

Highlights of Policy Address for the Fiscal Year 2020 of the Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR)

FORGING AHEAD TOWARDS NEW HORIZONS

FIGHTING THE PANDEMIC, SAFEGUARDING EMPLOYMENT, STABILISING THE ECONOMY, CARING FOR PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD, IMPLEMENTING REFORM, AND FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT.

Application of the Chief Executive's Office



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1

Fight the pandemic to maintain stability and boost post-pandemic economic recovery

■ The Government is spending over 50 billion patacas in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

- While continuing with the existing welfare measures, the Government will implement a proactive fiscal policy and implement a series of relief measures in response to the pandemic (for details, please see the major welfare measures for 2020). In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Community Support Fund – which is worth 10 billion patacas under the Macao Foundation – is expanding its assistance to local residents, employees and businesses, in order to help with "safeguarding employment, stabilising the economy and caring for people's livelihoods".

■ Expedite approval of small and medium-sized livelihood and municipal construction projects;

■ Expedite public construction projects to create job opportunities:

- Commence construction of the fourth Macao-Taipa cross-harbour route;
- Expedite construction of the Light Rapid Transit (LRT) system;
- Implement construction of public housing in the New Urban Zone Area A, while construction of Home-Ownership Scheme housing units in Lots B4, B9 and B10 is set to commence;
- Proceed with construction of replacement housing, interim housing and related infrastructure in Areia Preta Zone P;
- Begin inviting tenders for the superstructures of the Conde S. Januario Hospital Public Health Specialist Building and the Customs Service Headquarters Building;
- Commence reconstruction of certain facilities of the Taipa Ferry Terminal which are integrated with the second airport passenger terminal; and
- Conduct a comprehensive study on the use of land for government offices and the future development of a business hub in Macao.

■ Foster recovery of integrated tourism and leisure industry:

- Launch tourism incentive programmes once the COVID-19 pandemic is under control;
- The Macao Government Tourism Office will be transferred to the portfolio of Secretary for Economy and Finance, in order to create industry synergy;
- When appropriate, seek approval from the Central People's Government for resuming the issuance of travel permits to Macao from mainland China; and negotiate with Guangdong province on relaxing the entry requirements for Guangdong residents visiting Macao;
- Launch tourism activities, such as "local tours" and "tours to Hengqin and neighbouring areas" for Macao residents, in due course; and
- Organise more festive events.

■ Encourage private investments and intensify solicitation of investments:

- Intensify solicitation of foreign capital and investment;
- Support mainland China enterprises that aim to explore international markets, with establishing regional headquarters in Macao; and
- Expedite approval procedures for private investment projects and construction projects;

■ Support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs):

- Adjust credit guarantee schemes and support schemes for SMEs, and launch schemes providing interest subsidies on bank loans for SMEs;
- Streamline application procedures for professional licences, and optimise vetting procedures for enterprises seeking to employ non-resident workers;
- Consider establishing an SME risk fund, to support the business sector;
- Assist SMEs with developing e-commerce, including cross-border e-commerce; and
- Support businesses with establishing and promoting "Macao-branded" products.

2

Press ahead with administration reforms to enhance governance

■ In accordance with the "plan and tackle" principle, strengthen the design at the top level of the public administration reform, to rationalise the administrative authorisation structure; establish a feasible accountability system for government officials; enhance the civil servant recruitment system; enhance the effectiveness of civil servant training; and explore implementation of a horizontal transfer system for public department heads and supervisors;

■ Optimise structure of public departments, rationalising firstly departments respectively responsible for economic services, tourism, education and government information;

■ Strengthen and improve the inter-departmental cooperation mechanism; coordinate and resolve major cross-departmental issues through administration meetings between the Chief Executive and the Secretaries;

■ Enhance supervision to publicly funded enterprises and autonomous funds, to ensure safety of public assets and investment returns; and

■ Improve the mechanism for implementing the Constitution and the Basic Law of Macao; improve the legislative coordination mechanism, strengthen legislative planning, and prioritise formulating and amending laws and regulations related to the economy and people's livelihoods.

3

Relieve livelihood hardships and improve people's well-being

Major welfare measures for fiscal year 2020

All Macao residents

Non-mandatory individual Central Provident Fund accounts

Start-up fund of 10,000 patacas (for eligible residents)

An additional fund injection of 7,000 patacas (for eligible residents)

Wealth Partaking Scheme

10,000 patacas (permanent residents)

6,000 patacas (non-permanent residents)

Disbursed in advance, during April

Healthcare voucher

600 patacas per person (permanent residents)

Birth allowance

Increase to 5,418 patacas (both parents may apply at the same time)

Electricity bill subsidy for residential units

200 patacas per month (each residential unit)

Water tariff subsidy

Ongoing (for residential and general non-residential units)

Bus fare concessions for members of the public

Ongoing (for the elderly, students, people with disabilities, etc.)

Real estate tax (for all real estate)

Deduction of first 3,500 patacas of tax (Macao residents)

Waiver of real estate stamp duty

First three million patacas of a residential unit's value (Macao permanent residents purchasing residential property for the first time)

Incentive for the increase of supply in the real estate rental market

Reduction of the property tax rate for leased properties to eight percent; property tax rate for non-leased properties remains at six percent

New pandemic relief measures:

Consumption Subsidy Scheme

A total of 8,000 patacas per Macao resident, to be disbursed in two instalments

Special healthcare voucher

An additional healthcare voucher of 600 patacas for each permanent resident of Macao

Electricity bill subsidy for residential units

Waiver of all electricity bills for three months (for Macao residents)

Water bill subsidy for residential units

Waiver of all water bills for three months (for residential users)

Real estate tax (residential)

Waiver of residential property tax (for Macao residents)

The elderly

Old age allowance

9,000 patacas per year

Pension

Increase to 3,740 patacas per month

Employment incentive for the elderly

Increase the basic allowance for personal income tax to 198,000 patacas, for employees over 65 years of age.

New measures:

- Plan and establish a multi-service centre for the elderly and a multi-service centre for patients with dementia.
- Establish more day care centres for the elderly.
- Launch the pilot subsidy scheme for caregivers, to support families with special difficulties.
- Study the design of housing for senior citizens, and begin drafting a special law for the project.

Highlights of Policy Address for the Fiscal Year 2020 of the Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR)

Students

Non-tertiary education: Textbook allowance

Increased to 3,550 patacas per school year (each secondary school student)

Increased to 3,000 patacas per school year (each primary school student)

Increased to 2,400 patacas per school year (each kindergarten pupil)

Tuition fee subsidies, meal allowance and stationery allowance for students from families with financial difficulties

- Tuition fee subsidies
 - 9,000 patacas per school year (each senior secondary school student)
 - 6,000 patacas per school year (each junior secondary school student)
 - 4,000 patacas per school year (each kindergarten or pupil or primary school student)
- Meal allowance:
 - Increased to 3,950 patacas per school year
- Stationery allowance:
 - Increased to 3,350 patacas per school year (each secondary school student)
 - Increased to 2,600 patacas per school year (each kindergarten pupil or primary school student)

Tuition fee subsidies and stationery allowance for Macao students studying in Guangdong

- Tuition fee subsidies:
 - A maximum of 6,000 patacas per school year (each senior and junior secondary school student)
 - A maximum of 8,000 patacas per school year (each kindergarten pupil)
- Stationery allowance **(new)** :
 - 1,700 patacas per school year (each secondary school student)
 - 1,450 patacas per school year (each primary school student)
 - 1,150 patacas per school year (each kindergarten pupil)

Stationery allowance for tertiary education

3,300 patacas (Macao residents)

Disadvantaged families

Minimum subsistence index

Increased to 4,350 patacas per one-person household

Financial assistance

Continue disbursing 13 months of financial assistance per year (from 4,350 patacas to 20,270 patacas per month, for households of one to eight people).

Special subsidy for three categories of disadvantaged families

- Education subsidy: 300 to 750 patacas per month
- Healthcare subsidy: 1,000 to 1,200 patacas per month
- Disability subsidy: 750 to 1,000 patacas per month

Special living allowance under the Social Inclusion Scheme

Two disbursements per year, of 2,650 to 10,100 patacas each for the three categories of disadvantaged families of one to eight people (single-parent families and families with disabled members or chronically ill patients) with household income below 1.8 times the minimum subsistence index.

Short-term Food Assistance Programme

For a maximum of 10 weeks, for people with household income below 1.8 times the minimum subsistence index.

Public housing tenants

A rent waiver of up to 2,000 patacas per month for tenants with monthly income not exceeding the statutory cap.

Temporary housing subsidies for eligible families on the waiting list for public housing

1,650 patacas per month per family of one to two people; 2,500 patacas per month per family of three people or above, for a maximum period of one year.

Positive Life Programme

On being re-employed, any person under this programme may enjoy an exemption from deducting income from work of up to 6,530 patacas per month, in calculating household income for receiving financial assistance, for a maximum waiver period of 18 months.

Community Employment Assistance Scheme

Each participant may receive a subsidy of up to 2,000 patacas per month, depending on their work situation.

New pandemic relief measures:

Financial assistance **(additional)**

Disburse two extra months of financial assistance to families under the scheme, according to the number of family members.

Subsidy for low-income, full-time employee

Remains at up to 5,000 patacas per month, and becomes also available to non-permanent residents

People with disabilities

Disability gratuity

9,000 patacas per year (ordinary)

18,000 patacas per year (special)

Subsidy for eligible employees with disabilities

Up to 5,000 patacas per month

Employers hiring people with disabilities

A tax deduction of up to 5,000 patacas on profit tax or personal income tax, per employee with disabilities.

Employment incentives

The personal income tax allowance for eligible employees with disabilities increases to 198,000 patacas.

Employed citizens

New pandemic relief measures:

Personal income tax

Increases the fixed tax deduction rate of taxable personal income tax for the year to 30 percent

Extra tax rebate

A 70 percent rebate of the personal income tax paid by each tax-paying Macao resident for 2018, subject to a ceiling increased to 20,000 patacas

Employee cash allowance scheme

Disburse a total of 15,000 patacas of allowance to each eligible local employee, in three monthly instalments (5,000 patacas per month)

(Local employees receiving the maximum tax rebate of 20,000 patacas from personal income tax for 2018, and civil servants, are excluded from this scheme.)

Paid training (Skills upgrading and employment training scheme)

- Each unemployed local resident enrolled in the occupation-oriented training programme organised by the Government will receive an allowance of 6,656 patacas, and job matching referral service, upon completion of training.
- Each employed local resident enrolled in the skills training programme organised by the Government will receive an allowance of 5,000 patacas.

Business owners and related persons

- Profit tax allowance remains at 600,000 patacas per year;
- Continue providing waivers of all business taxes, hawker licence fees, wet market stall rents, inspection and quarantine fees for live food, and stamp duty on life insurance, other insurance, bank service charges and auctions;
- Provide waivers of signboard fees for businesses, and exemption from tourism tax for restaurants;
- Provide waivers of stamp duty on entrance passes and tickets for cultural and arts performances, exhibitions and entertainment programmes;
- Enterprises can enjoy a triple reduction in profit tax for the first three million patacas of joint venture R&D expenditure, and a double reduction in profit tax for the additional expenditure, subject to a ceiling of 15 million patacas;
- Provide waivers of profit tax on investment income from local bonds issued by mainland China governments and state-owned enterprises, and exempt the stamp duty for issuing and acquiring the relevant bonds; and
- Provide profit tax waiver to Macao enterprises for income received or generated in Portuguese-speaking countries.

New pandemic relief measures:

- Offer water and electricity bill subsidies to businesses for a period of three months, with a ceiling of 3,000 patacas per month for water bills and up to 10,000 patacas per month for electricity bills for each company;
- Provide a tax deduction on profit tax, up to a maximum of 300,000 patacas;
- A further 25 percent deduction of property tax levied on hotels and similar establishments, offices, and real estate properties for commercial and industrial purposes on top of the initial deduction of 3,500 patacas;
- A waiver of tourism tax payable by establishments such as hotels and similar establishments, gyms, saunas, massage parlours and karaoke venues, for a period of six months;
- A waiver of facility inspection fees for hotels, restaurants, bars and travel agencies;
- A waiver of fees and stamp duties for licence and administrative licence issuance and renewal, including licences for real estate agents and brokers, annual registration for insurance agents, licences for travel agencies and tour guides, information notes for business premises, temporary licences and licences for commercial management of strata-title buildings;
- A waiver of the licence tax on commercial vehicles;
- A waiver of the regular vehicle inspection charges for commercial vehicles such as public buses, taxis, heavy vehicles, industrial machinery vehicles, light vehicles for professional purposes, light or heavy motorcycles for professional purposes, trailers or semi-trailers, as well as the surcharge for advance inspection;
- A waiver of the fees related to local cruises and parking fees for taxis at the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge car park during designated periods;
- A waiver of radio operating expenses for traditional land mobile radio systems and trunk radio systems for non-public organisations;
- A waiver of rents for government-owned properties, for three months;
- Expedite the vetting processes of the Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Assistance Programme, and the SME Credit Guarantee Scheme and the SME Credit Assurance Scheme, and adjust the repayment measures of various assistance programmes;
- Extend the SME Assistance Programme to SMEs established at least a year ago;
- Launch an interest subsidy scheme on bank loans for SMEs of up to two million patacas, for a maximum of three years, involving a maximum interest rate of four percent;

Highlights of Policy Address for the Fiscal Year 2020 of the Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR)

- Through an enterprise subsidy scheme, offer a one-off subsidy of 15,000 to 200,000 patacas per shop, depending on the number of employees, to a maximum of one million patacas for taxable companies with several outlets (recipients must return a proportion of their subsidies, in the event of unreasonable dismissal of employees within six months of receiving the subsidies);
- Through subsidy schemes for freelancers:
 - Offer a one-off subsidy of 15,000 to 200,000 patacas, depending on the number of employees, for Group 2 Salaries Tax Payers;
 - Offer a one-off subsidy of 10,000 patacas for wet market stall tenants, hawkker licence holders and tricycle licence holders;
 - Offer a one-off subsidy of 10,000 patacas for taxi drivers who rent their taxis;
 - Extend the expiry dates of taxi licenses for six months, and extend the mandatory vehicle examination dates for six months for taxis bearing licences that will not expire;
- Through an interest subsidy scheme on bank loans for freelancers, offer a two-year interest subsidy on bank loans totalling a maximum of 100,000 patacas for Group 2 Salaries Tax Payers, up to a maximum of four percentage points of the interest or no more than 8,000 patacas.

Measures to enhance the people's well-being

■ Expedite construction of public housing, to secure the basic living conditions of local residents:

- Implement construction of public housing in the New Urban Zone Area A, while construction the Home-Ownership Scheme housing units in Lots B4, B9 and B10 is set to commence;
- Forge ahead with the public housing projects in Venceslau de Moraes, Tamagnini Barbosa and Mong Ha; and commence design of the first phase of the public housing project on Wai Long Avenue;
- Develop a reasonable home owning ladder; commence special law drafting work after a public consultation on the definition of housing for the sandwich class; and study the design of housing for senior citizens; and
- Expedite amendment of the Home-Ownership Scheme Housing Law.

■ Mitigate commuting problems:

- Address the issue regarding expiry of bus concession contracts, and enhance management of taxi operations;
- Perfect the mass transit system, with complementary LRT and bus services; and
- Develop accessible and convenient walkways, to encourage walking and green commuting.

■ Enhance public healthcare standards, strengthen cooperation between public hospitals and private healthcare organisations; expedite construction of the Islands District Medical Complex; and commence operation of the Praia do Manduco Health Centre in the latter half of the year;

■ Establish a multi-services centre for the elderly and a multi-services centre for patients with dementia;

■ Optimise social support and welfare system measures, to perfect the two-tier social security system;

■ Launch the pilot subsidy scheme for caregivers;

■ Strengthen protection of the rights of women and children, and promote implementation of family-friendly policies;

■ Lawfully protect the rights of local employees, and establish harmonious relationships between workers and employers; and

■ Enhance the coordination and optimisation of vocational training, and effectively implement "paid training", "welfare-to-work scheme" and "in-service training".

4

Optimise talent cultivation policies and strengthen education and youth services

- Set up a high-level vetting committee for talent importation;
- Integrate education departments, to optimise education development;
- Consider expanding the proportion of non-local students admitted to tertiary institutions in Macao, and expedite progress towards autonomy and enhance commercial viability of tertiary institutions;
- Support teaching, scientific research and application of research results of tertiary institutions;
- Forge ahead with the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area tourism education and training base, the Global Centre for Tourism Education and Training, the International Portuguese Training Centre, and a cradle for cultivating talented individuals who are bilingual in Chinese and Portuguese;
- Set up a patriotic education base in Macao; and
- Create favourable conditions for learning, employment, entrepreneurship and development of young people.

5

Strengthen urban planning for construction of a smart city

- Expedite formulation of the Macao urban development master plan and implement urban renewal work;
- Properly manage the integrated use of land resources;
- Build a "Digital Macao", and strengthen new infrastructure such as the 5G network and data centre; and
- Improve environmentally friendly policies and promote green development.

6

Foster cultural diversity and promote cultural exchanges

- Establish a multi-cultural exchange and cooperation base with an emphasis on Chinese culture;
- Enhance cultural exchanges and cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries, spanning various areas, levels and channels;
- Strengthen promotion of world heritage in Macao and promote cultural conservation;
- Build and improve sports facilities, and organise various international sports competitions and events; and
- Encourage cultural and art creation, for the development of the cultural and creative industries.

7

Strengthen anti-corruption and auditing for a corruption-free and efficient government

- Abide by probity and integrity in the civil service and implement zero-tolerance on corruption;
- Persist in combating and preventing corruption, and enhance integrity education; and
- Enhance auditing work to improve public governance.

8

Sustain Macao's stability and security

- Optimise laws and regulations, management mechanism and enforcement mechanism to safeguard national security;
- Enhance quality and law enforcement capabilities of the police force, and deepen regional police cooperation and coordination mechanisms;
- Optimise the contingency response mechanism for public health emergencies;
- Perfect anti-terrorism mechanisms, to prevent infiltration by external forces and any resulting negative impacts;
- Expedite legislation on fire prevention and safety, and dangerous goods regulations; and
- Commence construction of flood prevention measures and drainage along the Outer Harbour and Inner Harbour, based on sound anti-flood simulations and science.

Integrate into national development and foster economic diversification

- Enhance and implement the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area;
- Complete the transfer of border crossing function at the Macao Lotus Flower checkpoint to the Hengqin checkpoint;
- Strengthen matching of the management and legal systems across the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area;
- Develop a high-level design to further emancipate people's mindsets, in a spirit of reform and innovation, for the construction of a zone in Hengqin for comprehensive cooperation between Guangdong and Macao; and develop strategies in synergy with China's "Belt and Road" Initiative and the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, as well as nascent industries and business models, to integrate into the national industrial chain.

- Explore the feasibility of developing hi-tech industries;
- Fully leverage Macao's role as a platform for cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries;
- Expedite the development of Macao as a world tourism and leisure centre;
- Expedite the establishment of a multi-cultural exchange and cooperation base with an emphasis on Chinese culture;
- Develop "Macao-branded" industries; and
- Establish a financial service platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Major Policies on Various Areas

Administration and Justice

The administration and justice system shall adhere to the Chief Executive's administrative principles, focusing on public administration reform, establishment of the legal system and municipal services for public convenience.

We will carefully analyse and rationalise the long-standing problems in the public administrative structure and procedures, formulate plans for public administration reform, and follow the “plan and tackle” principle proposed by the Chief Executive, to plan thoroughly, work in an orderly manner and implement fully, in order to meet the requirements to “keep pace with the times to enhance the standard of governance of the MSAR Government”, as proposed by President Xi Jinping during his visit to Macao.

We will summarise the past experience of legislative planning and coordination, improve the mechanism for legislative coordination between government departments, concentrate resources to prioritise drafting laws related to the economy and people's livelihoods, and actively strengthen popularising legal knowledge.

We will focus on the construction of public facilities, recreational facilities and open space, strengthen urban greening and forest restoration, improve environmental hygiene, ensure food safety, and stabilise fresh food supplies and prices, to create a healthy and comfortable living environment for Macao people.

Public administration

- Plan comprehensive public administration reform;
- Restructure government departments, in phases;
- Actively promote e-governance;
- Promote inter-departmental coordination;
- Review staff management and recruitment; and
- Improve the civil servant training mechanism.

Legal work

- Improve legislative planning and coordination;
- Identify which laws to prioritise for legislation;
- Continue rectifying existing laws;
- Enhance law publicity and promotion; and
- Promote interregional and international exchanges.

Municipal services

- Safeguard against diseases to build a healthy city;
- Build a green promenade and beautify the community;
- Create outdoor leisure space;
- Enhance greening and improve wet market environments; and
- Strengthen inspection to ensure food safety.



Construction of the Macao South Shore Waterfront Green Promenade will commence in April 2020. This will provide a large waterfront recreation space for Macao residents.

Economy and Finance

Policy implementation for the economy and finance will aim at: reinforcing confidence, easing livelihood hardships, boosting the economy and ensuring employment. The emphasis will be on policies promoting adequate economic diversification, enhancing competitiveness of SMEs and micro businesses, expediting the establishment of “One Centre, One Platform”, and jointly developing and managing the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone.

Anti-epidemic measures

- Promptly introduce a series of tax waiver and tax reduction measures to cope with this difficult time together;
- Boost domestic demand through vigorous financial policies, and stimulate consumption and investment; and
- Launch a welfare-to-work scheme, for enhancing employees' skills and capability.

Industrial diversification

- Consolidate tourism, economic and commercial resources, to reinforce the foundation for the tourism industry;
- Promote upgrading and transformation of the manufacturing industry, and strengthen brand building for Macao products;
- Develop bond market, wealth management and financial leasing services;
- Attract customers and invite businesses by means of organising conferences and exhibitions, and amplify synergy within the convention and exhibition industry; and
- Encourage prestigious pharmaceutical companies to explore the traditional Chinese medicine market in mainland China.

Regional cooperation

- Actively participate in the “Belt and Road” initiative and the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; and
- Expand the free port policy and promote establishment of the Guangdong-Macao Intensive Cooperation Zone in Hengqin.

Sino-Portuguese platform

- Plan for and successfully organise the sixth Ministerial Conference of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries; and
- Enrich platform content and facilitate business matching and collaboration between small-and medium-sized enterprises in China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Employment and youth

- Perfect labour laws and regulations;
- Guarantee prioritised employment for Macao residents, adjust the proportion of non-resident workers, and combat illegal employment;
- Launch a new form of promotion regarding occupational safety and health; and
- Support youth employment and entrepreneurship.



Consumption Subsidy Scheme to stimulate local economy

Public Security

Led by the Chief Executive, the public security forces will join hands for improvement, reform and innovation, to actively maintain public safety. We will continue reforming civil protection, strengthen crisis prevention and management capabilities, establish a smart policing system, optimise police management services in an orderly manner, and further strengthen public safety awareness and social responsibility.

Safeguarding national security

- Assist in decision-making regarding national security, optimise the legal system, and improve national security law enforcement mechanisms; and
- Develop diverse publicity, continue promoting national security education, and enhance public awareness of national security.

Ensuring sustained stability and public order

- Adopt forward-looking scientific decisions, dedicated to disease prevention and anti-epidemic measures, and crime prevention and control; and
- Deepen regional cooperation in crime fighting, and perfect the laws on dangerous goods control.

Enhancing civil protection and security

- Expedite optimisation of the legal system, expand community engagement, and establish a modern civil protection system; and
- Promote application of technology, implement smart management, and enhance the effectiveness of disaster prevention and relief.



Chief Executive Ho Iat Seng leads members of the Cyber Security Committee to visit the Cyber Security Incident Alert and Emergency Response Centre, so they can gain an understanding of its facilities and its latest operations.

Optimising police force management

- Enhance external and internal supervision, strictly observe police discipline, and always remain alert; and
- Promote reform of the ranking system, increase the diversity of training, and advocate a healthy police culture.

Expediting the development of smart policing

- Implement projects related to smart policing, and utilise it to achieve sharing of police data; and
- Strengthen the application of “sky eye”, and introduce technological means of improving criminal investigation capability.

Innovating police-public cooperation model

- Promote unification between the police and the public, improve collaboration mechanisms, and deepen community policing; and
- Promote police-public interactions, enhance cooperation between the police and journalists, and listen closely to opinions from all sectors.

Perfecting border-crossing management

- In supporting border infrastructure development, formulate a new border-crossing model to relieve the pressure of passenger flows at the Border Gate; and
- Improve cooperation mechanisms, ensure border safety, and comprehensively implement measures for public convenience.

Improving the effectiveness of correctional and rehabilitation services

- Perfect the personnel system, strengthen prison administration, and strictly enforce discipline of correctional staff; and
- Promote prison projects, strengthen security management, and strive to facilitate social rehabilitation.

Fostering youth development

- Promote physical and mental development of young people, and establish more communication channels, for a better understanding of young people's needs regarding security; and
- Help to broaden young people's horizons, imbue them with positive energy, and cultivate their sense of responsibility.

Major Policies on Various Areas

Social Affairs and Culture

The Government will follow the Chief Executive's administrative principle – “Unity and Efforts, Change and Innovation” – in the area of social affairs and culture. Based on the needs of the public and operation of a service-oriented government, we will spare no effort in overcoming the challenge of the novel coronavirus pneumonia outbreak, while seizing the opportunities arising from the development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and at the national level. We will strive to launch innovative policies for improving people's livelihoods, and lay a solid foundation for Macao's long-term development and prosperity through education, development of young people and talent cultivation.

Anti-epidemic and healthcare measures

- Take a proactive approach in anti-epidemic work;
- Adopt a series of measures to care for people's livelihoods and restore tourism;
- Provide allowances to Macao residents to help them join medical insurance schemes in mainland China;
- Expand the age range coverage of the Dentures for the Elderly Pilot Scheme; and
- Commence operation of the Praia do Manduco Health Centre.

Education and talent cultivation

- Merge the Higher Education Bureau and the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau;
- Announce the outline plan for medium-to-long-term development of tertiary education;
- Plan and establish a base for patriotic education; and
- Implement the fourth phase of the Continuing Education Programme.

Social work and social security

- Establish two new elderly day-care centres;
- Plan and establish a multi-services centre for the elderly; and
- Increase the amounts of pensions for elderly and disability allowances.

Integrated development of culture, sports and tourism

- Plan and establish a centre for monitoring local world heritage;
- Launch the third phase of procedures for classification of immobile heritage;
- Introduce a reading system specifically for the visually impaired;
- Launch the first Cultural Industry Incentive Scheme;
- Expand the Public Sports Facility Network;
- Organise the fourth Macao Residents Physical Fitness Assessment;
- Reopen the Macao Grand Prix Museum; and
- Complete collection and processing of information for a Macanese gastronomy database.



Establishment of the first student flag-guards team.

Transport and Public Works

Policy implementation regarding transport and public works will be guided by the principle of serving the public's needs. The Government will devote its greatest efforts to public housing, transport, environmental protection, urban planning, urban renewal and public works.

Urban planning

- Conduct a public consultation on Macao's urban development master plan;
- Continue facilitating urban renewal studies;
- Implement land management in accordance with the Land Law; and
- Complete the draft for the Law on Use of Maritime Areas.

Public works investment

- Expedite construction of public housing units;
- Commence construction of the fourth Macao-Taipa cross-harbour bridge;
- Expedite reclamation work at the New Urban Area;
- Proceed on schedule with the construction of the LRT system;
- Complete construction of the new Guangdong-Macao border crossing; and
- Expedite preliminary design of sluices at the Inner Harbour.

Housing

- Follow up on issues related to the Legal System for Public Housing that is now in force, and regular applications for public housing; and
- Continue supporting the Legislative Assembly with completing its deliberations regarding the Home-Ownership Scheme Housing Law.

Transport

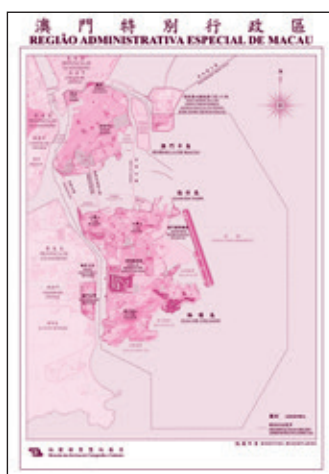
- Commence the Macao Road Traffic and Transport Planning Study (2021-2030);
- Complete contract negotiations with the two bus companies;
- Expedite implementation of the Master Development Plan for Macau International Airport;
- Plan and develop a taxi management system; and
- Continue constructing the walking route network, to encourage green commuting.

Environmental protection

- Complete implementation of the Macao Environmental Protection Plan (2021-2025);
- Optimise solid waste and sewage treatment facilities, and improve relevant laws and regulations; and
- Enhance monitoring and forecasting of weather and other natural disasters, and capability to generate related alerts, and optimise reporting guidelines.

Public supplies management

- Continue searching for suitable places in old districts for installing more power transmission facilities;
- Complete construction of the Seac Pai Van Water Treatment Plant, and expedite expansion of the capacity of Ka Ho Reservoir; and
- Facilitate legislative procedures regarding the System for Convergence of Telecommunication Networks and Services, and the Radio Communication System.



Formulation of Macao's urban development master plan.

Commission Against Corruption

In 2020, the Commission Against Corruption (CCAC) will continue implementing the strategy emphasising both combating and preventing corruption, strengthen promotion and education, and adhere to its statutory responsibility to combat corruption and foster integrity.

Publicity, Education and Community Relations

- Launch short-, medium- and long-term promotion and education programmes; strengthen integrity education and create a corruption-free environment in society, in accordance with the principle of “Government motivation and public participation”; and
- Step up education and publicity via multimedia platforms and launch various innovative activities.

Complaints to the Ombudsman

- Improve and standardise case follow-up procedures;
- Review the system for processing anonymous complaints, and allocate resources to solving real problems;
- Establish a mechanism for cooperation between departments, to promptly ease people's difficulties and handle their complaints; and
- Establish a mechanism for providing coordinated advice prior to investigations, and review the “Jointly Build a Corruption-free Macao” programme, for comprehensively executing CCAC's supervisory duties.

Anti-corruption Tasks

- Persist in resolute investigation of corruption in public departments, and adopt the policy of zero tolerance of corruption;
- Continue combating bribery-related crimes in the private sector, to maintain a fair and corruption-free business environment in Macao;
- Strengthen communication and exchanges with mainland China and various countries and regions, to establish a regular or case-specific cooperation relationship in anti-corruption, law enforcement, fugitive hunting, and recovery of ill-gotten gains; and
- Diligently support deliberations of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) led by United Nations experts, and review the deficiencies in Macao's anti-corruption and corruption prevention system.

Optimising the CCAC's organisation, operation and staffing

- Recruit more investigators and continue strengthening staff training; and
- Review and conduct studies of the CCAC's organisation, operations, staff recruitment and personnel promotion systems.

Commission of Audit

The Commission of Audit (CA) will keep a close track of the latest social developments, and step up efforts to review the use of public resources and the performances of government departments, to reveal potential risks and hidden problems and prevent substantial damage and wastage. The CA will make viable recommendations or give suggestions regarding auditing departments, in order to assist the Government with boosting efficiency and optimising administration.

- **Audit** - As the Order of Commissioner of Audit No. 2/2019 will be implemented throughout the government in 2020, the Commission of Audit will assist all departments to understand and adapt to the audit system, ensuring audits can be smoothly carried out;
- **“Auditor Office”** - Assisted by the Computer Technology Centre of the National Audit Office, the Commission of Audit will complete the upgrading and modification of “Auditor Office (Macao version)”, and commence initial testing and staff training;
- **Performance audit and special audit** - The Commission of Audit upholds the Government's administrative principles. Through performance audits and special audits, the commission will also conduct in-depth investigations of any deviations and mistakes of departments involved in different administrative processes, especially to reveal the situation regarding wastage of public resources, and will assist these departments with taking corrective actions and blocking any loopholes in a timely manner;
- **“System for Application of Audit Data”** - The Commission of Audit will commence a feasibility study of the “System for Application of Audit Data”;
- **Promotion of optimal use of public resources** - The Commission of Audit will hold seminars to foster values regarding optimising the use of public resources among newly recruited civil servants and the public, and enhance public awareness of the social benefits and importance of government audits;
- **Auditing team** - The Commission of Audit will continue strengthening internal training to enhance the professional competence of its staff; and
- **Exchanges on auditing work** - The Commission of Audit will actively participate in international audit conferences and exchange activities, continue maintaining external interactions, and participate in appropriate professional seminars on auditing.