and the reallocation of land use, the Housing Bureau is committed to clearing squatter camps and relocating affected residents. In 2025, nine squatter dwellings were demolished. By the end of 2025, 385 squatter dwellings remained, of which 177 were on the Macao peninsula and 208 in the Islands District.

Real Estate Agency Business

According to the Real Estate Agency Law, which took effect on 1 July 2013, all real estate agents and brokers are required to obtain a valid licence before engaging in business. The Housing Bureau has also set up a unit to follow up applications for licences for real estate agents and brokers, and be responsible for the relevant monitoring work.

As at 31 December 2025, the numbers of valid licences for real estate agents and brokers totalled 1,272 and 3,775, respectively.

Supervision

To facilitate the implementation of Real Estate Agency Law and various tasks, during 2025 about 2,796 inspections were conducted in business premises of real estate agents, to check compliance with the Real Estate Agency Law by real estate agencies, and to initiate disciplinary proceedings against alleged administrative irregularities. Complaints about real estate agents and brokers were received and cases referred by other public departments were handled in accordance with the relevant laws. During 2025, penalties were handed to 88 cases involving real estate agents and 14 cases involving real estate brokers.

Land Management

Lands Committee

The Lands Committee is a consultative body to the Chief Executive on land concession matters. The committee is responsible for advising on cases concerning granted land, land use by recipients of land grants, public use of granted land; and granting, renewing, renouncing or cancelling temporary land-occupation licenses.

Land Concessions

According to the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, 16 land concession contracts were completed and six orders for land exchanges were issued in 2025. These contracts were as follows:

- Lease concessions: five contracts, involving a total area of 25,988 square metres;
- Long-term leases: four contracts, all concerning modifications, involving a total floor area of 1,200 square metres;
- Special purpose concession: one contract, involving a newly granted area of 2,425 square metres;
- Gratuitous lease concessions: three contracts, involving a total floor area of 7,285 square metres, of which 4,085 square metres were newly granted;
- Gratuitous long-term lease concession: one contract, involving a total floor area of 1,694 square metres;
- Other: two contracts, both involving the transfer of land to the public domain, with a total land area of 61,186 square metres; and
- Returned land: six contracts, in three categories – contract expiry, abandonment and return, involving a total floor area of 10,497 square metres.

The land concessions granted in 2025 were mainly for residential, commercial, industrial, car parking and other development uses. No land was granted for office, hotel and social facility uses. In 2025, the revenue receivable from land premiums totalled 32,366,379 patacas and the total actual income from land concessions received was 45,879,630 patacas, of which the actual premium income totalled 37,037,330 patacas, concession fees totalled 61,780 patacas and exclusive grants totalled 8,888,520 patacas.

The Council of Architecture, Engineering and Urbanism

The Council of Architecture, Engineering and Urbanism (CAEU) has been established according to Law No.1/2015 – Qualification System for Urban Construction and Town Planning, in order to accredit and register holders of professional degrees in 13 subjects: civil engineering, architecture, electrical and mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, environmental engineering, urban planning, chemical engineering, transport engineering, fire engineering, landscape architecture, industrial engineering and fuel engineering.

According to the aforementioned legal provisions, application for accreditation and registration is only open to those who have been approved for completion or exemption of field training, and have passed qualifying examinations. During 2025, 60 people were approved for professional registration; they were from five disciplines: civil engineering, architecture, electrical and mechanical engineering, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering. From the law coming into effect in 2015 until the end of 2025, accredited professionals in the 13 disciplines totalled 2,911, with the breakdown as follows:

Professions	Numbers of registered professionals (2025)	Numbers of registered professionals (2015-2025)
Civil Engineering	30	1,236
Architecture	8	441
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	14	367
Electrical Engineering	3	327
Mechanical Engineering	5	298
Environmental Engineering	0	98
Urban Planning	0	62
Chemical Engineering	0	22
Traffic Engineering	0	19
Fire Engineering	0	19
Landscape architecture	0	17
Industrial Engineering	0	3
Fuel Engineering	0	2
Total	60	2,911

In 2025, 105 practitioners of various professional disciplines received council approval to join internships. As at the end of 2025, the number of practitioners since the law came into effect was 1,201, with details as follows:

Professional Discipline	Number of Interns (2025)	Number of Interns (2015-2025)
Civil Engineering	28	599
Architecture	16	172
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	22	179
Electrical Engineering	22	128
Mechanical Engineering	12	86
Environmental Engineering	3	20
Urban Planning	1	10
Fire Engineering	0	3
Landscape architecture	1	4
Total	105	1,201

A total of 34 practitioners of various professional disciplines received council approval to register as internship instructors in their professional fields. As at the end of 2025, the number of instructors

since the law came into effect was 759, with details as follows:

Professional Discipline	Number of internship instructors (2025)	Number of internship instructors (2015-2025)
Civil Engineering	13	336
Architecture	3	118
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	10	130
Electrical Engineering	6	81
Mechanical Engineering	2	63
Environmental Engineering	0	16
Urban Planning	0	5
Fire Engineering	0	6
Chemical Engineering	0	1
Landscape architecture	0	1
Fuel Engineering	0	2
Total	34	759

In 2025, 99 practitioners of ten professional disciplines were approved to complete internships or exempted internships to be eligible for the qualifying examination. As at the end of year, the total number of such interns since the law came into effect was 736 from nine professional disciplines, with details as follows:

Professional Discipline	Number of practitioners eligible for qualifying examinations (2025)	Number of practitioners eligible for qualifying examinations (2015-2025)
Civil Engineering	57	401
Architecture	9	100
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	11	93
Electrical Engineering	8	62
Mechanical Engineering	10	51
Urban Planning	1	6
Environmental Engineering	2	14
Fire Engineering	0	2
Landscape architecture	0	2
Chemical Engineering	1	5
Total	99	736

In accordance with Law No. 1/2015 – Qualification System for Urban Construction and Town Planning, persons in the private sector who have completed at least two years and not less than 3,200

hours of internship in a relevant professional discipline and obtained examination candidateship, and those public administrative workers who hold a professional degree in a relevant discipline, having been engaged with the relevant profession for at least three consecutive years, and have obtained a waiver of internship from the council, are eligible to sit for the qualifying examination of the relevant professional discipline. The CAEU held six qualifying examinations from 2019 to 2024, with 372 candidates passing the examination and obtaining professional qualifications. The 2025 qualifying examinations – written tests – were held at the end of the year and in early 2026; and were attended by 229 candidates from eight professions: architecture, civil engineering, electrical engineering, electrical and mechanical engineering, mechanical engineering, environmental engineering, landscape architecture and chemical engineering. Only those who passed the written test would be eligible for the second-phase professional interview.

Urban Planning Committee

The Urban Planning Committee, established in accordance with Law No. 12/2013 – Urban Planning Law, serves as the Government’s consultation body and is responsible for discussing and providing opinions on compiling, implementing, reviewing and amending urban plans; advising on the scope for issuing urban planning conditions according to the law; initiating discussions and providing suggestions to the Urban Development Strategy Study; by-laws and draft bills related to urban planning; urban planning technical requirements and guidelines; and other matters assigned by the Chief Executive.

During 2025, the Urban Planning Committee followed up regarding and discussed the urban plans concerning 72 projects. It also discussed the Report on the Review and Analysis of the Master Plan for Macao SAR (2020-2040) at its regular plenary meetings, which were attended by representatives from the cross-department committee, who made several recommendations.

In addition, the committee participated in workshops on urban renewal and public consultation sessions on the Macao International Integrated Tourism and Culture Zone, to gain a better understanding of projects in the zone, including progress with them, and provide professional advice.

Urban Renewal Committee

The Urban Renewal Committee, established in accordance with By-law No. 5/2016 – Urban Renewal Committee, serves as an advisory body of the Government on formulating urban renewal policy, and is responsible for coordinating between urban renewal policy strategies and other sectorial policies; launching policy management measures and urban renewal campaigns; anticipating the effects of implementing urban renewal measures and actions; conducting research and providing solutions and recommendations on urban renewal related by-laws and draft bills and regulations.

In 2025, the newly appointed committee members established three specialised working groups: one to study temporary accommodation schemes; a second to study incentive measures; and a third to study conservation and street beautification. During the year, the committee focused on the scope of applications for temporary housing and replacement housing, and recommended studying incentives for voluntary urban renewal and selecting pilot sites for street beautification.

In addition, the committee participated in thematic workshops to hear proposals and measures for urban planning to promote urban renewal; the committee also organised visits to replacement housing and temporary housing projects, as well as visits to buildings in old districts, to understand the current situation and needs.

Cross-department Committee to Coordinate and Follow-up on Urban Planning

The Cross-department Committee was established in accordance with By-law No. 5/2014, to liaise and follow up regarding the compilation, review, revision and assessment of implementation of urban planning. There are eight members of the Committee. They are the Director of the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, who was appointed as the coordinator, and representatives from the Cultural Affairs Bureau, the Municipal Affairs Bureau, the Transport Bureau, the Public Works Bureau, the Environmental Protection Bureau, the Housing Bureau and Macao Government Tourism Office.

During 2025, the cross-department committee undertook two tasks: received a report on data collection for the first phase of the Preparation of Periodic Reports on Aspects of the Master Plan, and prepared for the second phase; and received a report on the preliminary findings of the first phase of the Review of the Macao Master Plan and Follow-up Work, and provided feedback, whilst following up on subsequent work.

Water Disposal System

Macao's water disposal system includes the independent networks of the Macao peninsula, Taipa, Coloane and the new Hengqin campus of the University of Macau. Details are as follows:

Water Drainage Systems in 2025									
Type 									

The Drainage Division of the Municipal Affairs Bureau is responsible for cleaning and dredging the drainage systems of Macao, inspecting and monitoring their operations, making improvements, and registering relevant information.

During 2025, the Drainage Division received 3,176 complaints related to sewage systems, 45.7 percent more than in 2024. In addition, the division cleared and cleaned over 216,000 metres of public sewers and over 36,000 rainwater catch pits in various districts in 2025. The division conducted more than 1,200 inspections of grease traps in food premises, issued about 100 on-site records for places with malfunctioning grease traps, conducted over 660 inspections of construction site drainage, and prosecuted 18 cases involving illegal polluting.

Slope Maintenance

To enhance monitoring of various slopes in Macao, the Government set up a slope safety task force in 1995, to conduct regular onsite slope inspections, and classify the slopes based on the risk levels, to identify areas for strengthening and maintenance. Regarding private slopes, the responsible unit liaises with the related property owners, in order to implement measures in accordance with the advice of the inter-departmental slope safety assessment.

Members of the inter-departmental slope safety assessment task force comprise engineers from the Public Works Bureau, the Land and Urban Construction Bureau, the Municipal Affairs Bureau and the Macao Civil Engineering Laboratory. The Public Works Bureau and the Municipal Affairs Bureau are responsible for maintenance of roads and slopes, respectively.

According to statistics from the Public Works Bureau, during 2025 there were 293 slopes in Macao considered at risk of landslides. During the year, the Public Works Bureau conducted three slope improvement projects, and the Municipal Affairs Bureau followed up regarding three slope improvement projects.

Number of slopes / risk	High	Medium	Low	Total
Macao peninsula	0	37	93	130
Taipa island	1	20	54	75
Coloane island	1	20	67	88
Total	2	77	214	293

In 2014, the Government began setting up an automatic slope monitoring system at Taipa Grande. The system effectively provides real-time monitoring of slope data. The real-time data on slope dislocation, subsidence and cracks is sent to the Macao Civil Engineering Laboratory and the Public Works Bureau, enabling early precautionary measures and alerts.

The second monitoring system in Macao, at Mount Fortress slope slot, commenced operations

in 2020, to better support the real-time monitoring on the Macao peninsula and the Islands District.

Surveying and Mapping Cartography and Cadastre Bureau

The Cartography and Cadastre Bureau is supervised by the Secretary for Transport and Public Works. It specialises in setting up and maintaining the Government's Geodetic Control Network and Geometric Levelling Network. In addition, the bureau supports land-management activities, drafts maps of various types and scales, and maintains the cadastre management. The bureau is to be merged with the Land and Urban Construction Bureau on 1 June 2026.

Cadastre Management

The Cadastre Division of the Cartography and Cadastre Bureau has operated a cadastral database since 1983. The bureau also produces cadastral maps in accordance with the provisions of the Cadastre Law (Decree-Law No. 3/94/M, enacted on 17 January 1994). The division continuously updates related information. The Cartography and Cadastre Bureau launched the Cadastral Information Net in 2008 and an online shop for cadastral maps in 2011. In 2019, the Cadastral Information Net became accessible on mobile devices. In 2021, the digital cadastral map service was launched.

The Cadastre Division also provides survey information from its database to landowners who need to re-measure land boundaries for valuation, transaction or development purposes.

Land Surveying and Cartography

The Cartography and Cadastre Bureau provides a wide range of land survey and cartography services. It also provides topographical maps at various scales with Chinese and Portuguese footnotes, digital cartography of Macao, aerial photos taken in 1941, 1980, 1988, 1993 and 1998, posters, the map of the Macao SAR and its peripheral regions, and thematic maps.

Satellite Positioning Reference Station

To ensure that the satellite positioning services can effectively cover all areas of Macao, the Cartography and Cadastre Bureau established four continuously operating Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) reference stations – at Mount Fortress, Alto de Coloane, Taipa Grande on Taipa island and the University of Macau – in 2002, 2005, 2008 and 2016, respectively. The reference stations can receive both GPS signals, data from the Russian GLONASS system (Global Navigation Satellite System) as well as BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BeiDou), supporting the applications and development of land, cadastral and engineering surveys of Macao, as well as data collection for the Geographic Information System (GIS).

The satellite positioning reference stations provide three main services. The first two provide satellite observation data download services and automatic coordinate calculation services through the Macao Satellite Positioning Reference Station Service (mosref.dscc.gov.mo) launched in 2009.

The other is an NTRIP (Networked Transport of RTCM via Internet Protocol) service launched in 2012. Real Time Kinematic (RTK) corrections were provided to professional users through 3G mobile communication and internet technologies, enabling them to use real-time GPS applications that are accurate to within a centimetre. In 2021, the Reference Station Service website was optimised and began providing satellite reference data from the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System for public use.

In 2013, the bureau and Hong Kong's Lands Department shared data from their own satellite positioning reference stations. The bureau also expanded the coverage of real-time dynamic positioning services to the waters between Hong Kong and Macao and the western part of Hong Kong, thereby providing a more stable and reliable satellite positioning service to all users.

Geographic Information System

In response to society's needs, the Cartography and Cadastre Bureau has introduced various kinds of geographic information systems, including the Cadastre Information Web (cadastre.gis.gov.mo), a comprehensive land information platform that combines information from various departments on land and buildings. Users can inquire about land grants, easement and commitment, buildings, locations, drawing easement, plans for urban conditions, prior approval for buildings under construction, maximum altitude for buildings in the neighbouring area of the Guia Lighthouse, lists of historic urban areas and heritage under conservation, boundary of the special administrative region, planning zones, planning of land use, and other pertinent information. In addition, the website contains statistical data, executive procedures and laws related to land. By the end of 2025, the website had received over 2.21 million visitors since its launch in 2008. The website supports desktop and mobile devices, meeting the needs of different users.

The Macao Online Map (webmap.gis.gov.mo) provides geographical information to meet citizens' everyday needs in traditional Chinese, simplified Chinese, Portuguese and English. Citizens can search for 60 kinds of useful information on everyday life, including on buildings, streets, government departments, tourist spots, food and beverage, and emergency shelters in Macao – catering to needs including health care, food, housing, transportation, sports and entertainment. The Macao Online Map features a Walking Routes Map, which includes recommended walking routes and related tourist attractions. In 2020, Macao 3D Map was launched. This supports mobile devices, allowing the public to visualise a three-dimensional picture of the whole of Macao from multiple viewing angles. Since its launch in 2001 till the end of 2025, the online map had received more than 9.72 million visitors.

In line with the development of information technology and in response to public demand, in 2012 the Cartography and Cadastre Bureau introduced the Macau GeoGuide iOS/Android app. In addition to searches for buildings, streets and street numbers, the application also allows users to search for nearby points of interest and share information about attractions, and can show aerial photographs and offline maps, providing on-the-go geographic information required by users. An updated version of the Macau GeoGuide was published in 2023, adding search functions for LRT routes, further optimising route planning function, providing users with five different travel options – walking, leisure walking, bus, LRT and driving. A satellite image layer was also added,

to enrich the map browsing experience.

GeoGuide for Emergencies is a geographical iOS / Android app that enables the public to obtain the latest emergency-related geographical information through their mobile phones. It was launched by the Cartography and Cadastre Bureau with the support of the Unitary Police Service, the Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau (SMG), the Environmental Protection Bureau, the Marine and Water Bureau, the Education and Youth Development Bureau (DSEDJ), the Social Welfare Bureau and the Municipal Affairs Bureau. GeoGuide for Emergencies provides the public with important geographical information about regions that may be affected during all levels of storm surges, as well as areas that are expected to be affected by the suspension of power, emergency shelters, assembly points for people with limited mobility/places to stay during an emergency evacuation, pre-planned walking routes to the nearest emergency shelters, and real-time alerts about bad weather, real-time water level monitoring data, real-time maritime information and risk/disaster prevention guidelines.

To support the development of a smart city, the Cartography and Cadastre Bureau launched the Applications Programming Interface for Geographic Information service in 2021, providing a programming interface for map services across Macao. The latest online maps of Macao are displayed through webpages and mobile apps, and a new “Points of Interest” thematic service was added in 2024, which provides various thematic layers of geographic information for users, including government services, tourism and entertainment, culture and recreation, public health care, and transport thematic data, boosting the circulation and value-added application of geographic information.

The Cadastral Information Net (intranet version) provides real-time land information for public works, housing, land planning and management, environment supervision and municipal administration. As well as information available on the Cadastral Information Net, the intranet version provides Government departments with information such as forms of land use, aerial photos and satellite photos over the years, land area and housing record codes.

In 2020, the Information Centre of DSCC Applications was launched. This provides various key services, geographical statistical data, geospatial information, and a three-dimensional map covering the entire Macao. These services enable the public to obtain the latest practical information on geography and land registration through their mobile phones, at any time.

Electric Power

In 2025, the MSAR Government completed the renewal of the electricity service concession, ensuring a stable power supply and supporting long-term carbon reduction targets. Regarding the optimisation of the local transmission and distribution network, the first substation in New Urban Zone Area A was fully completed; the main structure of the Barra Substation was completed, with operations expected to commence by the end of 2026; and preliminary work on the substation for the Ma Kau Seak Power Station commenced, with operations expected to commence in 2027.

Regarding electricity bill subsidies, the MSAR Government continued the temporary measure of providing a monthly subsidy of 200 patacas to each residential unit in 2025, to alleviate the burden of electricity bills on residents.

Natural Gas

Following the completion of the natural gas cross-harbour pipeline for the Macao Bridge and the valve chamber at the Taipa end, construction will now proceed on the valve chamber at the Macao Peninsula end of New Urban Zone Area A, which will form a circular gas supply network with the existing Macao-Taipa cross-harbour gas pipeline, thereby enhancing the stability and safety of gas supply. Currently, the main gas pipeline network on the Macao Peninsula has a coverage rate of 99 percent and is gradually being extended to key residential areas. By 2025, the number of natural gas users across Macao had exceeded 18,000.

Utility Tunnels

In 2025, the MSAR Government completed the renewal of the notarial concession contract for the management of utility tunnels and began formulating the relevant charging and management regulations.

Energy Efficiency and Conservation

To promote solar photovoltaic power generation, the MSAR Government has continued its policy of offering above-market feed-in tariffs in the private sector, and expanded the use of photovoltaic systems in public spaces. By 2025, photovoltaic systems were completed at the Praca do Porto de Pac On in Taipa, the Avenida Marginal do Lam Mau temporary sewage treatment plant, and public housing on Lots B4, B9 and B10 in New Urban Zone Area A; and the floating solar photovoltaic system at the Seac Pai Van Reservoir had been put out to tender. Currently, the total installed photovoltaic capacity is approximately six megawatts, of which approximately 4.14 megawatts is from the private sector and approximately 1.97 megawatts is from government projects.

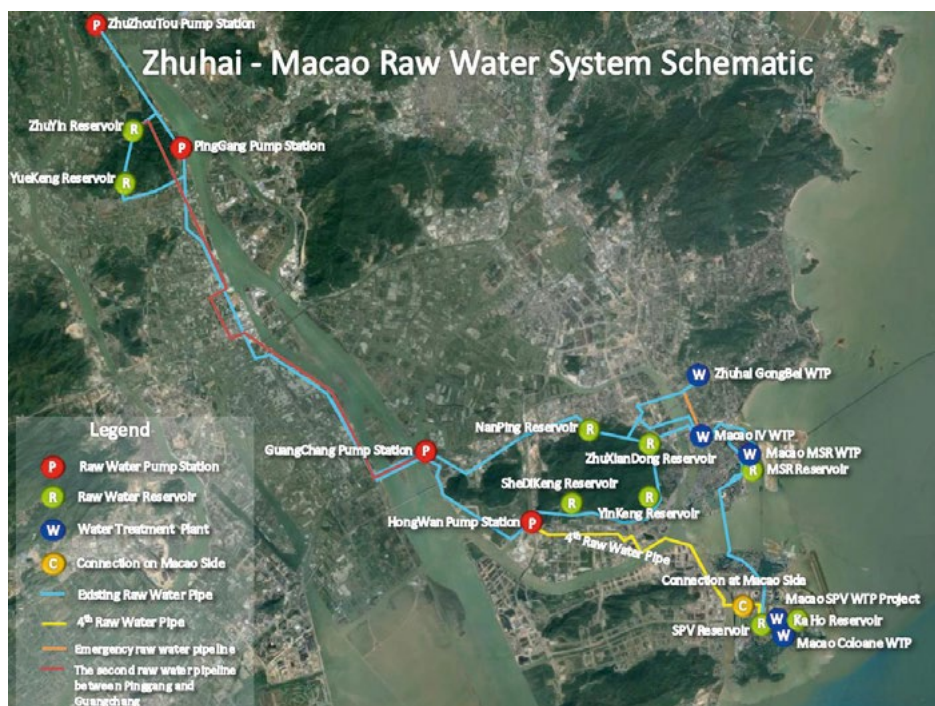
Drinking Water

Macao Water Supply Company (or “Macao Water”)

Established in 1935, the Macao Water Supply Company (Macao Water) is a private enterprise in Macao which provides a safe, reliable and quality water supply service. The company signed a 25-year water-supply concession contract with the Government in 1985. In 2009, the contract was extended for 20 years, to 2030. In August 2025, a supplementary agreement was signed with the MSAR Government to extend the scope of services to include the supply of reclaimed water.

Raw Water Supply

Macao’s raw water supply from Zhuhai has two main components: the southern pumping station opened in 1988 and part of the Zhuyin Pumping Station opened in 2007. The two stations are connected by the Guangchang Pumping Station. The layout of the whole system is shown in the map below.



On the map, the red labels mark the locations of four major raw water booster pumping stations, for which Zhuzhoutou, Pinggang and Guangchang are the major water inlets. Some 95 percent or more of Macao's raw water comes from the Xi Jiang (West River). Starting from 2006, to mitigate salinity effects, the raw water intakes located at Modaomen, Zhuhai, have been moved over 20 kilometres upstream, which was extended to Pinggang pumping station. In 2011, it was extended to Zhuzhoutou pumping station. The second phase of the Pinggang pumping station commenced operations in August 2025, further enhancing water supply capacity and security.

The green labels identify reservoirs, including the Outer Harbour Reservoir, the Seac Pai Van Reservoir and Ka Ho Reservoir in Macao, and Zhuxiandong Reservoir, Nanping Reservoir, Shedikeng Reservoir in Zhuhai. To mitigate salinity effects, the Zhuyin Reservoir was built in Pinggang, with an effective volume of 40 million cubic metres, and became operational in autumn 2011.

The pipeline with yellow labels is the fourth raw water pipeline, which began supplying water to Macao in the fourth quarter of 2019. The pipeline is connected to two DN2000 bypass pipelines from Guangchang Pumping Station at the rear of Hongwan Pumping Station. After being pressurised at the Guangchang Pumping Station, the raw water is directly transmitted to the Seac Pai Van Reservoir.

The pipeline with red labels is the second Pinggang-Guangchang raw water pipeline which was jointly constructed by Guangdong and Macao, and began supplying water in October 2020. This enables the West to East Water Diversion Project in Zhuhai and Macao to achieve dual-line operation, with a daily water supply capacity of two million cubic metres, significantly enhancing

Macao's ability to ensure water supply security.

In 2025, Zhuhai supplied about 281,000 cubic metres of water to Macao each day, which totalled 102.57 million cubic metres of raw water during the year. The water quality was certified as Grade II, according to Chinese mainland's Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water (GB3838-2002), except during occasional salt tides in winter and spring.

Water Treatment, Storage and Transportation

Macao's water treatment capacity is currently 520,000 cubic metres per day. The combined storage capacity of Macao's reservoirs (including the clean water pond and high pool in the water treatment works) is 94,000 cubic metres. As of 2025, the total length of main pipelines was 707 kilometres.

At present, the total available volume of Macao's cistern was 2.64 million cubic metres, including 1.6 million cubic metres in the reservoir near the Outer Harbour, 740,000 cubic metres in the Ka Ho Reservoir and 300,000 cubic metres in the Seac Pai Van Reservoir, which is equivalent to Macao's water consumption for about 10 days.

A total of 101.81 million cubic metres of water were supplied in 2025, 1.1 percent lower than in 2024. The daily average volume supplied was around 279,000 cubic metres, with a maximum of 312,000 cubic metres recorded on 15 September. In 2025, the total capacity of water sales was 93.51 million cubic metres, with a daily average of 256,000 cubic metres.

Testing Water Potability

The Macao Water Laboratory and Research Centre shoulders the responsibility of testing water quality, and ensuring the quality of water supplies. On a daily basis, the Laboratory and Research Centre and Municipal Affairs Bureau Laboratory jointly analyse random water samples taken from water processing plants and sampling points of pipelines every day. The quality of water from the water processing plants has always reached the standard specified in the contract signed with the Government and the potable water standard stated in Annex One of the Macao Drainage Regulations. In addition to water quality monitoring and testing of treated water, the Laboratory and Research Centre of Macao Water also monitors the quality of raw water supplies from Zhuhai to Macao and reservoirs in Macao, and issues warnings if pollution is detected; and provides firsthand information on raw water for production purposes, to ensure the water is safe for consumption.

In 2000, the Laboratory and Research Centre was issued a Laboratory Accreditation Certificate of ISO/IEC17025 Standard by the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

Over the years, the Laboratory and Research Centre has achieved distinguished results in the inter-laboratory sample checks administered by its parent company - Lyonnaise des Eaux Group, and has been repeatedly regarded as a reference laboratory within the group.

Customer Services

Macao Water promptly and properly handles customer enquiries and provides customer services

through a consolidated customer information system. Over the years, it continues to improve its services by providing convenient payment and enquiry services, exploring communication channels for customers, and actively fulfilling its corporate social responsibility.

Macao Water has continued to develop a variety of payment platforms that allow customers to pay charges flexibly. It has launched several convenient electronic services, including an official website, QR codes in water bills, electronic billing, a safe email box co-established with the Macao Post and Telecommunications Bureau, an official WeChat account, mobile payment, Macao One Account and online ticket collection, allowing residents to easily handle water supply services.

Macao Water set up a customer liaison group and a customer service unit in 2000 and 2012, respectively, to closely liaise with customers and understand their opinions on water supply services. To raise public awareness about saving water, Macao Water fully supports the Government in the new water charges system, which was introduced on 1 January 2011. This was the first time an itemised and sliding scale of water tariffs was launched, and a waiver of fees was offered for the first five cubic metres of water used by senior citizens with financial difficulties and individuals who receive the Social Welfare Bureau's single-parent or medical subsidies or subsidies for the disabled.

As at the end of 2025, Macao Water had 279,678 customer water meters, in 245,426 households, 31,191 companies and 3,061 municipal affairs institutions.

Supporting Sustainable Development

As a public enterprise, Macao Water has taken up the social responsibility of caring, environment protection and sustainable development. Its corporate social responsibility committee is responsible for leading and supervising the consistent execution of sustainability initiatives in the company's operations and decision making. Since 2010, Macao Water has published an annual sustainable development report in accordance with the standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), leading to Macao Water being awarded the "Content index service" logo. Over the years, Macao Water has been honoured with various awards from the Hong Kong ESG Reporting Awards, including the Best Sustainability Report Award for a Non-listed Company - Grand Award in 2019; the Best Sustainability Report Award for a Non-listed Company, Excellence in Environmental Positive Impact and Excellence in Social Positive Impact in 2020; the Best GRI Report in 2021; the Community Engagement Excellence Award and Women Empowerment Leadership Award in 2023; and the Best Sustainability Report Award for Public Organisations/NGOs, Merit Award, and inclusion in the Greater Bay Area ESG Disclosure Excellence List in 2024.

Starting from 2000, Macao Water was awarded the CNAS-CL01 (in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025) Accreditation Criteria for the Competency of Testing and Calibration Laboratories by Laboratory and Research Centre of Macao Water, ISO 9001 Quality Management System Accreditation, an ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certificate, an ISO 14000 Environmental Management certificate, an ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System Certificate, an ISO 50001 Energy Management System certificate, and an ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certificate.

Power Supply

Companhia de Electricidade de Macau

Historical Overview

Companhia de Electricidade de Macau (CEM) is a public utility company with the sole concession to generate, transmit, distribute and sell high, medium and low voltage electricity in Macao. The total capacity of CEM's power generation equipment is 408 MW.

From 1906 to 1972, the electricity supply service was managed by the Macao Electric Lighting Company, headquartered in Hong Kong. In 1972, the company was replaced by CEM.

CEM was restructured with the former Portuguese administration's support in 1982. In 1984, CEM was linked to the Guangdong Power Grid through two 110 kilovolt overhead lines. Cables of the power grid were modified, upgraded and added multiple times in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2015 and 2022. As a result, there are eight 220 kilovolt power cables with a transmission capacity of 2,800 MVA, as well as four 110 kilovolt power cables with a transmission capacity of 500 MVA.

In November 2025, the Government and the CEM signed a 15-year extension to the Public Service Concession Contract for Power Supply, which came into effect on 1 January 2026; in the same month, the Public Service Concession Contract for Utility Tunnels Management was also renewed.

Since 1987, the Government, which was previously the largest shareholder in CEM, has reduced its holding to just eight percent. Currently, 63 percent of CEM's shares are owned by two major shareholders: Nam Kwong Development (HK) Limited, which holds 42 percent, and Energy Asia Consultancy Limited, which holds 21 percent. Moreover, Polytec Industrial Limited and Asiainvest (IP Holding) hold 11 percent and 10 percent, respectively. China Power International Holding holds six percent of the shares, and other investors own the remaining two percent.

Electricity consumption in Macao increased rapidly during the 1990s. In 1998, CEM decided to invest in developing Coloane B Power Station, which uses multi-cycle gas turbine technology.

Conditions of Operations

In 2025, CEM's capacity peaked at 1,126.2 megawatts on 18 July, a decrease of 0.3 percent compared with 2024.

The Macao electricity transmission network comprises 29 primary substations, eight high-voltage substations and 1,090 kilometres of 66 kilovolt high-voltage cables, 110 kilovolt cables and 220 kilovolt cables. Connected by eight primary 220 kilovolt transmission lines and four backup 110 kilovolt transmission lines, the Guangdong-Macao electricity network forms a power transmission network structure with three 220 kilovolt interconnections – in northern, central and southern Macao – for power transmission in Macao.

The 11-kilovolt medium-voltage electricity transmission network comprises 1,843 user transformer rooms and 48 user substations, connected by 2,868 kilometres of cables. The low-voltage transmission network comprises 1,083 kilometres of cables, while the street lighting network

comprises 719 kilometres of cables and 18,155 streetlights. CEM's power network almost entirely comprises underground cables.

Electricity Output and Consumption

CEM generated 582.9 gigawatt hours of electricity during 2025, representing an increase of 8.5 percent from 2024. The amount of electricity imported from the Chinese mainland was 5,463.7 gigawatt hours, representing a decrease of 0.7 percent over 2024, and accounting for 87.2 percent of total electricity consumption; and electricity purchased from the Macao Central Incineration Centre totalled 213.1 gigawatt hours. CEM's sales for 2025 totalled 6,103 gigawatt hours.

Customer Services

CEM established the CEM Customer Liaison Committee in 2000. With its members coming from 25 different community organisations and institutions alongside 10 representatives from CEM, the committee serves as a bridge for communication between CEM and its customers. At the end of 2025, CEM was providing services to 286,043 households. The Macao peninsula accounted for 80.04 percent of the total customer base; Taipa, 13.8 percent; Coloane, 6.09 percent; Cotai, 0.02 percent; and Hengqin, 0.05 percent.



**Integrated Government Services
Centre on Avenida de Venceslau
de Moraes**





On 6 October, the Integrated Government Services Centre on the ground floor of Mong Son Building on Avenida de Venceslau de Morais was inaugurated. The centre provides residents with more than 300 services offered by 24 public departments, and features a 24-hour self-service government services area and a dedicated cross-boundary self-service area, further enhancing convenience for residents and boosting the connectivity of cross-boundary services.