

Reports on the implementation of the Convention in Macao SAR of China

Framework of Periodic Reporting

It is composed of ten sections, with questions in each to guide the preparation of the report.

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I. General Information

(1) Technical Information

1. Name of Party (Country):

2. Date of Ratification:
3. Officially Designated National Point of Contact of the Convention:

(1) Name:

(2) Telephone:

(3) Mailing Address:

(4) Email:

(5) Organization:

4. Contact details of the stakeholders involved in the preparation of the quadrennial periodic report (QPR). Please also include the contact details of the civil society organizations (CSOs) if they have contributed to the QPR drafting, including through the CSO form.

(1) Organization: Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

(2) Email: webmaster@icm.gov.mo

(3) Website: www.icm.gov.mo

(4) Nature of stakeholder: Public department

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

5. Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report, including consultations with relevant ministries, public institutions, local governments and civil society organizations.

(2) Executive Summary

Macao is a small city with rich historical connotations where Eastern and Western cultures converge, with people from different linguistic, ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds living in harmony. These are the attributes that make Macao a unique city with a diverse culture. Macao's colourful history and culture have contributed to its diversity in cultural expressions, and the protection and promotion of such diversity have always been a focal point of the Macao SAR Government's work in regards to cultural affairs. Under the immense support of the Central Government over the past four years, the Macao SAR Government has pushed forward the sustainable development of the city's diverse culture

by pro-actively enforcing and promoting relevant laws, policies and measures as well as making practical moves and allocating resources to this end.

To preserve and build on the cultural heritage resources of Macao, the SAR Government conducted three assessments from 2017 to 2019 in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Protection Law. A total of 19 immovable properties with significant cultural value were added to the List of Classified Immovable Properties, expanding the list from 128 elements before the Cultural Heritage Protection Law came into force to the present 147 elements. In terms of protection of intangible cultural heritage, 15 items were included in the Inventory of Intangible Culture Heritage in 2017; 12 items from the inventory were inscribed on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2019. Through continuing to explore and protect immovable properties and intangible cultural heritage resources with high cultural value, the Macao SAR Government is constantly reinforcing the city's cultural heritage and striving to embody and perpetuate its distinctive characteristics of cultural diversity.

In 2017, as facilitated by the Macao SAR Government, the collection of “‘Chapas Sínicas’ ” (Official Records of Macao During the Qing Dynasty), jointly nominated by the Archives of Macao under the Cultural Affairs Bureau and the National Archive of Torre do Tombo of Portugal, was inscribed by the United Nations Organisation for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO) on the internationally recognised Memory of the World Register.

To develop Macao as the Cultural Exchange Centre between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, the Macao SAR Government has organized the annual event Encounter in Macao - Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries since 2018, attracting artists and scholars from Mainland China and eight Portuguese-speaking countries including Portugal, Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe and Timor-Leste to Macao. The event saw the establishment of a cultural and artistic cooperation and exchange mechanism between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

Over the past four years, the Macao SAR Government has stepped up efforts to support cultural and creative industries, with rather significant results achieved in talent cultivation and industrial development. The Macao SAR Government will continue to preserve and promote the freedom of cultural creativity and support local civil organizations, society associations and cultural professionals through policy and funding, which will facilitate the diversified development of local arts, extend their reach to the world and promote the diversity of the city's cultural expressions, thus making culture the force that guarantees and stimulates Macao's sustainable development.

PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES BEFORE YOU START.

For each area of monitoring, you are invited to:

- *Answer the key questions by ticking as many boxes as appropriate (more than one answer is possible);*
- *Include a narrative presentation of the most relevant policies and measures implemented in your country concerning each area of monitoring. While it is not mandatory to report policies and measures in all areas of monitoring, it is highly recommended that as many areas of monitoring as possible be covered so as to provide a coherent and comprehensive picture of the work carried out in your country to implement the Convention. Including relevant policies and measures will serve to evidence the responses to the key questions. UNESCO will then also be able to feature them on its Policy Monitoring Platform;*
- *Add statistical data whenever such data is available.*

A CSO form is available to collect information on measures and initiatives taken by CSOs to implement the Convention. Relevant examples are to be selected and included in the final QPR.

II. Goal 1 Support Sustainable Systems Of Governance For Culture

(1) Cultural And Creative Sectors

1. Introduction

The development of cultural and creative industries is an important means for the Macao SAR Government to facilitate a moderate economic diversification. In 2010, the Government created the Department for Promoting Cultural and Creative Industries and placed it under the supervision of the Cultural Affairs Bureau and set up the Committee of Cultural Industries in the same year. In October 2013, the Government established the Cultural Industry Fund and formulated the Policy Framework for the Development of the Cultural Industry, with eight major industries, including design, film production, pop music, fashion, comics and animation, visual arts, performing arts and publication as the first pilot areas for promoting the diversity of cultural expressions. This framework sets short, medium and long-term development objectives dedicated to stimulating the development of multicultural industries.

Under the leadership of the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture of the Macao SAR Government (ministerial level), the Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Cultural Industry Fund, both administrative departments of the Government, coordinate to support the development of Macao's cultural and creative industries.

The Cultural Affairs Bureau focuses on talent cultivation, incentive to creativity and project incubation in the early stage of the cultural and creative industries, such as the establishment of Database for Cultural and Creative Industries, the conduct of Research on Macao Cultural and Creative Industries Index System, the launch of various subsidy schemes, the enhancement of talent cultivation, as well as the upgrading of original products and services, and the promotion of the incubation of local multicultural and creative industries. Meanwhile, cross-sector cooperation is fostered through the construction of online information platforms, physical sales networks of cultural and creative products and organization of industry exchange activities.

The Cultural Industry Fund focuses on providing financial support for cultural and industrial projects of enterprises in the downstream of the industry. It provides technical support to small and medium-sized cultural

and creative enterprises from different communities and cultural backgrounds through its service platform, so as to promote the development and maturation of more Macao cultural and creative brands.

Since 2013, the Cultural Affairs Bureau has launched the annual Subsidy Programme for Cultural and Arts Studies which provides subsidies to local young people for studies in bachelor's and master's programme in the fields of arts, culture and cultural and creative industry at higher education institutions outside Macao. Since 2011, the Cultural Affairs Bureau has organized the Certificate in Arts Administration Programme with the joint effort of Macao Institute for Tourism Studies and initiated the Arts and Culture Management Human Resources Training Programme to actively cultivate talents with professional abilities in the aspect of cultural and art management. Since 2013, the Subsidy Programme Series for Macao's Cultural and Creative Industries has been launched. Composing of sub-programmes for areas such as fashion design, film production, original song production and animation short film production, the programme's objective is to foster local talents in cultural and creative industries, improve innovative competence, facilitate creative production and bringing more outstanding local cultural and creative products into being.

Since 2014, the subsidies provided by the Cultural Industry Fund to enterprises in local cultural and creative industries have totalled over USD 64 million (over USD 36 million as gratuitous subsidies and USD 28 million as interest-free loans), which has driven a total investment of USD 268 million in cultural and creative projects.

2. Key Questions

(1) A Ministry (or agency with ministerial status) is responsible for cultural and creative sectors:

YES NO

(2) Regional, provincial or local governments or administrations have decentralised responsibilities for policies and measures promoting the cultural and creative sectors:

YES NO

(3) Regulatory frameworks and sector specific laws, policies and/or strategies supporting the cultural and creative industries have been revised or adopted during the last 4 years:

YES NO

If YES, has at least one of them been designed through interministerial cooperation (involving different government departments responsible for policy areas, such as communication, education, ICT, trade, foreign affairs, labour, finance):

YES NO

(4) Specific education and training programmes in the arts and the cultural and creative sectors are established, including:

Digital literacy programmes for creation and experimentation

Technical and vocational education and training programmes in:

Cinema/Audiovisual arts Design Media arts

Music Performing Arts Publishing

Visual Arts Cultural Management

Tertiary and university education degrees in:

Cinema/Audiovisual arts Design Media arts

Music Performing Arts Publishing

Visual Arts Cultural Management

(5) Specific measures and programmes have been implemented over the last 4 years to:

Support job creation in the cultural and creative sectors

Encourage the formalization and growth of micro/small and medium-sized cultural enterprises

(6) Statistical offices or research bodies have produced data during the last 4 years:

related to cultural and creative sectors

evaluating cultural policies

3. Statistics

(1) In 2016, the GDP of the cultural and creative sector was USD 859,585,518, accounting for 1.92% of the total GDP of Macao.

In 2017, the GDP of the cultural and creative sector was USD 886,276,847, accounting for 1.75% of the total GDP of Macao.

In 2018, the GDP of the cultural and creative sector was USD 899,401,948, accounting for 1.63% of the total GDP of Macao.

- (2) In 2016, there were 10,996 employees in the cultural and creative sector, accounting for 2.82% of the total employed population.

In 2017, there were 11,721 employees in the cultural and creative sector, accounting for 3.08% of the total employed population.

In 2018, there were 12,719 employees in the cultural and creative sector, accounting for 3.28% of the total employed population.

- (3) In 2016, the Culture Fund had a budget of USD 67,396,000; the Cultural Industry Fund had a budget of USD 30,769,000.

In 2017, the Culture Fund had a budget of USD 80,580,000; the Cultural Industry Fund had a budget of USD 30,404,000.

In 2018, the Culture Fund had a budget of USD 66,926,000; the Cultural Industry Fund had a budget of USD 27,917,000.

In 2019, the Culture Fund had a budget of USD 68,506,000; the Cultural Industry Fund had a budget of USD 32,133,000.

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

- (1) Name of the policy/measure:

Cultural Industry Subsidy Scheme, Cultural Industry Incentive System

- (2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural Industry Fund

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available: <http://www.fic.gov.mo/>

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure: Promote the diversified development of the local cultural industry.

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

- YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

- YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Around USD 20 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure.

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure.

- Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

- YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

The general development of the cultural industry of Macao has been taken forward. It is recommended that subsidy programmes of a more dedicated nature can be initiated in light of the development progress, so as to provide potential sectors with support that is proportionate to their growth.

(2) Media Diversity

1. Introduction

Macao values freedom of speech and freedom of expression, as both are explicitly protected under Article 27 of the Basic Law of the Macao SAR of the People's Republic of China, and the Press Law (Law no. 7/90/M). The latter was promulgated in 1990 and remains in force after the establishment of the Macao SAR. Meanwhile, journalists' rights to gather, report and receive information are also enshrined in law, providing legal guarantee to independence of journalists when they carrying out their duties to ensure the free flow of information.

The Macao SAR Government has always strictly abided by the law in protecting the freedom of the press exercised by the media and has attached great importance to ensure the free flow of information. The Macao SAR Government safeguards in accordance with law the freedom of expression and the freedom of information enjoyed by Macao citizens, ensuring those freedoms are exercised without any arbitrary restriction.

The Macao SAR covers 32.9 square kilometers with a total population of 696,100, as of census statistics in March 2020. Since its establishment, the Macao SAR has witnessed a flourishing press industry, judging from the rising number of local media outlets, and significant increment of discussions within the community regarding political issues, economy, social affairs, livelihood matters and many other aspects.

Macao's robust press industry reflects the SAR's pluralistic and multi-cultural environment. In addition to Chinese, languages active in use in Macao include Portuguese, English and languages of other ethnic groups. Major news organisations such as daily newspapers and television stations report in Chinese, Portuguese and English, so as to satisfy varies needs in the community.

As of June 2020, there was a total of 142 publications has registered with the Government Information Bureau, including 18 daily newspapers and 17 weekly publications. These registered publications issue timely and stably to serve the Chinese, Portuguese and English communities.

Currently, Macao has one free-to-air TV station, and one satellite TV station. The free-to-air TV station comprises of Chinese and Portuguese channels. Besides Chinese and Portuguese, the TV station has daily news programmes reporting in English. The satellite TV station broadcasts mainly in Chinese. In addition, there are two frequency modulation (FM) radio stations in Macao: one consists of Chinese and Portuguese channels while the other broadcasts only in Chinese. Macao also opens to non-local media outlets, and in fact several have set up bases here. Given that Macao is an international city, a great variety of publications from around the world is available in the city. For instance, there are at least 13 Hong Kong dailies – publishing in Chinese or English – circulating in Macao for purchase. On the other hand, television and radio programmes from Hong Kong and the mainland reach a large number of local audiences.

The Macao SAR is a city opening to the world. Thereby local media organisations face fierce competition from those in neighbouring regions. To ensure diversity and pluralism of local media, Macao has set up the subsidy scheme for periodicals, which seeks to safeguard the right to information is independent of any political and economic influence. By doing so, local media outlets could give a better fulfill their role of supervision, serving diversified information to the local community and creating better communication atmosphere.

In 1991, Macao promulgated a subsidy scheme for periodicals in accordance with the Press Law, with an aim to assure the right to information is independent of any political and economic influence. Since the establishment of the Macao SAR, the SAR Government has introduced optimisations to the scheme in order to assist further local publications to cope with the intense competition from media in neighboring regions as well as the impact of rapid development in information technology. Optimisations to the subsidy scheme for periodicals were made on the basis of enhancing local publications' competitiveness and maintaining diversity of information available to the

community.

Meanwhile, local media associations are sponsored when they organise professional trainings, outbound visits, and purchase medical insurance for local journalists. These initiatives, which dedicated to advance journalists' skills while providing better occupational support to journalists, are a response to suggestions and requests by the press industry and in effort to facilitate the industry's evolvement.

2. Key Questions

(1) Public service media has a legal or statutory remit to promote a diversity of cultural expressions:

YES NO

(2) Policies and measures promote content diversity in programming by supporting:

Regional and/or local broadcasters

Linguistic diversity in media programming

Community programming for marginalised groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees, etc.)

Socio-cultural programming (e.g. children, youth, people with disabilities, etc.)

(3) Domestic content regulations for audio-visual media exist (e.g. quotas for production or distribution requirements for national films, TV series or music on radio):

YES NO

(4) Regulatory authority(ies) monitoring media exist:

YES NO

If YES, please provide the name and year of establishment of the regulatory authority(ies):

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:

- Public Media Community Media
- Private Sector Media Online Media

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) are responsible for:

- Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms
- Receiving and addressing public complaints such as online harassment, fake news, hate speech, etc.
- Monitoring cultural (including linguistic) obligations
- Monitoring gender equality in the media
- Monitoring editorial independence of the media
- Monitoring diversity in media ownership (diversity of ownership structures, transparency of ownership rules, limits on ownership concentration, etc.)

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure: There are two: subsidy scheme for periodicals and journalists' medical insurance scheme.

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure: Government Information Bureau

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
- Music Publishing Visual Arts
- Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure

Subsidy scheme for periodicals: the initiative aims to safeguard the right to information, ensuring its independence of any political and economic influence. So the press are able to fulfill in the role of supervision, while serving diverse information and promoting better dialogue within the community. The scheme is designated to offer adequate aid for eligible

periodicals, in order to advance their technological means, assist them in organising trainings and help journalists to acquire professional qualifications. Both Chinese- and Portuguese-language news outlets are covered in the scheme.

Journalists' medical insurance scheme: the press industry has played a crucial role in disseminating information to the community. Macao has a relative small market, the press industry face ferocious competition from media in neighbouring regions. The Macao SAR Government is committed to maintaining the city's pluralistic media environment and fostering occupational support for journalists. The launch in 2008 of the Journalists' Medical Insurance Scheme seeks to provide better protection in terms of occupational safety to journalists, thereby contributing not only to the stability and diversity of the press industry, but also the free flow of information within the community.

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

There were 26 periodicals (14 daily newspapers and 12 weekly publications) received subsidies in 2019 under the subsidy scheme for periodicals. Those 26 periodicals were: 11 dailies and 10 weeklies published in Chinese; three dailies and two weeklies published in Portuguese.

Journalists' medical insurance scheme has supported financially a total of 1,100 insurances for employees from 28 news outlets in 2019.

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD

The Macao SAR Government in 2019 allocated USD 1.89 million under subsidy scheme for periodicals, and around USD 300,000 for the Journalists' medical insurance scheme.

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Macao Media Workers' Welfare Association

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

Media in Macao continue to enjoy freedom of publication and free flow of information, after the establishment of the SAR. Launching the subsidy scheme for periodicals and the journalists' medical insurance scheme enable media outlets to progress sustainably. These effort illustrates diversification in the press industry, and more importantly, Macao citizens are ensure to receive diverse information, voices and opinions under the principle of "One country, two systems".

(3) Digital Environment

1. Introduction

Cultural institutions under the auspices of the Cultural Affairs Bureau such as the Macao Museum and the Macao Museum of Art are also committed to using digital technology to accelerate the digitization of collections, enrich and enhance forms of exhibition and expand the scope of audience in order to better preserve and present the diverse culture of Macao. Over the recent years, public libraries under the Bureau have actively enriched their digital reading resources and strived to promote

the Online Reading Platform which provides about 14,000 free electronic books covering various fields for citizens to enjoy reading whenever and wherever they like.

In order to promote the development of moderate economic diversification, the Macao SAR Government formulated the Policy Framework for the Development of the Cultural Industry in 2014. The framework divides Macao's cultural industry into four major domains according to business characteristics, namely creative design, cultural performance, artwork collection and digital media. In the domain of digital media, local cultural and creative enterprises are encouraged to deploy digital technology in their business. Each year, the Cultural Industry Fund receives the highest proportion of subsidy applications in the domain of digital media (in average over 40%) and nearly 30% of the funded projects are in this domain.

2. Key Questions

(1) Policies, measures or mechanisms are in place to support the digital transformation of cultural and creative industries and institutions (e.g. funding for digitization of analogue industries)

YES NO

(2) Policies or measures have been introduced to ensure vibrant domestic digital cultural and creative industries markets with a diversity of e-players of all sizes (e.g. fair remuneration rules; control market concentration; prevention of monopolies of digital content providers/distributors or their algorithms that potentially restrict the diversity of cultural expressions, etc.):

YES NO

(3) Policies and measures have been implemented to enhance access to and discoverability of domestically produced cultural content in the digital environment (e.g. action plans or policies for digital content pluralism, public support to cultural or artistic portals in specific languages, national or regional online distribution platforms for domestic content, etc.):

YES NO

(4) Measures and initiatives have been implemented to promote digital creativity and competencies of artists and other cultural professionals working with new technologies (e.g. spaces for experimentation, incubators, etc.):

YES NO

(5) Statistics or studies with recent data on access to digital media, including on the type of cultural content available through digital media, are available:

YES NO

3. Statistics

Percentage of the population with subscriptions to online cultural content providers (e.g. Netflix, Spotify, Amazon, etc.):

Data not available.

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure:

Subsidy Programme for Digital Media Projects; Online Reading Platform

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural Industry Fund, Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available:
<http://www.fic.gov.mo/>

<https://www.library.gov.mo/zh-hant/library-collections/e-resources>

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Enable high quality digital life; Promote intelligent city development

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

More high quality digital cultural services have been provided; Intelligent city development in Macao has been advanced.

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Around USD 12 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

No

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

When digitization was first introduced, we found that many users were reluctant to move from their accustomed user environment. However, through active promotion, it has received recognition from more and more users.

As the development of Macao's cultural industry in the field of

“digital media” is constrained by demand for local talents and market size, a satisfactory outcome has yet to be achieved. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen cooperation with the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area for a wider industrial chain and a larger market.

(4) Partnering with Civil Society

1. Introduction

In an effort to promote active participation in culture, the cultural departments provide active support and encouragement to stimulate the enthusiasm of local communities and individuals of different culture, art form, profession, ethnicity and religion, as well as the Macanese community, etc. so that they are consistently organizing and participating in cultural creation and exchange activities in different forms and content, thereby gradually become key players in cultural activities.

2. Key Questions

(1) Professional organizations and/or trade unions representing artists and/or cultural professionals in the following sectors exist in your country (i.e. federation of musicians, publishers unions, etc.):

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts

(2) Public funding schemes supporting CSOs involvement in promoting the diversity of cultural expressions exist:

- YES NO

(3) Training and mentoring opportunities were organized or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years to build skills on communication, advocacy and/or fundraising of civil society organizations involved in the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions:

- YES NO

(4) Dialogue mechanisms between public authorities and CSOs for

cultural policy making and/or monitoring have been implemented during the last 4 years (meetings, working groups, etc.)

YES NO

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples

(5) Policies and measures promoting the diversity of cultural expressions have been elaborated in consultation with CSOs during the last 4 years:

YES NO

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure:

Subsidy Mechanism for Cultural Projects

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.icm.gov.mo/>

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

A subsidy mechanism has been established for cultural activities or projects organized by civil organizations in the field of culture.

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support

the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

USD 26.6 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

No

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

The Macao SAR Government has established a funding mechanism for cultural activities or projects organized by civil organizations in the field of culture. Take 2019 as an example, the cultural departments have subsidized 1,064 activities and projects organized by civil organizations with a total expenditure of 8,021,310 USD.

By organizing and subsidizing large-scale festivals, such as the Macao Arts Festival, Macao International Music Festival, Macao City Fringe Festival and other artistic events, as well as the Macao International Parade, "HUSH!! Full Music" beach concert, Lusofonia Festival, Tap Siac Craft Market, Nam Van Lake Craft Market, Festival of the Drunken Dragon, Southeast Asian Food Carnival, Macao Myanmar Overseas Chinese Water Festival, Thailand Cultural Festival, Indian Cultural Showcase and other arts events and festivals, the cultural departments invite arts and cultural groups and individuals to become their partners and participate in event organization, creation and performance, thereby

promoting the inheritance and development of cultural diversity.

Every year, the Macao SAR Government organizes civil organizations, cultural groups and artistic practitioners of different professions to participate in overseas art festivals, cultural and creative industry expositions, seminars, regional cultural exchange activities and trainings. A variety of outreach programmes such as master classes, workshops, lectures, etc. are also held during the Macao Arts Festival to broaden the horizons of local cultural and artistic practitioners and enhance their professional accomplishment.

The cultural departments actively promote education on cultural heritage and foster cultural education in the younger generation by organizing Cultural Lectures, “Sharing Cultural Heritage in a Fun Way” School Talks, Youth Internship Programme at Palace Museum, Macao Cultural Heritage Training Programme “Little Docent”, Macao Cultural Heritage Practice Programme “Little Docent”, Cultural Heritage Summer Course for Secondary School Students of Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macao, Cultural Exchange Activities for Secondary School Students organized by Macao Museum, etc. Through these activities, the younger generation can have a better understanding of Macao’s culture and be prepared to contribute to cultural inheritance and development.

III. Goal 2 Achieve a Balanced Flow of Cultural Goods and Services and Increase the Mobility of Artists and Cultural Professionals

(1) Mobility of Artists and Cultural Professionals

1. Introduction

The Macao SAR Government strongly values the inheritance of Macao’s integrated cultural characteristics. While preserving historical and cultural heritage, it organizes events like Macao Arts Festival, Macao International Music Festival, Macao City Fringe Festival, Macao International Parade every year and activities such as performances and exhibitions from time to time to showcase the city’s multicultural charm and enrich the cultural life of the citizens.

These festivals and activities are participated by invited art troupes, artists,

and cultural professionals from all over the world. Meanwhile, Macao Orchestra and Macao Chinese Orchestra conduct overseas concert tours annually. The government also provides subsidies to support local cultural associations, arts and cultural workers and film practitioners in organizing performances, exhibitions and cultural exchanges outside Macao.

2. Key Questions

(1) Please indicate if the following policies and measures exist in your country:

Policies and measures supporting the outward mobility of artists and cultural professionals (e.g. export offices, support for participation in international cultural markets for cultural professionals, etc.)

Specific visa policies or other cross border measures supporting the inward mobility of foreign artists and cultural professionals in your country (e.g. simplified visa procedures, reduced fees for visas, visas for longer durations)

Work permit regulations supporting the inward mobility of foreign artists and cultural professionals in your country (e.g. double taxation avoidance agreements, special work permits and health insurance, subsidies to cover living expenses, etc.)

(2) Please indicate if the following operational programmes have been developed or supported/funded by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Information resources or training services providing practical guidance to facilitate the mobility of cultural professionals (e.g. Internet platforms)

Infrastructure (e.g. arts residencies, cultural institutes, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Major cultural events (e.g. cultural seasons, festivals, cultural industries markets, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of

cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries)

(3) Please indicate if the following mobility funds (e.g. scholarships, travel grants, etc.) have been managed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Public funds supporting the outward mobility of national or resident artists and other cultural professionals

Public funds supporting the inward mobility of foreign artists and other cultural professionals

Public funds specifically supporting the mobility of artists and other cultural professionals from or between developing countries, including through North-South-South and South-South cooperation

(1) The Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao SAR Government is responsible for supporting the outward mobility of local artists and cultural professionals. This is done mainly through organizing concert tours of Macao Orchestra and Macao Chinese Orchestra, bringing together local artists for exhibitions and visits abroad, and funding cultural association (civil organization) and individual outbound activities.

Macao has mutual visa exemption agreements with 144 countries, and visitors from other countries can also apply for visas on arrival. Therefore, artists and cultural professionals can have convenient access to the city.

(2) Over the past four years, the Macao Arts Festival, Macao International Music Festival, Macao City Fringe Festival, Macao International Parade and other festivals have been held annually. Art troupes and artists from all over the world are invited to perform and hold exhibitions in Macao.

In 2018 and 2019, Encounter in Macao – Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries was held for two consecutive years. Artists from eight Portuguese-speaking countries and regions, as well as art troupes from Mainland China and Hong Kong were invited to perform in Macao.

In 2019, the first edition of Art Macao, a mega international arts and cultural event, was held in Macao. In collaboration with large local enterprises and consulates of different countries in Hong Kong and Macao, artists from 37 countries and regions were invited to hold visual art exhibitions and performances in Macao. 21 international art exhibitions, 6 outdoor art installations integrated into city attractions, 11 large-scale performances and 3 international youth festivals were held at 55 locations across the city, in which a total of 328 artists from 37 countries and regions participated in the events, together with 1,002 outreach activities. Art Macao drew over 16 million participants.

Macao Cultural Centre, Macao Museum of Art, Macao Museum, Dom Pedro V Theatre and other government cultural facilities, as well as performance halls and exhibition halls of large resorts and enterprises in Macao, provide ample and advanced facilities to cater for a large number of foreign artists.

(3) The Cultural Fund of the Macao SAR Government has been serving the development of the cultural domain for more than 30 years. In the past four years, the expenditure of the above-mentioned cultural festivals and activities were supported by the Cultural Fund. Take 2019 as an example, the budget expenditure of the Cultural Fund was MOP 546,964,600.

Since 2012, the Arts and Culture Management Human Resources Training Programme and Subsidy Programme for Cultural and Arts Studies have been launched to provide scholarships for students in the fields of culture and arts.

Since 2013, the Subsidy Programme Series for Macao's Cultural and Creative Industries has been launched to subsidize talents in the local fashion, film-production, original song composition and animation short film production. These programmes aim to promote creative production and bring about more outstanding cultural and creative output in Macao.

In 2013, 2016 and 2018, the Support Programme for the Production of Feature Films was launched. In each period, a maximum of four beneficiaries were selected and each beneficiary received a financial support up to a maximum of MOP 2,000,000.

3. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure:

Encounter in Macao – Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, Art Macao and other large scale cultural festivals

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.icm.gov.mo/fcp>

<https://www.artmacao.mo>

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The coexistence of different cultures with Chinese culture as the mainstream

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

- YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

- YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

Promote the diversified development of culture, encourage art to

take root in the community, improve the artistic and cultural environment, enrich the cultural life of the community, publicize local cultural values and consolidate the sustainable development of Macao's culture and arts.

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Around USD 150 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural associations

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

The Macao SAR Government has established a funding mechanism for cultural activities or projects organized by civil organizations in the field of culture. Take 2019 as an example, the cultural departments have subsidized 1,064 activities and projects organized by civil organizations with a total expenditure of USD 8,021,310.

By organizing and subsidizing large-scale festivals, such as the Macao Arts Festival, Macao International Music Festival, Macao City Fringe Festival and other artistic events, as well as the Macao International Parade, "HUSH!! Full Music" beach concert, Lusofonia Festival, Tap Siac Craft Market, Nam Van Lake Craft Market, Festival of the Drunken Dragon, Southeast Asian Food Carnival, Macao Myanmar Overseas Chinese Water Festival, Thailand Cultural Festival, Indian Cultural Showcase and other arts events and festivals, the cultural departments invite arts and cultural groups and individuals to become their partners and participate in event organization, creation and performance, thereby promoting the inheritance and development of cultural diversity.

Every year, the Macao SAR Government organizes civil organizations, cultural groups and artistic practitioners of different professions to participate in overseas art festivals, cultural and creative industry expositions, seminars, regional cultural exchange activities and trainings. A variety of outreach programmes such as master classes, workshops, lectures, etc. are also held during the Macao Arts Festival to broaden the horizons of local cultural and artistic practitioners and enhance their professional accomplishment.

The cultural departments actively promote education on cultural heritage and foster cultural education in the younger generation by organizing Cultural Lectures, “Sharing Cultural Heritage in a Fun Way” School Talks, Youth Internship Programme at Palace Museum, Macao Cultural Heritage Training Programme “Little Docent”, Macao Cultural Heritage Practice Programme “Little Docent”, Cultural Heritage Summer Course for Secondary School Students of Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macao, Cultural Exchange Activities for Secondary School Students organized by Macao Museum, etc. Through these activities, the younger generation can have a better understanding of Macao’s culture and be prepared to contribute to cultural inheritance and development.

(2) Flow of Cultural Goods and Services

1. Introduction

Since the 19th century, Macao has been a free port and it joined the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1991. When the World Trade Organization (WTO) was established in 1995, Macao became one of its founding members.

Macao implements a free trade policy which allows a free movement of goods, intangible property and capital.

Mainland China and Macao signed the Mainland and Macao Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (“CEPA” for short) in 2003, which came into force in 2004. Subsequently until 2013, a total of 10 supplementary agreements were signed. The CEPA agreement covers three economic and trade aspects: trade in goods, trade in services and trade and investment facilitation.

In November 2015, the Vice Minister of Commerce of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Secretary for Economy and Finance of the Macao SAR signed the CEPA Agreement on Trade in Services, which entered into force on the date of signing and was officially implemented on 1 June 2016. The agreement includes the Liberalisation Measures under Cultural Services (Positive List). There are 153 sectors which the Mainland has opened up to Macao's services industry, accounting for 95.6% of all the 160 services trade sectors classified by the World Trade Organization (WTO).

In October 2017, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (HK-Macao CEPA) was signed. This is the first free trade agreement signed between Hong Kong and Macao, and is also formulated in accordance with the principles and regulations of the World Trade Organization. Content of the agreement includes various areas such as trade in goods, trade in services and a work programme on economic and technical cooperation, with a view to creating favourable environment for further regional economic integration, especially in respect of the integration among cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

In November 2019, the Vice Minister of Commerce of PRC and the Secretary for Economy and Finance of the Macao SAR signed the "Agreement Concerning Amendment to the CEPA Agreement on Trade in Services". The agreement took effect from the date of signing and will be officially implemented on 1 June 2020. The Agreement systematically consolidates and sums up the previous liberalization measures relating to trade in services in the CEPA series of agreements, and integrates and expands the scope of liberalization in response to the current changes in the international economic environment, the Mainland's investment policy trend, and the progress of economic and trade cooperation between the two places. The services sectors covered mainly include finance, legal, accounting, construction and engineering, telecommunications, cultural, tourism, distribution and education services, among others.

2. Key Questions

(1) Export strategies or measures to support the distribution of cultural goods and services outside your country exist for the following cultural domains:

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural Management

(2) Your country has granted or benefited from preferential treatment* to support a balanced exchange of cultural goods and services in the last 4 years:

- YES, I have granted preferential treatment
 YES, I have benefited from preferential treatment
If YES, please provide up to 2 examples

** Preferential treatment, also referred to as special and differential treatment, is a deviation from the general rule of international trade liberalization agreements intended to address structural inequalities between developing and developed countries. The objective of establishing exceptions in the name of preferential treatment for culture in trade or investment agreements signed between developed and developing countries is to provide support – on a non-reciprocal basis - to cultural expressions coming from developing countries, in order to broaden their commercial opportunities and ensure more balanced flow of cultural goods and services around the world.*

(3) Your country has provided or benefited in the last 4 years from Aid for Trade support, a form of Official Development Assistance (ODA), that helped to build capacities to formulate trade policies, participate in negotiating and implementing agreements that provide a special status to cultural goods and services:

- YES, I have provided Aid for Trade support
 YES, I have benefited from Aid for Trade support

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples'

3. Statistics

Value of direct foreign investment in creative and cultural industries (in USD):

No

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure:

No

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

It allows Macao's cultural professionals to enjoy a very wide latitude of freedom of creativity, where groups and individuals of different ages and different cultural domains can give full play to their strengths. It also energizes Macao's cultural and creative industries and activities, enriches the city's cultural diversity and enhance the cultural life of the community.

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure Cultural associations in Macao

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

(3) Treaties and Agreements

1. Introduction

In June 2001, the Agreement on Cooperation Agreement in the Area of Education and Culture between the Republic of Portugal and the Macao Special Administrative Region (Macao SAR) of the People's Republic of China was signed in Lisbon.

In December 2017, the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China and the Macao SAR Government signed the Agreement between the Mainland and Macao Special Administrative Region on Enhancing Arrangement for Closer Cultural Relations to fully implement exchanges and cooperation between the Mainland and Macao in the fields of culture and art, cultural industry, youth cultural cultivation and international culture.

On the same occasion, the National Cultural Heritage Administration of the People's Republic of China and the Macao SAR Government signed the Agreement on Exchange and Closer Cooperation Arrangements in Area of Cultural Heritage. This agreement strengthens collaboration between the Mainland and Macao on heritage protection and management, cultivation of professionals, world cultural heritage, cooperation on combating smuggling of cultural relics, youth activities, etc.

2. Key Questions

(1) Multilateral or bilateral trade and/or investment agreements providing a special status to cultural goods and/or services have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES NO UNDER NEGOTIATION

(2) Multilateral or bilateral agreements including specific provisions providing a special status to cultural goods and services and digital products in the field of e-commerce have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES NO UNDER NEGOTIATION

(3) Multilateral or bilateral agreements, declarations and/or strategies on relevant policy issues for the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. education, digital, intellectual property, sustainable development, gender equality, etc.) signed or amended to take into account the objectives or principles of the Convention during the last 4 years:

YES NO

3. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure:

No

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

IV. Goal 3 Integrate Culture in Sustainable Development Frameworks

(1) National Sustainable Development Policies and Plans

1. Introduction

In September 2016, the Macao SAR Government formulated and promulgated the Five-Year Development Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2016-2020). In the field of cultural governance, the Plan highlights the inheritance of the distinctive multi-cultural characteristics in Macao and the conservation of heritage to enhance the cultural atmosphere of the city and enrich the cultural life of its residents. The Plan sets out to maintain and demonstrate Macao's role as a bridge and hub of cultural exchange between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, promote the growth of cultural and creative industries and develop Macao into a city famous for its culture.

The Five-Year Development Plan also includes support for the development of cultural and creative industries and facilitation of creation of community cultural and creative work by community units. The plan states that the Macao SAR Government will foster the development of market-oriented cultural and creative industries by creating a favourable local environment through policy support; and encourage seed enterprises to leverage Macao's advantages in tourism in the development of cultural products. Besides, the Macao SAR Government will support well-established enterprises in Macao with building up their brands and undergoing internationalization. In future, it will further introduce foreign-funded cultural and creative enterprises and projects to expedite the development of the cultural and creative industries in Macao.

In February 2019, the Central Government of the People's Republic of China promulgated the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, which tasked Macao with a mission in the new era – to develop into an exchange and cooperation base with Chinese culture as its mainstream and the co-existence of different cultures. Chief Executive Ho Iat Seng points out in his 2020 Policy Address that the advantage of the cultural integration between China and the West in Macao should be brought into full play with a particular focus on the long-standing Chinese and Portuguese cultural exchange and abundant cultural resources, thereby consolidating Macao's positioning in the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and actively developing Macao into a base for exchange and cooperation with Chinese culture as the mainstream and the coexistence of different cultures.

The cultural departments of the Macao SAR Government are deepening cooperation and exchange with their counterparts in cities throughout the Greater Bay Area. Under the principles of coordinated development, mutual complementarity and information sharing, efforts are underway to accelerate the connectivity and integration within the Greater Bay Area and promote Macao's integration into the overall development of the country. By inviting other cities from the Greater Bay Area to participate in various large-scale festivals and arts events, international forums and professional seminars that are hosted in Macao, a greater number of

exchange platforms and opportunities for cooperation between the Greater Bay Area cities and international counterparts can be created.

2. Key Questions

(1) National sustainable development plans and strategies recognize the strategic role of:

Culture (in general) Creativity and Innovation Cultural and Creative Industries

(2) Please rate from 1 to 4 the type of outcomes expected by the inclusion of culture in national sustainable development plans and strategies (1= most often expected outcome; 4= least expected outcome):

Economic (e.g. employment, trade, intellectual property, cultural and creative industries, rural and territorial development) 2

Social (e.g. social cohesion and inclusion, inequality and poverty reduction, values and identity, vulnerable and minority groups, empowerment and human capital, education) 3

Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices) 2

Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support) 3

(3) Public cultural bodies and agencies responsible for culture or creative industries are involved in the design and implementation of national sustainable development policies and plans (i.e. participate in coordination mechanisms such as joint planning committees):

YES NO

(4) Cultural industry-based regeneration initiatives and projects at the regional, urban and/or rural levels have been implemented in the last 4 years:

YES NO

(5) Policies and measures facilitate participation in cultural life and access to diverse cultural facilities and expressions, notably addressing the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (e.g. via reduced

entrance fees; audience development, arts education and audiences awareness-raising):

YES NO

3. Statistics

Latest data on cultural participation rates by socio demographic variables (sex/age groups/rural-urban/income levels/education levels)

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure Cultural part of the Five-Year Development Plan

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government, Cultural Industry Fund

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.icm.gov.mo/>

<http://www.fic.gov.mo/>

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Promote the development of diversified cultural undertakings and cultural industries through a variety of measures

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

Effective outcomes have been achieved in the promotion of development of diversified cultural undertakings and cultural industries

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Around USD 300 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure Community organizations

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

Effective outcomes have been achieved in: the the development of cultural and creative industries and facilitation of creation of community cultural and creative work by community units; the development of market-oriented cultural and creative industries by creating a favourable local environment through policy support; the encouragement of seed enterprises to leverage Macao's advantages in tourism in the development of cultural products; the support for well-established enterprises in Macao to build up their brands and undergo internationalization; the further introduction of foreign-funded cultural and creative enterprises and projects to expedite the development of the cultural and creative industries in Macao.

(2) International Cooperation for Sustainable Development

1. Introduction

Macao's participation in promoting cultural and creative industries of developing countries is primarily supported by the country through the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat of the Forum for Economic

and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries in Macao. In form of investment, the China-Portuguese-speaking Countries Cooperation and Development Fund provides financial support to enterprises in China (including Macao SAR) and Portuguese-speaking countries and thereby promote investment cooperation and mutual development.

In November 2010, the then Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao announced at the 3rd Ministerial Conference of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries that a China-Portuguese-speaking Countries Cooperation and Development Fund with a total value of 1 billion US dollars would be established.

In October 2016, Chinese Premier Li Keqiang announced at the opening ceremony of the 5th Ministerial Conference of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries that the China would support the development of Macao into a Cultural Exchange Centre between China and the Portuguese-speaking Countries which would serve as a communication platform to promote regular cultural exchange between the countries.

In 2018, the cultural departments of the Macao SAR Government held the first Encounter in Macao - Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries, which gathered in Macao a total of 150 artists and scholars from China (the Mainland, Hong Kong and Macao) and eight Portuguese-speaking countries including Portugal, Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe and Timor-Leste, and saw the formal establishment of a cultural and artistic cooperation and exchange mechanism between China and Portuguese-speaking countries.

In 2019, Encounter in Macao - Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries was once again hosted to further consolidate the collaboration and exchange mechanism between China and Portuguese-speaking countries in cultural and artistic fields, thereby expanding the role of the Cultural Exchange Centre between China and the Portuguese-speaking Countries in promoting the development of culture and cultural creative industries in Portuguese-speaking countries.

Since 2008, Macao has held the Cultural Week of China and Portuguese-speaking Countries annually. The event features art groups, folk artists and cultural figures from Macao and various Portuguese-speaking countries and regions, as well as one province (city) from the Mainland, showcasing their talents in a variety of arts, music and dance performances, painting exhibitions, food and handicrafts.

2. Key Questions

(1) Your country has contributed to or benefited from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) during the last 4 years:

YES, my country has contributed to the IFCD

YES, a public body or a non-governmental organization in my country has benefited from the IFCD

(2) Development cooperation strategies, including South-South cooperation strategies, recognize the strategic role of creativity and diverse cultural expressions:

YES NO

If YES, please provide the name(s) of the strategy and year(s) of adoption

(3) Your country manages multi- and/or bilateral technical assistance and capacity building cooperation programmes supporting:

Cultural policy development and implementation in developing countries

Medium, small or micro-enterprise development of creative industries and markets in developing countries

Artists and cultural professionals in developing countries

3. Statistics

Value of the total national contribution to the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (in USD) (Data and Year):

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can

be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure:

Establishment of the Cultural Exchange Centre between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.icm.gov.mo/FCP>

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Facilitate cultural and artistic exchange and cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

The formal establishment of a cultural and artistic cooperation and exchange mechanism between China and Portuguese-speaking countries

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Around USD 4.06 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Community organizations

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

The two editions of Encounter in Macao - Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries have yielded significant results in highlighting these countries' cultural characteristics featuring a harmonious blend of elements that traces back to the evolution of their civilizations, showing communication through mutual exchange, as well as passing on and promoting their remarkable cultural achievements. The festivals have encouraged interaction between people of different nationalities and countries in order foster mutual learning in culture and art, thereby facilitating mutual development and connecting their minds. Nevertheless, they also saw the formal establishment of a cultural and artistic cooperation and exchange mechanism between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, and the creation of a sound foundation for the development of the Cultural Exchange Centre between China and the Portuguese-speaking Countries.

V. Goal 4 Promote Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

(1) Gender Equality

1. Introduction

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women established by the United Nations has been applied in Macao since the date it came into effect and has remained in force after the handover of Macao to the People's Republic of China.

Based on international indicators, Macao enjoys a rather high level of gender equality. It is indicated in the Basic Law of Macao that “the legitimate rights and interests of women shall be protected by the Macao Special Administrative Region”. The Women’s Affairs Advisory Committee was established in Macao after the handover. The Macao SAR Government attaches great importance to the protection of women’s rights and interests and seeks to create favourable opportunities and conditions for local women to move beyond the family and integrate into society.

According to a survey of residents’ views on gender equality conducted by the Women and Children Affairs Committee of the Macao SAR in 2017, 42.9% of the respondents were satisfied, 43.1% neutral, 8% dissatisfied and 6% unsure.

The Macao SAR Government always treats men and women equally and does not take gender into account when organizing cultural activities or supporting the development of the cultural and creative industries.

In 2018, the Cultural Affairs Bureau, the Macao Museum of Art and Albergue SCM jointly organized the 1st Women Artists International Biennial of Macao which showcased works by 132 female artists from 22 countries and regions (including Macao). The biennial is planned to be continued.

2. Key Questions

(1) Ministries, governmental agencies and/or parliamentary bodies in charge of gender equality:

- Exist and are relevant for artists and cultural professionals
- Exist but are not relevant for artists and cultural professionals
- Do not exist

(2) Policies and measures to support the full participation of women in cultural life have been implemented during the last 4 years:

- YES NO

(3) Policies and measures have been adopted to support the recognition and advancement of women as artists, cultural professionals

and/or creative entrepreneurs, (e.g. ensure equal pay for equal work or equal access to funding, coaching or mentoring schemes, anti-discrimination measures, etc.):

YES NO

(4) Data is regularly collected and disseminated to monitor:

Gender equality in the culture and media sectors

Participation of women in cultural life

3. Statistics

(1) Percentage of total public funds given to female artists and cultural producers (Data and Year):

(2) Percentage of women/men in decision-making /managerial positions in public and private cultural and media institutions

(3) Percentage of works from female/male artists displayed / projected in important festivals of the arts and cultural industries (film, book publishing, music industry etc.)

(4) Percentage of women receiving art national prizes/awards (Data and Year):

(5) Percentage of women participation in cultural activities (Data and Year):

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure Women Artists International Biennial of Macao

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Heighten the awareness of women artists

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

USD 4.06 million

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure:

Community organizations

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

The Macao SAR Government always treats men and women equally and does not take gender into account when organizing cultural activities or supporting the development of the cultural and creative industries. This policy shall remain unchanged.

(2) Artistic Freedom

1. Introduction

It is stipulated in the Basic Law of Macao that: Macao residents shall have freedom of speech, of the press and of publication; freedom of association, of assembly, of procession and of demonstration; and the right and freedom to form and join trade unions, and to strike (Article 27); Macao residents shall have freedom of religious belief (Article 34 and Article 128); Macao residents shall have freedom of choice of occupation and work (Article 35); Macao residents shall have freedom to engage in education, academic research, literary and artistic creation, and other cultural activities (Article 37); the interests of the residents of Portuguese descent in Macao shall be protected by the Macao Special Administrative Region in accordance with law, and their customs and cultural traditions shall be respected (Article 42).

2. Key Questions

(1) The constitution and/or national regulatory frameworks formally acknowledge:

The right of artists to create without censorship or intimidation

The right of artists to disseminate and/or perform their artistic works

The right for all citizens to freely enjoy artistic works both in public and in private

The right for all citizens to take part in cultural life without restrictions

(2) Independent bodies are established to receive complaints and/or monitor violations and restrictions to artistic freedom:

YES NO

(3) Initiatives to protect artists at risk or in exile have been developed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years (e.g. providing safe houses, guidance and training, etc.):

YES NO

(4) Measures and initiatives intended to ensure transparent

decision-making on government funding/ state grants and awards for artists exist (e.g. through independent committees, etc.):

YES NO

(5) Social protection measures that take the professional status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. health insurance, retirement schemes, unemployment benefits, etc.):

YES NO

(6) Economic measures that take the status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. collective agreements, income tax and other regulatory frameworks, etc.):

YES NO

4. Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

(1) Name of the policy/measure: No

(2) Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure

(3) Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors

(4) Website of the policy/measure, if available

(5) Describe the main features of the policy/measure

(6) Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

(7) Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

(8) What are the results achieved so far through the implementation

of the policy/measure?

(9) Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD

(10) Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

(11) Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

(12) Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

VI. Measures and Initiatives Reported by Civil Society Organizations

(1) Introduction

The Macao SAR has established the Cultural Consultative Committee, the Committee of Cultural Heritage and the Committee of Cultural Industries as its consultative bodies, which allows citizens and civil organizations to monitor, participate and collaborate in the city's cultural affairs.

(2) Consultation Process with Civil Society Organizations

The Cultural Consultative Committee is comprised of 7 representatives from the government, a maximum of 12 representatives from the cultural, art and academic circles, and a maximum of 7 representatives from the business and professional sectors.

The Committee of Cultural Heritage is comprised of 7 government representatives and a maximum of 12 experts or scholars from the architecture, planning, historical and cultural circles.

The Committee of Cultural Industries is comprised of 13 government representatives, and a maximum of 30 experts and scholars from the cultural industries as well as from widely recognized and reputable

personalities.

The non-government members of the above committees are mostly from civil organizations and community associations in Macao with a broad social representation.

In August 2011, the Regulatory Guidelines on Public Policy Consultations (hereinafter referred to as “The Guidelines”) were promulgated by Chief Executive Order No. 224/2011 with a purpose to regulate public policy consultations, create a constructive environment and encourage public participation, thus allowing comprehensive opinion collection and facilitating better governance.

(3) Measures and Initiatives Reported by Civil Society Organizations

It is stipulated in the Regulatory Guidelines on Public Policy Consultations that: consultations on “major policies” shall be conducted based on the Guidelines; the general public, which include citizens, community associations and professionals in the society, shall have equal access, sufficient time and channels to participate in such consultations; consultative bodies, community associations and relevant departments shall strengthen exchange and cooperation, consolidate information and opinions from the society and share their experience and results in order to improve the effectiveness of the consultations.

For example, during the formulation process of the Five-Year Development Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region, the SAR Government listened and responded positively to the opinions on various issues from the academic circles, relevant departments of the Central Government, local residents and different community associations.

To regulate and optimize the daily protection and management of the Historic Centre of Macao and to propel the sustainable development of Macao as a multicultural city, the Cultural Affairs Bureau launched two public consultations on the Protection and Management Plan of the Historic Centre of Macao in 2014 and 2018. During the consultation period, the Bureau held a number of public sessions and targeted sessions with representatives from local civil organizations and community

associations to gather and listen to their views.

(4) Goal 1 Support Sustainable Systems of Governance for Culture

Relevant Measures and Initiatives (more than one measure/initiative can be included; the following information to be provided for each measure/initiative)

1. Name of the measure/initiative Regulatory Guidelines on Public Policy Consultations

2. Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Macao Special Administrative Region Government

3. Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

4. Website of the measure/initiative, if available

5. Describe the main features of the measure/initiative: Universality

6. Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

7. Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?

YES NO

8. What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?

Communication between the public and the government has been facilitated, thereby improving the implementation of policies to better address livelihood and individual's needs.

(5) Goal 2 Achieve a Balanced Flow of Cultural Goods and Services and

Increase the Mobility of Artists and Cultural Professionals

Relevant Measures and Initiatives (more than one measure/initiative can be included; the following information to be provided for each measure/initiative)

1. Name of the measure/initiative No
2. Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative
3. Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:
 Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors
4. Website of the measure/initiative, if available
5. Describe the main features of the measure/initiative
6. Does it specifically target young people?
 YES NO
7. Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?
 YES NO
8. What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?

(6) Goal 3 Integrate Culture in Sustainable Development Frameworks

Relevant Measures and Initiatives (more than one measure/initiative can be included; the following information to be provided for each measure/initiative)

1. Name of the measure/initiative Cultural part of the Five-Year Development Plan
2. Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government, Cultural Industry Fund

3. Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural and Creative Sectors

4. Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.icm.gov.mo/>

<http://www.fic.gov.mo/>

5. Describe the main features of the measure/initiative

Promote the development of diversified cultural undertakings and cultural industries through a variety of measures

6. Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

7. Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?

YES NO

8. What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?

Effective outcomes have been achieved in the promotion of development of diversified cultural undertakings and cultural industries

(7) Goal 4 Promote Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

Relevant Measures and Initiatives (more than one measure/initiative can be included; the following information to be provided for each measure/initiative)

1. Name of the measure/initiative:

Women Artists International Biennial of Macao

2. Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region
Government

3. Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

- Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts
 Music Publishing Visual Arts
 Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors

4. Website of the measure/initiative, if available

5. Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Awareness of works by women artists.

6. Does it specifically target young people?

- YES NO

7. Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?

- YES NO

8. What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?

The Macao SAR Government always treats men and women equally and does not take gender into account when organizing cultural activities or supporting the development of the cultural and creative industries. This policy shall remain unchanged.

(8) Main Priorities Identified for Civil Society Organizations for the Future Implementation of the Convention

On the basis of the analysis of the responses provided through the CSO form, present up to ten main priorities of CSOs to implement the Convention over the next four years.

- Strengthen civic education.
- Reinforce communication between the government and civil society organizations.

- Facilitate equal participation of the general public.
- Improve public participation in public policy consultations.
- Enhance exchange and cooperation with consultative bodies and community associations.
- Consolidate information and opinions from the society.
- Share experience and results.
- Improve the effectiveness of consultations.
- Listen and respond positively to the opinions of different sectors.
- Provide more cultural management trainings to cultural associations.

VII. Emerging Transversal Issues

(1) Introduction

Rapid technological development and a wide circulation of information is sure to make transversal phenomena increasingly common. The phenomena reflects the innovation and determination in resolving issues and encouraging diverse forms of expression. Organizing transversal events properly will help propel the development of a diverse culture.

The Macao SAR Government is actively facilitating interdepartmental coordination in order to forge more transversal collaboration and create a greater synergy. The Cultural Affairs Bureau has been organizing a variety of cultural and festive events to encourage cross-border and cross-sector exchange and collaboration and create favourable conditions for more people in different fields to contribute to cultural inheritance, thus forging transversal collaborations and achieving the objectives of dissemination and promotion of culture. The Cultural Industry Fund has also organized a number of exchange sessions for the cultural industry, seeking to encourage exchange and pairing between different cultural sectors and facilitate cultural projects that are more competitive and adapted to the development of the times.

(2) Relevant Policies And Measures (more than one policy/measure can

be included; the following information to be provided for each policy/measure)

1. Name of the policy/measure:

No

2. Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure

3. Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure

Cinema/Audio Arts Design Media Arts

Music Publishing Visual Arts

Performing Arts Cultural And Creative Sectors

4. Website of the policy/measure, if available

5. Describe the main features of the policy/measure

6. Does it specifically target young people?

YES NO

7. Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?

YES NO

8. What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?

9. Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD

10. Name(s) of partners engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

11. Type(s) of entity(es) engaged in the implementation of the policy/measure

Public Sector Private Sector CSOs

12. Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?

YES NO

If YES, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?

VIII. Challenges And Achievements

(1) Describe the main results achieved to implement the Convention (at least one major achievement in one of the four goals):

Macao has a diverse culture characterized by the convergence of Chinese and Western cultures with Chinese culture as the mainstream. With the successful implementation of the “One Country, Two Systems” policy under the staunch support of the Central Government, Macao sees different ethnic groups living in peace and harmony; different styles of architecture coexisting and complementing each other; different languages being used, giving shape to the city’s intriguing “triliterate and quadrilingual” environment; people following different customs respect and accept each other, making the city a melting pot of ethnic flavours.

(2) Describe the main challenges encountered to implement the Convention and the main solutions found or envisaged to overcome them:

Following the inscription of the Historic Centre of Macao as the 31st World Heritage site of China on UNESCO’s World Heritage List, Cantonese Opera has been jointly nominated by Guangdong province, Hong Kong and Macao and accepted into the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. In 2017, the collection of “Chapas Sínicas” (Official Records of Macao During the Qing Dynasty (1693-1886)), jointly nominated by the Archives of Macao under the Cultural Affairs Bureau and the National Archives of Torre do Tombo of Portugal, has been inscribed by UNESCO on the internationally recognised Memory of the World Register. The three international recognitions are testimony to Macao’s profound historic connotation and cultural inclusiveness. Preservation of cultural heritage has become a social consensus, and public awareness and proactivity in this respect is unprecedentedly strong.

As an important means to facilitate moderate economic diversification, the development of cultural and creative industries have received special

attention and favourable policy support from the Macao SAR Government. Along with the accelerated growth of local talent and market, the scale of cross-regional exchange, investment and financing has been further enlarged.

The launching of Encounter in Macao – Arts and Cultural Festival between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries has not only exemplified the cultural diversity in Macao, but also been conducive to the artistic and cultural exchange between China and Portuguese-speaking countries including Portugal, Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe and Timor-Leste. The mega event Art Macao will be hosted regularly as a visual art biennial. Macao will certainly attract more attention from around the globe as a stage showcasing cultural diversity.

(3) Describe the steps planned in the next four years to further implement the Convention and the priority areas identified for future policy action based on the conclusions of the current reporting process:

The promulgated Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area has positioned Macao to become “a base for exchange and cooperation where Chinese culture is the mainstream and diverse culture coexist”. This will help Macao to tap on its diverse culture, consolidate and leverage its unique cultural and historical resources and extend its cultural reach and influence. Integration into the nation’s overall development will provide the steadfast support and endless vitality needed for Macao to develop into a World Centre of Tourism and Leisure and Commercial and Trade Co-operation Service Platform between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries.

IX. Annexes

Please upload relevant documents (law, policy, agreement, regulation, strategy, etc.), studies and statistics in PDF format related to the implementation of the 4 goals and the 11 areas of monitoring of the Convention in your country. The documents should have been produced during the reporting period covered by this periodic report. Please provide the title and a description of the main content of the document in

English or French.

Title of the document: The Five-Year Development Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2016-2020)

Description of the document: The Five-Year Development Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2016-2020)

X. SUBMISSION

The designated official signing the report

- (1) Name
- (2) Organization
- (3) Position
- (4) Date of Submission
- (5) Electronic Signature