

World Cultural Heritage
HISTORIC CENTRE OF MACAO
State of Conservation Report
(C 1110)

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Abstract

The State Party strictly follows the basic requirements of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (hereinafter referred to as the “Convention”) and the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the Convention (hereinafter referred to as the “Operational Guidelines”), and abides by the practice of institutional development, conservation and management of the Historic Centre of Macao, continuously strengthening its convergence with internationally accepted concepts of historic towns’ heritage and urban landscape conservation, in order to protect the outstanding universal value of the inscribed heritage. Since the submission of the last State of Conservation Report, the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region (hereinafter referred to as the “Macao Government”) has been actively implementing the recommendations and requirements of the ICOMOS Technical Evaluation of November 2020 and those of the World Heritage Committee’s 44th session (Fuzhou, 2021), focusing on improving the institutional mechanisms for heritage conservation and promoting the necessary follow-up work in monitoring the construction projects around the Guia Lighthouse. The Macao Government has also been actively tracking the progress of the planning and construction of the New Land Reclamation Urban Zones, while at the same time comprehensively promoting the conservation and management of the Historic Centre of Macao, including the presentation, interpretation, monitoring and continuous research of the heritage, within the consolidation of an overall effective management system.

The submission to the World Heritage Centre of the draft

administrative regulation of the *Protection and Management Plan of the Historic Centre of Macao* (hereinafter referred to as the “Management Plan”) officially launched the *Master Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2020-2040)* (hereinafter referred to as the “Master Plan”), including the issuance of related laws and regulations, such as the *Legal Regime for Urban Construction* and the *Regulation of the Legal Regime for Urban Construction* (hereinafter referred to as the “Regulation”), with related institutional safeguards for heritage conservation and management within the Historic Centre of Macao being greatly upgraded. The above-mentioned documents have integrated the buffer zone extensions of the Historic Centre of Macao within the World Heritage conservation system through visual corridors and related building height restrictions. The procedures of heritage impact assessment mechanisms have also been further emphasised and strengthened, effectively achieving greater convergence with international heritage protection standards and concepts, while consolidating a stronger heritage protection and management system.

In the conservation of the visual corridors that involve the Guia Lighthouse, the unfinished building project at 18-20 Calçada do Gaio and the project in Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues are examples of the conservation efforts being applied to the buffer zone extension in response to international conservation standards, while meeting the Committee’s requirement for conducting heritage impact assessments regarding major projects, and fulfilling the State Party’s commitments towards the inscribed property, thereby reflecting notable flexibility and goodwill in favour of the strategy of maintaining the sustainability of the World Heritage. Recently, the design of the unfinished building project has been adjusted in accordance with the Committee’s comments, and the respective licensing and completion procedures are underway, noting important cooperative efforts from all relevant stakeholders. Meanwhile, the project in Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues has been suspended and

a respective comprehensive heritage impact assessment and urban design study has been initiated.

The conservation of the visual corridor that goes from within the inscribed area of the Historic Centre of Macao towards the perimeter of the Guia Lighthouse and extends towards the wider area of the New Land Reclamation Urban Zones, effectively aims to be in full compliance with the concepts and principles of the *Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape*. During the planning and construction of the New Land Reclamation Urban Zones, the State Party continues to be fully aware of the landscape setting functions of the New Urban Zone Areas A and B, as an extension of the important visual linkage “hill-sea-city” of the Historic Centre of Macao, with due sensitivity for the balance of the overall urban context, in which the old and the new need to be harmoniously integrated. Such concept is considered and integrated in the planning and optimisation of the New Urban Zone Areas A and B, as well as the respective urban design guidelines and detailed plans.

In addition, thanks to the favourable environment provided by the national government, in terms of policies, institutional frameworks and technical support for the conservation and management of world heritage inscribed properties, which include strong conservation awareness, careful implementation mechanisms and greater focus on the capabilities of heritage managers, the Historic Centre of Macao has achieved important milestones in the development of relevant heritage legislation, monitoring tasks, public awareness and education, research, interpretation and promotion. In particular, the preliminary phase of the *Plan for the Establishment of the Early Warning System for the Monitoring of the World Heritage of the Historic Centre of Macao* has been completed. At the same time, the construction of the “Macao World Heritage Monitoring Centre” has begun, creating the basis for further technical support and a stronger scientific approach to local heritage conservation efforts, which are aimed to continue to develop in line with international

standards and best-practice concepts.

Macao has also become a member city of the Organization of World Heritage Cities, and with the 50th anniversary of the Convention, the State Party, the Macao Government and the local heritage conservation practitioners are increasingly aware of the importance and long-term commitment that is inherent to urban heritage conservation. While attempting to go further than just meeting the basic requirements of the Convention and the Operational Guidelines, in fact, aiming to continuously accompany and integrate the latest concepts of world heritage conservation, the Macao Government will continue to act diligently and actively explore progressive heritage conservation and management models that are in line with current concepts and circumstances, continuing to pursue the goals of the Convention, while understanding the important contribution of the World Heritage to the sustainable development of Macao.

1 Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee

Points 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Decision 44 COM 7B.141 of the World Heritage Committee refer to the consolidation of a heritage conservation system and certain development restrictions related to the protection of the Historic Centre of Macao, specifically also communicating the need to finalize the management plan, the importance of developing heritage impact assessments initiatives, the protection of the visual corridors linked to the Guia Lighthouse and the careful planning and construction of New Urban Zones. The State Party's response to the above is as follows:

1.1 Heritage Management Plan

Relevant extracts from Decision 44 COM 7B.141 of the World Heritage Committee:

4. Takes note of further progress made towards the finalisation of the comprehensive Protection and Management Plan for the property and the development of the Master Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2020-2040), which will assist with the integration of cultural heritage protection into urban planning and development, and reiterates its request to the State Party to submit the Management Plan to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies as soon as possible and prior to its adoption and implementation;

1.1.1 Overall progress

In the Historic Centre of Macao – Conservation Status Report 2018, the State Party reported in detail on the draft Management Plan and the public consultation procedures, having submitted at that time the full text of the public consultation for review by the World Heritage Centre

and the Advisory Bodies. In Decision 43 COM 7B.57 of 2019, the Committee noted the considerable progress made in the development and finalisation of the heritage management plan for the Historic Centre of Macao and welcomed the application of the principles of the UNESCO Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape (2011).

As requested by the Committee in its latest Decision 44 COM 7B.141, the draft administrative regulation based on the Management Plan was promptly submitted to the World Heritage Centre in September 2021 and had the opportunity to be reviewed by the Advisory Bodies. The Macao Government is now taking the next step towards completing the legislation of the Management Plan, in accordance with the review comments received from the World Heritage Committee and the Advisory Bodies. Once the draft administrative regulation based on the Management Plan is officially approved and published as a complementary administrative regulation of the Macao SAR, it will then become the core legislative basis and most effective tool to guide the protection and conservation of the Historic Centre of Macao there in after. In addition, the Master Plan, enacted and implemented since February 2022, has been serving as an important statutory framework to support the Management Plan, also functioning as an important institutional safeguard for heritage conservation and management.

1.1.2 Draft administrative regulation

The already previously shared draft administrative regulation is based on the core technical concepts of the Management Plan, including the conservation and management needs of the 8 squares, 22 buildings, 19 streetscapes and 24 urban fabrics identified within the Historic Centre of Macao, therefore covering not only all the elements embodying the outstanding universal value of the Historic Centre of Macao, but also the protection of 11 visual corridors (including those in the buffer zone extension), which reflects a clear convergence with the recommended

concept of historic urban landscape conservation. This draft administrative regulation also sets out the requirements for the conservation of visual corridors, streetscapes and urban fabrics in relation to future urban plans of various types.

As construction restrictions have become a priority in the heritage conservation and management of the Historic Centre of Macao, the draft administrative regulation also proposes more precise and strict control measures for construction projects in the buffer zones. According to the draft administrative regulation, it is not allowed to develop any building with a height exceeding 20.5 metres within the Historic Centre of Macao. Further building restrictions within the inscribed area of the Historic Centre of Macao will be divided into “building restrictions on classified immovable properties or properties that are undergoing classification procedures”, “building restrictions on lots adjacent to classified immovable properties or those undergoing classification procedures”, and “building restrictions on other lots in the Historic Centre of Macao”, in order to achieve a multi-level and comprehensive management approach. In addition, for the area around Guia Hill, which has been the focus of more attention in recent years, the building heights permitted in its respective buffer zone must comply with, not only the zoning height control requirements of the *Dispatch of the Chief Executive No. 83/2008*, but also the draft administrative regulation that “(the building height) must not exceed the altitude of the Estrada do Engenheiro Trigo and must be in harmony with the Guia Hill”, which further reduces the construction height and development pressures in the area around the Guia Lighthouse, while strengthening the requirements for a more balanced urban landscape management.

Table 1 Comparison of adjustments to height limit requirements for the buffer zone

<p>Draft administrative regulation – Article 10</p> <p>Building restrictions on other lots in the Historic Centre of Macao</p>	<p>Draft Management Plan 2018</p> <p>Overall control of building heights in the buffer zone</p>
<p>1. (2) In principle, it is not allowed to construct buildings classified as “A” or “MA” according to the current relevant laws¹;</p>	<p>In order to maintain the integrity and spatial ambience of the urban area, in the buffer zone (except for the specific areas mentioned above), high-rise buildings (i.e. with a height class of A or above according to current legislation) are not allowed to be built and/or must be subjected to the 76-degree angle line restriction.</p>
<p>2. The height of buildings within the Guia Hill Buffer Zone must not exceed the altitude of the Estrada do Engenheiro Trigo and must be in harmony with the Guia Hill environment.</p>	<p>The building height restriction for the “Guia Hill’s World Heritage Buffer Zone” is subject to the <i>Dispatch of the Chief Executive No. 83/2008</i>;</p>

In addition, the draft administrative regulation emphasises the requirements that the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau will carry out impact assessments and analyses directly resulting in possible additional “constraints on building restrictions”, which further strengthens the legislative safeguards for heritage impact assessments, also in the context of the management plan.

¹ According to the *Administrative Guidance No. 01/DSSOPT/2009 - Regulation of Conditions Relating to the Height of Buildings and the Constructability of Site* issued by the Land and Urban Construction Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region in June 2009, Article 4.4 “Building Class”, Class A (high) refers to a building higher than 20.5 metres and up to 50.0 metres, of which Class A1 refers to a building higher than 20.5 metres and up to 31.5 metres and Class A2 refers to a building higher than 31.5 metres and up to 50 metres; while Class MA (extra high) refers to a building higher than 50.0 metres. The *Administrative Regulation No. 38/2022 - Regulation of the Legal Regime for Urban Construction* of August 2022 further classifies MA into Subclass MA1: building higher than 50 metres and up to 90 metres; and Subclass MA2: building higher than 90 metres.

1.1.3 Other statutory procedures supporting the heritage management plan – Master Plan

In the Historic Centre of Macao – Conservation Status Report 2020, the State Party took the initiative to report the preparatory phase of the Master Plan, detailing the progress of the respective draft, the planning overview and the convergence with heritage conservation concepts and objectives. Since then, the Macao Government has actively promoted the consultation and revision of the mentioned draft and successfully completed the formal legislative documentation of the *Master Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2020-2040)*. Since February 2022, based on Article 50(5) of the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region and Article 22 of Law No. 12/2013 – *Urban Planning Law*, the Administrative Regulation No. 7/2022 – *Master Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2020-2040)* has been promulgated and integrated in Macao’s legal system, in the form of a complementary administrative regulation.

The Master Plan specifically includes the premise that the protection of cultural heritage takes precedence over other urban planning goals and pays due attention to the conservation of the Historic Centre of Macao, also referring to other classified immovable properties and the overall historic urban landscape, very clearly prioritizing cultural heritage protection above other objectives of urban development frameworks. In particular, Article 22 “Safeguarding cultural heritage” and Article 33 “UOPG Central - 1, UOPG Central - 2 and UOPG Central - 3” explicitly coordinate with the implementation of the Management Plan, ensuring compatibility with the Management Plan and adopting it as a basis for future urban development (Table 2).

Table 2 Articles of the Master Plan that are coordinated with the Management Plan

Articles	Details
Article 22 Safeguarding	The Master Plan aims to safeguard cultural heritage, namely: 1) To safeguard the Historic Centre of Macao and its buffer zones,

<p>cultural heritage</p>	<p>classified immovable property and other forms of cultural heritage, so as to promote the characteristics based on the combination of Chinese and Western cultures and create a tourism destination with a great wealth of cultural heritage and unique charm;</p> <p>2) To carry out adequate planning in conjunction with the Protection and Management Plan of the Historic Centre of Macao prepared under Law No. 11/2013, in order to ensure compatibility;</p> <p>3) To improve the planning of complementary facilities to support the Historic Centre of Macao and its adjacent areas and appropriately control the development scale of its adjacent areas in order to avoid excessive population density in the respective areas;</p> <p>4) To reduce the impact pressures of development on the cultural heritage, by establishing limitations and restrictions on buildings near the cultural heritage, thereby optimizing the carrying capacity of the Historic Centre of Macao and its adjacent areas.</p>
<p>Article 33</p> <p>UOPG</p> <p>Central - 1,</p> <p>UOPG</p> <p>Central - 2</p> <p>and UOPG</p> <p>Central - 3</p>	<p>1. The UOPG Central - 1, UOPG Central - 2 and UOPG Central - 3 essentially cover the Historic Centre of Macau and are intended:</p> <p>1) To be developed in compliance with the Protection and Management Plan of the Historic Centre of Macao prepared under Law No. 11/2013;</p> <p>2) To preserve the traditional and distinct historic urban fabric and the streetscapes of the old neighbourhoods;</p> <p>3) To balance historical culture and the development needs of community neighbourhoods;</p> <p>4) To create, in the long term, a dynamic coastal-perimeter business street and recreational park area that can integrate elements and infrastructures for disaster prevention, reduction of risks and rescue support facilities, in order to improve the resilience of the Inner Harbour, and the pursuit of the concepts “One River – Two Banks Cooperation Belt” and the “Historic Tourism Belt in the Coastal Zone”;</p>

	<p>5) To improve transport network and enhance mobility;</p> <p>6) To promote appropriate diversification of the economy through regional cooperation.</p> <p>2. The predominant land use in UOPG Central - 1, UOPG Central - 2 and UOPG Central - 3 is housing.</p>
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1.1.4 Summary

The State Party has actively followed up on the Committee's recommendation to keep the heritage management plan as an important and priority issue. The draft administrative regulation of the Management Plan has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and had the opportunity to be reviewed by the Advisory Bodies. The draft administrative regulation is in line with international conservation concepts and provides for more precise and strict control measures for construction projects in the buffer zones, while emphasising the importance of conducting heritage impact assessments. After the Management Plan is officially published, it will become the core system and most effective tool to guide the conservation of the Historic Centre of Macao thereafter. Meanwhile, the Master Plan has already been legislated, and its provisions about cultural heritage conservation are adequately coordinated with the Management Plan, noting that both its provisions on cultural heritage protection and zoned development needs have been closely articulated with the requirements of the Management Plan. The Master Plan has effectively upgraded the applicability of the Management Plan and has itself become an important constitutional framework to further support the goals of the Management Plan. The Macao Government will continue to push ahead with relevant follow-up policy development works in accordance with the technical review opinions of the Advisory Bodies.

1.2 Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs)

Relevant extracts from Decision 44 COM 7B.141 of the World Heritage Committee:

5. Reiterates its concern that potential new developments may impact adversely on the OUV of the property, and therefore also welcomes the advice from the State Party about the ongoing role of Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) in conserving the OUV of the property, and encourages the State Party to ensure that potential impacts of new developments, including visual impacts, continue to be evaluated through the preparation of HIAs that comply with the 2011 ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage Properties;

In recent years, the Macao Government has emphasised through the development of legislation, the requirement of carrying out technical analysis for projects concerning immovable cultural heritage properties of the Historic Centre of Macao and beyond, in order to further strengthen other existing legislation, such as the *Cultural Heritage Protection Law* and the *Urban Planning Law*² and thus further consolidate the necessary institutional safeguard mechanisms, including heritage impact assessments (HIAs). For example, the provisions under the title of “Building Restrictions” of the administrative regulation of the Management Plan set out requirements for the assessment and analysis by the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau. In addition, the requirement for "consultation with external entities" is clearly stated in Article 13 of the Administrative Regulation No. 38/2022 - *Regulation of the Legal Regime for Urban Construction* issued in 2022:

2. “*Licensing of any work to be carried out on immovable properties classified or to be classified, of any construction and*

² Articles 44, 28 and 31 of the *Cultural Heritage Protection Law* and Article 58 of the *Urban Planning Law*, require technical analysis of construction projects concerning all cultural heritage properties including those in the inscribed area of the Historic Centre of Macao. The relevant provisions were listed in the Conservation Status Report submitted by the State Party in 2018.

demolition in any group of classified buildings or premises, and of any work to be carried out on immovable properties located in buffer zones or provisional buffer zones, except in the case of works of interior modification, maintenance and repair, must be subject to a binding technical opinion issued by the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau.”

And, the time period for response by the consulted entities (including issuance of official technical opinions by the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau) is specified as *"within 22 working days from the date when the file data becomes available or from the date of receiving the copy of the work plan"*, while taking into account that processes cannot evolve to the next stage without the binding technical opinions by the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau.

With the launch of the *Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context* in 2022, new HIAs will be focused more on specific factors of heritage management and prevention of impacts from the perspective of "heritage settings", while identifying that HIAs should pay special attention to three spatial dimensions including the overall external environment, rather than merely focusing on the heritage core zone and buffer zones (Figure 1). In the implementation of an effective management system for the Historic Centre of Macao, the State Party has fully recognised the important contribution of the buffer zone extension to the continued preservation of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the inscribed property, and has integrated the latest international concepts to enhance the protection of visual corridors and the implementation of HIAs for major development projects. In recent years, based on the HIA of the unfinished building project at 18-20 Calçada de Gaio, which was previously recognised by the Committee, and in reference to the study “Heritage Impact Assessment and Urban Design of the Area around Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues”, the Macao Government is confident that it has fulfilled the Committee’s requirements related to HIAs for major projects. In future urban

development, the Macao Government will continue to continually pay close attention to new projects that might cause potential impacts on the heritage property and will conduct respective HIAs in accordance with the technical requirements of the latest Guidance orientations.



Figure 1 Relationship between World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting

(Source: *Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context*)

1.3 Visual corridors linked to the Guia Lighthouse

Relevant extracts from Decision 44 COM 7B.141 of the World Heritage Committee

6. Also notes that the unfinished high-rise building at 18-20 Calçada de Gaio will be completed to its existing height, but requests that the design of the upper floors of this building be revised to be more transparent and less bulky to lessen their visual impact, and also requests the State Party to undertake a detailed urban design and conservation planning study for the length of the Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues, taking into account existing site conditions, legal and planning constraints, HIA requirements, and to consider a potential reduction of the current maximum height limit and a

moratorium on the approval of new constructions until the outcomes of this study have been formally adopted;

1.3.1 Unfinished building at 18-20 Calçada de Gaio

The State Party, based on the sustainable strategy orientations for the protection of World Heritage, has analyzed and reviewed the unfinished building project at 18-20 Calçada de Gaio concluding that it should be “completed to its existing height”, which is a directive that received the support of both ICOMOS and the Committee. According to a Technical Review issued by ICOMOS³ and a Decision of the 44th Session of UNESCO World Heritage Committee, “finishing the project with the current built height” and completing the remaining exterior walls and interior decoration works would not fundamentally affect the OUV of the Historic Centre of Macao. However, it was recommended that the design of the upper floors of the building should be adjusted to adopt more transparent characteristics and lessen the building’s volume therefore diminishing the visual impact on surrounding urban landscape.

To facilitate the project’s completion, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau has maintained close communication with the Land and Urban Construction Bureau (DSSCU) and the owner, and guided the latter to adjust the building design according to the Decision. At present, the design scheme has been revised, with the said revisions complying with the recommendations and requirements of ICOMOS and the Committee. The new scheme lessens the building volume and construction intensity to a large extent by changing the design of the concrete façade, which was substituted by a transparent glass façade. Additionally, also by changing the building’s colour, its impact on the surrounding urban landscape greatly diminished. After the owner’s submission of the revised plan, DSSCU consulted with the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau and

³ In November 2020, based on information submitted by the State Party regarding the construction of high-rise buildings in the adjacent area and within visual range of the World Heritage site of the Historic Centre of Macao, ICOMOS expressed opinions on the "unfinished building project at 18-20 Calçada de Gaio" neighboring the Guia Lighthouse and on the "the construction of high-rise buildings on Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues".

other relevant departments, and issued an opinion of feasibility to the owner.

In July and August 2022, the owner submitted to DSSCU, the formal revised plan for the construction project ("formal plan") and the respective revised execution project, which are now undergoing approval procedures. Based on the binding technical opinions issued by the Cultural Affair Bureau, in line with the UNESCO recommendations, DSSCU will analyze the revised plans in accordance with the law and relevant regulations. In reference to the legislation published in 2022, both Item 1 of Paragraph 2 of Article 12 of the Master Plan which stipulates "the status quo of land use and the vested rights must be respected", and the relevant clauses⁴ of Article 56 ("Unfinished Buildings") in Chapter 11 (Transitional and Final Provisions) of the *Administrative Regulation No. 38/2022 - Regulation of the Legal Regime for Urban Construction* jointly provide legal guarantee for ensuring the completion of authorized development projects.

In addition, while noting the stakeholder's shared concerns about the building's longstanding unfinished state causing possible negative effects on the nearby heritage environment and the surrounding urban landscape, the Macao Government maintains that, regardless of the location conditions, the building project's owner must act as the

⁴ The clauses: 1. Owners of unfinished buildings for reasons other than embargo may apply for a special license to complete the works. 2. For the purposes of the preceding item, unfinished buildings are those in the construction phase, which has been interrupted by the enforcement date of this administrative regulation, with the corresponding use permit having not yet been issued. 3. The regime established in this administrative regulation must apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the licensing process provided for in Item 1, with the applicant being exempted from presenting the documents existing in the previous licensing process that are valid and adequate. 4. To the buildings referred to in this article, the regulatory standards in force on the date of the granting of the original construction license must apply, except to the extent that the DSSCU imposes, for reasons of public interest and order that have been duly substantiated, the application of the currently existing regulatory standards in force.

responsible party for ensuring a balanced urban environment, while the government will also focus attention on matters related to eventual compensation needs for possible damages caused by the project, in accordance with the law and in-line with the sustainable strategy of the World Heritage.

1.3.2 New building projects on Avenida Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues,

Based on the recommendations by ICOMOS and the Committee, a detailed urban design and conservation plan should be carried out for the area of Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues, and more strict height limits along the Avenida should be imposed, in order to meet the protection requirements for the visual corridors linked to the Guia Lighthouse.

In response, the Macao Government immediately suspended the license applications and construction plans of all projects on Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues and has launched an urban study project led by DSSCU, entitled "Heritage Impact Assessment and Urban Design of the Area around Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues". The mentioned study, to be conducted in three phases (totally 145 days), will cover a current status analysis, compatible urban design concepts, cultural heritage impact assessments, urban design guidelines and specific project orientations. The final technical document is expected to provide professional support for the comprehensive protection of the visual corridors linked to the Guia Lighthouse.

1.3.3 Summary

The Macao Government recognizes that there is great importance in ensuring the protection of the visual corridors linked to the Guia Lighthouse, and has been actively implementing the requirements and recommendations of ICOMOS and the Committee. It has therefore

adopted a cautious approach to the unfinished building project in Calçada do Gaio, which has attracted greater scrutiny in recent years and in regard to the construction projects on Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues, actively exploring reasonable ways for the protection of the relevant visual corridors. The revised plan of the unfinished building at Calçada do Gaio has been pushed forward, and the approval process is almost finalized, thus enabling the project to initiate its completion stage. All plans of projects on Avenida do Dr. Rodrigo Rodrigues have been suspended and a comprehensive urban design study has been carried out. The results of the mentioned study are expected to provide the necessarily revised and more specific professional support guidelines for the protection of the visual corridors linked to the Guia Lighthouse. The State Party is deeply committed in ensuring the protection and sustainability of the value of the inscribed heritage property and its surrounding urban landscape. The importance of the buffer zone extension has been noted, particularly in recent years, with the implementation of protection measures connected to the visual corridors related to the Guia Lighthouse, in line with the latest international conservation concepts. Overall, these initiatives have had a positive effect on the protection of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Historic Centre of Macao.

1.4 Planning and Development of New Land Reclamation Urban Zones

Relevant extracts from Decision 44 COM 7B.141 of the World Heritage Committee:

7. Also reiterates its request to the State Party to liaise with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies regarding the aforementioned Master Plan and major projects in the New Urban Zones, such as the underground/undersea transit line, and to follow the recommendations of the Management Plan to ensure that any development project supports rather than endangers the property and its OUV;

1.4.1 Overall progress

The State Party has provided detailed information on the overall situation of the New Land Reclamation Urban Zones in its Conservation Status Reports 2018 and 2020. Adjacent to the eastern and southern flanks of the Macao Peninsula, the New Urban Zone Area A and Area B are two areas closely associated with the protection of the visual corridors of the Historic Centre of Macao. Projects involving these two areas will concentrate further analysis and scrutiny from the Macao Government in the near future. According to the respective zoning plan of the Master Plan, the New Urban Zone Area A and Area B belong to the Eastern District-2 and the Outer Harbour District-2 respectively.

Based on the *Technical Report on the Macao New Urban Zone Master Plan* (2018) and the *Draft Master Plan* (2020), the Macao Government is confident that it has completed the preliminary studies for the necessary planning adjustments and the envisioned improvements, namely in reference to the urban design guidelines for the New Urban Zone Area A and Area B, which are an important preparatory phase for the respective upcoming detailed zoning plans. Based on this foundation, the Macao Government has already prepared the *Eastern District-2 Detailed Plan* and the *Outer Harbour District-1 and Outer Harbour District-2 Detailed Plans*. Currently, the *draft Eastern District-2 Detailed Plan* is under public consultation. In addition, in order to strengthen the transport connectivity between the New Urban Zones and the Macao Peninsula, based on the Master Plan and the other abovementioned plans related to the New Urban Zones, there are also important transport projects included in the upcoming New Urban Zone plans, namely the LRT East Line Project and the Bridge (A2) Connecting the New Urban Zone Area A and the Macao Peninsula.

1.4.2 Progress of the New Urban Zone Area A Planning

1) *Urban Planning Study of the New Urban Zone Area A* (hereunder referred to as “Planning Study”)

The Planning Study defines that the New Urban Zone Area A mainly functions as a residential area, with facilities that can support good quality of life for the resident community and enable the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). This area is being planned to ensure an environment full of light, with relatively low construction density, and an outbound transportation network connecting Area A with other areas of the New Urban Zones, as well as connection with the Macao Peninsula, including access to the 4th Macao-Taipa Bridge connecting Area A and Area E, the AB Tunnel linking with NAPE, and the existing three bridges which connect with the Northern District of the Macao Peninsula (Figure 3).



Figure 2 The Location of the New Urban Zone Area A in Macao (Source: the draft *Urban Planning Study of the New Urban Zone Area A*)

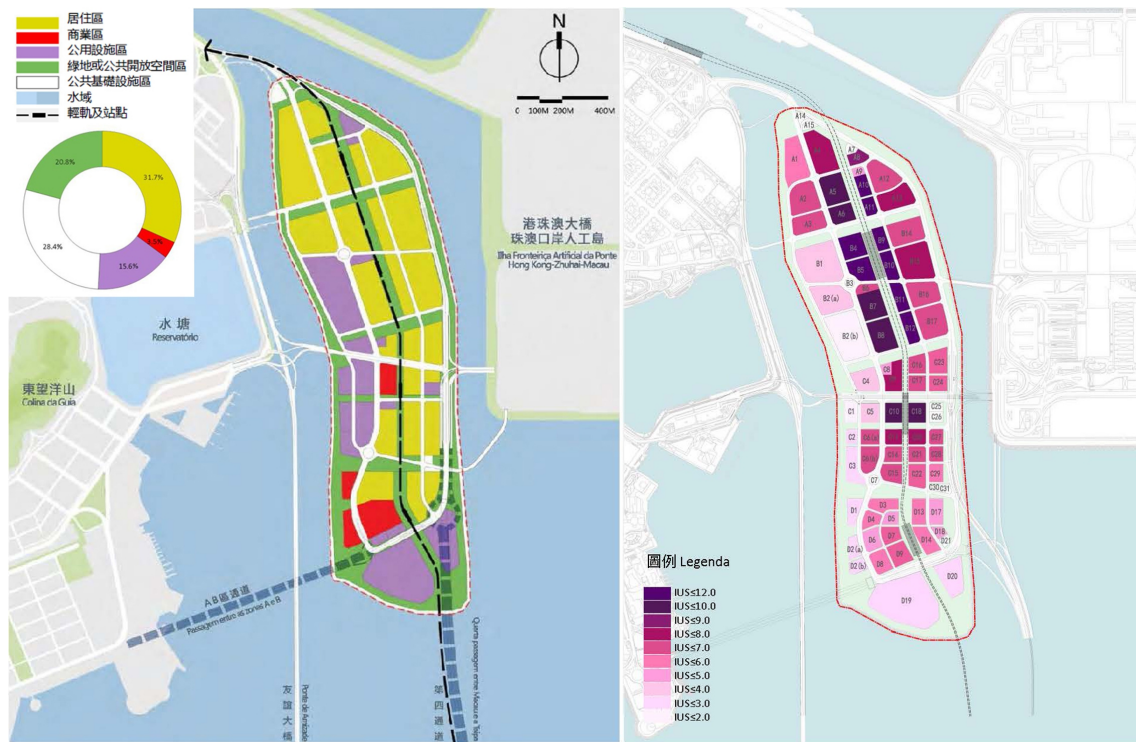


Figure 3 Functional zoning and construction density in the New Urban Zone Area A (Source: *the Macao New Urban Zone Master Plan* and the draft *Urban Planning Study of the New Urban Zone Area A*)

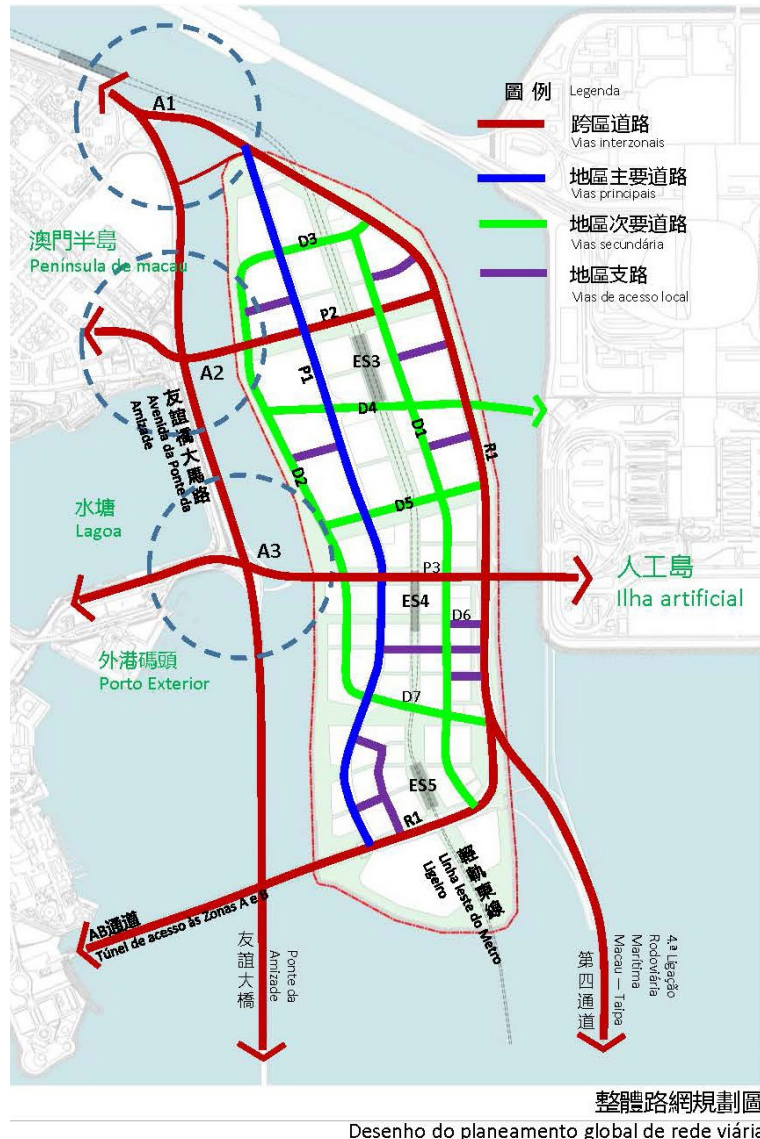


Figure 4 Traffic layout design of the New Urban Zone Area A (Source: the draft *Urban Planning Study of the New Urban Zone Area A*)

Located in the eastern extension of the Outer Harbour, the New Urban Zone Area A will become the new maritime gateway on the eastern side of Macao Peninsula, extending the characteristic “hill-sea-city” holistic landscape and thus creating a new and compatible urban landscape system (Figure 5). The Planning Study defines and guarantees the specific functions of the New Urban Zone Area A, particularly in two aspects: First, the building heights in Area A will follow the predefined parameters of ‘higher construction limits in the north and gradually lower heights towards the south’, with the building height limits fluctuating

between 53-118 meters above sea level. Second, the buildings around the longitudinal central green corridor and the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) nodes will be higher, and the buildings alongside the community park and the perimeter coastline will have lower heights. The intended east-west skyline therefore presents an unobstructed and clear layout, with relatively transparent spatial characteristics, with an urban fabric that is higher in middle part and lower on the two sides, thereby establishing a multi-dimensional open space system with a pleasant "central green corridor – street greenbelts – community park". By integrating the design of these visual corridors and respective sea-land urban ventilation channels, there will be an overall balanced urban landscape that promotes the relationship between the old and the new urban areas, in which the “hill-sea-city” elements are harmoniously integrated. The State Party believes that this well-researched Planning Study, which specifically integrates and provides continuity for the visual corridors that are protected in the Management Plan, fully takes into account the conservation needs of the protected visual corridors and the skyline of the Historic Centre of Macao.



Figure 5 Landscape system of the New Urban Zone Area A (Source: the draft *Urban Planning Study of the New Urban Zone Area A*)

2) Eastern District-2 Detailed Plan

The Macao Government has completed the draft *Eastern District-2 Detailed Plan* and has launched a 60-day phase for the promotion, display and public consultation, from Oct 7 to Dec 5, 2022. During this period, the mentioned draft is available for public viewing, on the website (<http://www.dsscu.gov.mo>) of the DSSCU. At the same time there will be a hardcopy document available for consultation during office hours at the Bureau's Urban Planning Department. In addition, there will be fixed display boards set up at the DSSCU lobby for general presentation. In the meanwhile, a series of public consultation sessions will be held to collect

opinions and suggestions from the community. The relevant web pages, online feedback form and registration for attending the public consultation sessions will be available on the same day when the relevant promotion, display and public consultation initiatives are launched.

The State Party will continue to follow and push forward specific matters related to the planning and development of the New Urban Zone Area A and Area B, to ensure that the future construction phase of the new areas meets the city needs and the heritage sustainable development objectives, in agreement with the requirements of the legislation, including the Master Plan and the already-published administrative regulation of the Management Plan, without conflicting with the conservation objectives of the Historic Centre of Macao.

1.4.3 Major transportation projects involving the New Urban Zones

1) The Light Rail Transit (LRT) East Line Project involving the New Urban Zone Area A and Area E

The State Party reported about the *LRT East Line Project Proposal* in detail in the previous Conservation Status Report. Constituting an important mode of transport linking the New Urban Zone Area A and Area E, the project is far away from the heritage core zone and buffer zones of the Historic Centre of Macao; the project also adopts an undersea tunnel, rather than an elevated overpass, and thereby will not affect the heritage value of the inscribed property. A 60-day public consultation period was previously launched at the end of 2020, and in April 2021, the MTR Macau (operator of Macao LRT), released the *Summary Report of the Public Consultation on the Light Rail Transit East Line Project*.

Based on the feedback from the public, the development of the LRT East line has been widely recognised, noting that many of the public opinions focused on the design of the stations and the itinerary of the

routes. Many respondents expressed the wish of reinforcing the connection between the stations and the nearby already existent public transport facilities, while suggesting adding commercial elements to the stations. Regarding the itineraries, the opinions gathered were mostly concerned with the extension of the LRT network, its service scope and construction form. Other concerns included the budget and the duration of the construction on the East Line project, the LRT system and environmental conservation. To some suggestions, which proposed an overpass to be considered, the report responded from the perspective of the potential impacts related to the visual corridors and traffic noise that could affect the residential buildings nearby, in line with the adopted heritage and environmental parameters.

After integrating and studying the gathered opinions, and coordinating with the planning requirements of the Macao Government, the relevant technical team has been improving further the detailed content and design of the project, in preparation for the next stage of execution. The State Party will continue to closely follow the project and make sure that the next state of its design and subsequent manner of execution will not adversely affect the heritage values of the Historic Centre of Macao.

2) The bridge (A2) Connecting the New Urban Zone Area A and the Macao Peninsula

To support the holistic development of the New Urban Zone Area A, the Macao Government plans to build a bridge in the southern part of the Macao Peninsula connecting the Peninsula with the New Urban Zone Area A. That connection consists of a flyover and a footbridge. The two-way single-lanes flyover is about 500 meters long, connecting Avenida 1º de Maio (section near the sewage treatment plant) with the west side of the New Land Reclamation Urban Zone Area A. The accompanying footbridge will be around 300 metres long and 5 metres wide, linking somewhere near Avenida da Ponte da Amizade with the west side of Area A, while also connecting with the current footbridge

that leads to the water reservoir. In addition, the project will also enable and require the re-organise the surrounding road network and driving directions. Upon its completion, it is expected that the traffic between the Macao Peninsula and the New Urban Zone Area A will simply be rerouted.

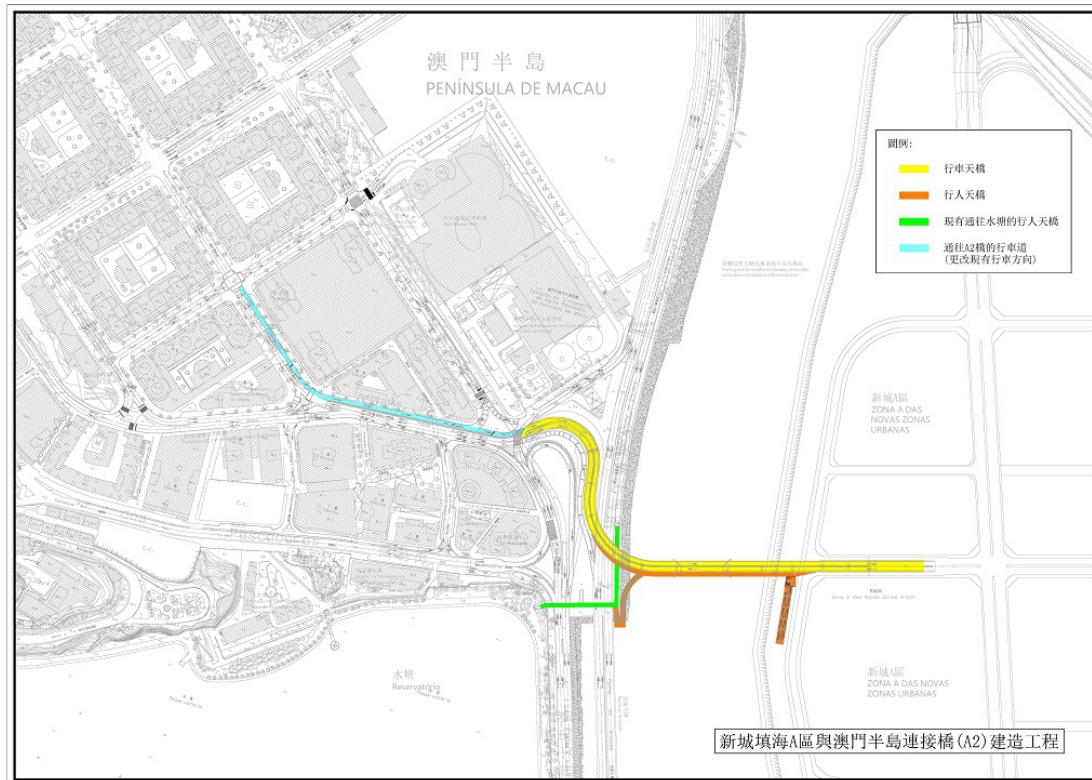
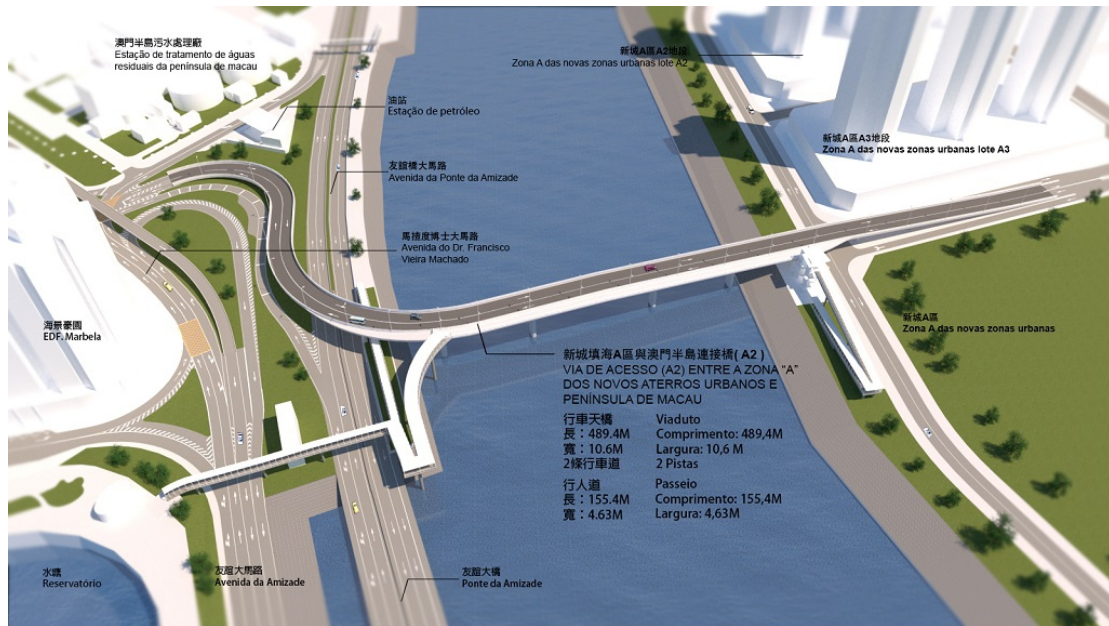


Figure 6 Location of the bridge (A2) connecting the New Urban Zone Area A and the Macao Peninsula

(Source: official website of the DSSCU office of the Public Works Bureau of the Government of Macao Special Administrative Region)



新城填海A區與澳門半島連接橋 (A2)
VIA DE ACESSO (A2) ENTRE A ZONA "A" DOS NOVOS ATERROS URBANOS E PENÍNSULA DE MACAU

Figure 7 Conjectural image of the bridge (A2) connecting the New Urban Zone Area A and the Macao Peninsula

(Source: official website of the DSSCU office of the Public Works Bureau of the Government of Macao Special Administrative Region)

The proposed bridge link with the northern part of the New Urban Zone Area A, is far away from the heritage core zone and the buffer zones of the Historic Centre of Macao, and its volume is kept to a minimum. Without impact on the visual corridors that are protected by the Management Plan and the Master Plan, this small bridge will not affect the protection and interpretation of the values of the Historic Centre of Macao.

1.4.4 Summary

The Macao Government is fully aware of the required landscape setting characteristics of the New Urban Zone Areas A and Area B as an extension of the “hill-sea-city” viewsheds related to the Historic Centre of Macao. In the process of planning the necessary development of the

New Urban Zones, it has been a top priority to coordinate protection and development goals, thereby taking into account the conservation commitments assumed in regard to the World Heritage property. At present, the planning study of the New Urban Zone Areas A and Area B has been completed, and the Area A detailed plan has already achieved significant milestones, with the relevant public consultation process to start soon. The mentioned planning study and respective detailed plan both reflect priority concerns about heritage conservation. In regard to the major transportation projects involving the New Urban Zone, the public consultation for the LRT project connecting the New Urban Zone Area A and Area E has already been completed, and the project is now in the detailed design phase; the construction of the Bridge (A2) connecting the New Urban Zone Area A and the Macao Peninsula has started. Both projects meet the highest standards of urban planning and will not have negative impacts on the surrounding landscape and the wider environment. During the planning and development phases of the New Land Reclamation Urban Zone, the State Party will continue to maintain active communication with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies to ensure that the outstanding universal value (OUV) of the Historic Centre of Macao will not be endangered at any point.

2 Other Reportable Matters

In addition to focusing on works related to the consolidation of an effective heritage conservation system, including the control and management of constructions and development pressures, the Macao Government has been steadfast in promoting the systematic advancement of relevant heritage protection legislative, including heritage monitoring, initiatives for public awareness and education, as well as heritage studies and the continuous upgrading of interpretation resources. As a result, the safeguards of heritage management have been strengthened, with protection and management capabilities greatly improved. Hereunder are some selected matters to report.

2.1 Legislation and policy development

In recent years, strong comprehensive legislation on heritage conservation and urban planning has been achieved, including the *Cultural Heritage Protection Law*, the *Urban Planning Law*, the Master Plan and the Management Plan as principal milestones, which also enabled the integration of the buffer zone extension into the World Heritage conservation system, as well as the establishment of specific parameters and practical examples for heritage impact assessment processes, and the inherent compatibility with international concepts of World Heritage conservation, thereby providing what the State Party believes are exemplary institutional safeguards for heritage conservation. Since submitting the last Conservation Status Report, the Macao Government has enacted and updated a series of laws and regulations related to urban plans and the necessary scrutiny of construction development. In particular, there is great focus on the protection of the values of heritage properties during the appraisal of architectural projects, and the formulation of land classification and functions, in conjunction with detailed planning restrictions, that have altogether strengthened and supplemented the existing regulatory system, as well as provided specific

guidelines for the continuous protection of the Historic Centre of Macao and the harmonious development of the New Urban Zones and related construction plans.

In August 2021, the Macao Government promulgated Law No. 14/2021 – *Legal Regime for Urban Construction*, and, in August 2022, published Administrative Regulation No. 38/2022 – *Regulation of the Legal Regime for Urban Construction*, both of which came into effect in August 2022. In the latter’s articles on “Appraisal of projects” and “Consultation with external entities”, the Regulation ensures the protection of visual corridors and the need to conduct heritage impact assessments:

“Article 12 Appraisal of projects

“1. During the appraisal of an architectural project, the following must be considered:

1) Conformity with urban plans, preventive measures, administrative easements and restrictions of public utility;

2) Compliance with the technical norms applicable to other specialized sectors involved in the architectural context;

3) Conformity with the alignment of the street, the building’s footprint and positioning on the plot, the building’s height, the number of storeys above and below the ground level, the volume and the gross floor area.

“Article 13 Consultation with external entities

2. It must be subject to a binding opinion of the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau the licensing of any work to be carried out on immovable properties classified or to be classified, and any construction and demolition inside the classified ensembles or sites, as well as any work to be carried out on immovable properties located in the buffer zones or provisional buffer zones, only excluding works of interior modification, maintenance and repair.”

In February 2022, in conjunction with the publication of the Master Plan, the Macao Government also published the Administrative Regulation No. 6/2022 – *Land Classification and Use*. The mentioned

regulation establishes the functional categories for determining land use and sets out the guidelines for land classification and use to be observed during the preparation, review and amendment of urban plans, effectively defining the technical parameters and concepts that need to be taken into account in detailed plans. The regulation for *Land Classification and Use* considers that the criteria for classifying land as “without viable urban development” must be based on the principle that urban development strategies must include the “preservation of natural resources and valued landscape, archaeological, historical or cultural elements that demonstrate that their protection, conservation or enhancement is not compatible with urbanisation and construction”. Both the Master Plan and the regulation *Land Classification and Use* are the top ranking legislation references for the current preparation of such plans as the Eastern District-2 Detailed Plan and the Outer Harbour District-1 and Outer Harbour District-2 Detailed Plan.

In addition, in order to preserve the streetscape of the Historic Centre of Macao, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau issued, in 2021, the *Guidelines for the Installation of Advertising Signboards in Classified Immovable Properties and Buffer Zones*, to serve as a technical reference document for regulating the installation of publicity signage inside the heritage zones.

2.2 Heritage monitoring

With the aim of continuing to fulfil the requirements of the Operational Guidelines, the State Party has recently been working on the “General Platform for Monitoring and Early Warning of World Heritage Sites in China” and on the implementation of a comprehensive local heritage monitoring plan. Based on the reported monitoring system and technical platform for World Heritage at the national level, the Macao Government has been promoting the specific development of an early warning system for heritage monitoring of the Historic Centre of Macao. The envisioned Plan for the *Early Warning System for Monitoring World*

Heritage of the Historic Centre of Macao (hereinafter referred to as the “Monitoring Plan”) has been prepared by the China Academy of Cultural Heritage, serving as an important basis to guide the future functions of the upcoming “Macao World Heritage Monitoring Centre”.

The Monitoring Plan, in line with related international conservation concepts, covers not only the heritage properties and environment within the inscribed heritage zones, but also the buffer zone extension, and also takes into account intangible cultural heritage and community needs, thereby meeting the heritage conservation and monitoring requirements of the Historic Centre of Macao. Through the survey of 22 immovable properties, 8 squares, 72 streets and lanes and 11 visual corridors of the Historic Centre of Macao, the Monitoring Plan assesses the on-going current status of heritage conservation and management, including condition and use, monitoring targets and visitors’ satisfaction, contributing important data for clarifying further the progressive needs of the monitoring system. Integrated with the local management system, the monitoring system is comprehensively designed with a set of specific monitoring indicators, monitoring data acquisition methods and has functions such as data collection, database entry, management, analysis and display of related information, adapted to Macao’s characteristics, which will contribute to the fine-tuned management and a more scientific approach to the conservation of the Historic Centre of Macao.

The “Macao World Heritage Monitoring Centre”, due to be located in the premises of the Department of Cultural Heritage of the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau at No. 5, Rua de Sanches de Miranda, Macao, will be completed and put into operation by the end of 2022. It will monitor the status and condition of the 22 immovable properties, 8 squares and 72 streets and lanes of the Historic Centre of Macau. The system includes the installation of such monitoring equipment as inclinometers, crack gauges, terrain settlement gauges and pedestrian flow sensors, which will be installed in certain buildings, also including other outdoor environmental data collection instruments, namely, to monitor ambient temperature and humidity, weather information and data

related to people circulation flows, including data provided by the local meteorological, environmental protection and tourism authorities. The Centre is therefore expected to be able to collect, analyse, interpret and record various types of data, which will contribute to an even more efficient monitoring and management of the heritage.

On the basis of the described systemic monitoring, the Macao Government will also select certain special-needs heritage sites, such as the Guia Chapel, for more specialised studies and specific case-by-case monitoring frameworks.

2.3 Awareness-raising and education

Decision 44 COM 7B.141 of the World Heritage Committee welcomes the awareness-raising and education initiatives regarding the Historic Centre of Macao. The promotion of education and awareness about World Heritage in the community, especially among young people, so that the community can fully and deeply understand heritage values, sustain emotional connection and participate in heritage conservation and utilisation, has always been both a top priority for the State Party and a necessary part of the SAR Government's efforts to build an effective heritage management system, particularly so that the community can more fully and more deeply understand heritage values, appreciate its fruition and participate in heritage conservation efforts. Since the submission of the last Conservation Status Report, the Macao Government published the series of "Heritage of Macau 2021" and began the installation of the signboard related to the "Classified Immovable Properties", in order to enhance the presentation and interpretation of the Historic Centre of Macao and promote greater public awareness and education on heritage.

Until present date, the Macao Government has classified a total of 147 heritage properties, including 62 "monuments", 49 "buildings of architectural interest", 11 "ensembles" and 25 "sites". All heritage properties in the Historic Centre of Macao are classified and protected by

laws. In 2021, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau published the series “Heritage of Macau 2021” to further enhance public awareness and understanding of the values of all the heritage properties in Macao.



Figure 8 Promotional booklets of the initiative “Heritage of Macau 2021”

According to Paragraph 1 of Article 2 of Macao SAR’s Administrative Regulation No. 31/2018 – List and Illustration of Classified Immovable Properties and Their Buffer Zones, “a classified immovable property is identified via informative signboards, with format to be approved by the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture in the Official Gazette of the Macao SAR”. This year, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau will begin to install the respective interpretation signboards nearby the classified immovable properties in Macao.



Figure 9 Illustration of the signboard

2.4 Improvements related to the St. Paul’s College Archaeological Site

2.4.1 Additional classification of heritage (immovable properties)

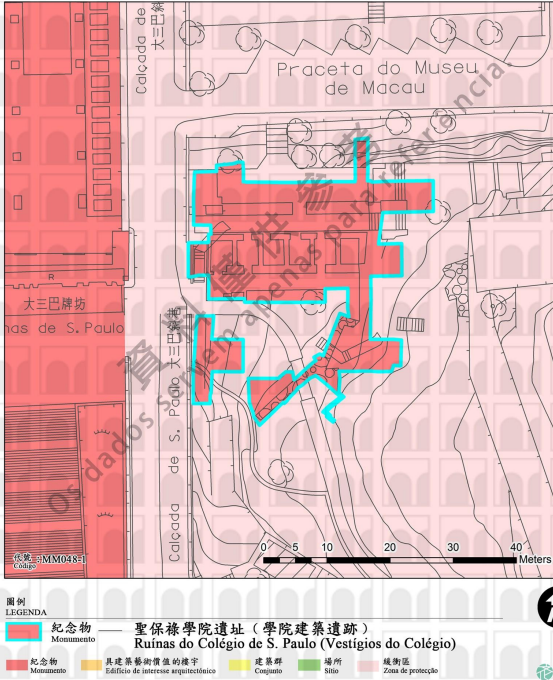
In October 2021, the Macao Government published the Administrative Regulation No. 37/2021 – Classification of the 3rd Group of Immovable Properties, in which several sites within the area of St. Paul’s College are more specifically identified and classified as “monuments”, including the Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro and the St. Paul’s College Archaeological Site (Remains of the College Building and Remains of the Old Walls: Two Segments at Pátio do Espinho and One at Beco do Craveiro). The above-mentioned immovable properties are all located within the heritage zone of the Historic Centre of Macao and, together with the Ruins of St. Paul’s College (Former Mater Dei Church, forecourt and staircase), constitute heritage elements that are part of the remains within the area of St. Paul’s College. Their comprehensive conservation and management are of great significance for the full understanding of the architectural layout and old spatial functions of St. Paul’s College and its church, and

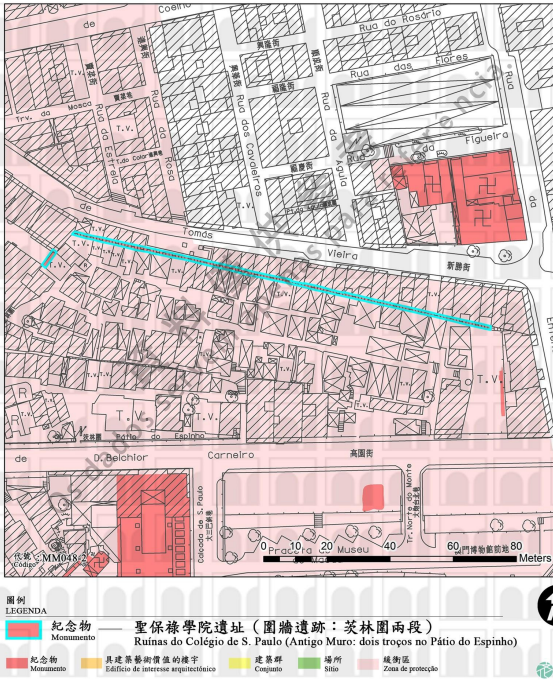
are relevant for a more in-depth interpretation of this heritage site's value.

Table 3 Sites associated with St. Paul's College in the Classification of the 3rd Group of Immovable

Properties (Source of information and maps: www.culturalheritage.mo)

Site	Location	Description	Map
Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro	Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro, Macao	A man-made vertical cylindrical pit excavated on the bedrock at the northern foot of Mount Hill, slightly circular with a diameter of around 5.8 metres and a depth of about 9.9 metres, from which numerous archaeological remains have been unearthed, including ceramic and porcelain fragments and architectural elements.	<p>高園街大坑遺跡 Vestígios históricos encontrados em fosso aberto no substrato rochoso, na Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro</p> <p>LEGENDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 紀念物 Monumento 具建築藝術價值的屋宇 Edifício de interesse arquitectónico 建築群 Conjunto 遺址 Sítio 緩衝區 Zona de proteção

<p>St. Paul's College Archaeological Site (Remains of the College Building)</p>	<p>Calçada de S. Paulo, Macao</p>	<p>The architectural remains of St. Paul's College include the foundation structures of the old church, the altar of the Holy Spirit, the chapel and the choir stalls, as well as the remains of the college walls, courtyards, corridors, south wing buildings and drainage channels.</p>	
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<p>St. Paul's College Archaeological Site (Remains of the Old Walls: Two Sections at Pátio do Espinho)</p>	<p>Pátio do Espinho, Macao</p>	<p>The rammed earth wall section in the north of Pátio do Espinho mainly stretches east-west and was part of the northern wall of the college; while the section in the west of Pátio do Espinho mainly stretches from northeast to southwest and was part of the western wall of the college.</p>	
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St. Paul's College Archaeological Site (Remains of the Old Walls: One Section at Beco do Craveiro)	Beco do Craveiro, Macao	The rammed earth wall section at Beco do Craveiro mainly stretches from northeast to southwest and was part of the southern wall of St. Paul's College.	<p>圖例 LEGENDA</p> <p>紀念物 Monumento</p> <p>聖保祿學院遺址 (圍牆遺跡：蔡記里一段) Ruínas do Colégio de S. Paulo (Antigo Muro: troço no Beco do Craveiro)</p> <p>紀念物 Monumento</p> <p>具建築藝術價值的樓宇 Edifício de interesse arquitectónico</p> <p>建築群 Conjunto</p> <p>場所 Sítio</p> <p>緩衝區 Zona de protecção</p>
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2.4.2 Publication of an Important Archaeological Research Report

Between 2010 and 2012, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Institute of Archaeology of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) jointly carried out an archaeological fieldwork in the area of the Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro, within the area of the former St. Paul's College. The large manually-excavated bedrock pit is slightly circular and has a diameter of around 5.8 metres and a depth of approximately 9.9 metres, from which numerous archaeological remains have been unearthed, including ceramic and porcelain fragments and architectural elements. After comparing historical maps and fieldwork observations of the surviving wall remains, the three archaeological targeted stages that were undertaken have enabled the more complete identification of the area covered by the former St. Paul's College, prior to the fire of 1835, therefore providing important clues for studying the evolution of the College's buildings and their layouts.

The unearthing of numerous ceramic and porcelain fragments, as

well as architectural elements, including a large quantity of Kraak porcelains for export, dating from the second half of the 16th century to the mid-17th century, together with the prior discoveries of similar Kraak porcelains from various other sites in Macao, since the 1990s, has altogether further enhanced the value of the Historic Centre of Macao, and serves as testimony to the pioneering trade exchanges between East and West that took place in Macao, providing important archaeological evidence of Macao's role as an important transit port and trade base along the Maritime Silk Road.

In 2021, the *Report on the Excavations at the St. Paul's College Site in Macao (2010-2012)*, co-authored by the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Institute of Archaeology of the CASS, was then published by the Science Press. The report presents the systematic results of the joint archaeological team's excavations that took place at the site of St. Paul's College, between 2010 and 2012, and shares the analysis and studies that were accomplished relating to the rammed earth wall of the College, the remains of the man-made pit and the unearthed objects. The 2021 publication of this report is of great importance to the academic study of the site of St. Paul's College, the historical archaeology of Macao, the history of Sino-Portuguese trade and the cultural exchanges between China and abroad.

In addition, the conservation and interpretation of the Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro has been accomplished and continues. In October 2021, the Institute of Archaeology of the CASS published the "Structural Monitoring, Conservation Plan and In-depth Study of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro".



Figure 10 Cover of the *Report on the Excavations at the St. Paul's College Site in Macao (2010-2012)*

(only available in Simplified Chinese at the moment)

2.4.3 Establishment of the Preservation and Display Area of the Archaeological Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro

In September 2021, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau upgraded the installations of the display area of the excavated Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro, and greatly improved the surrounding environment, also by undertaking with some necessary clean-up operations, which have altogether improved the preservation of the site and enabled the public to more directly appreciate the recent years' archaeological results, on-site, in the area near the former St. Paul's College. The pit and its neighbouring Ruins of St. Paul's, the Mount Fortress and the Macao Museum have become an integrated visiting area and comprehensive interpretation support for the St. Paul's College site, also further enriching the interpretation of the inscribed World Heritage

property.



Figure 11 Panoramic view of the Remains of the Man-made Pit in Rua de D. Belchior Carneiro

2.4.4 Summary

This section refers to the significant archaeological fieldwork that was carried out at the site of St. Paul's College, also as an example of the various different efforts that have been pursued by the Macao Government and the comprehensive approach that has been dedicated to heritage conservation and management in the Historic Centre of Macao. The Ruins of St. Paul's College (Former Mater Dei Church, forecourt and staircase) and the Largo da Companhia de Jesus, in which it is located, are an important part of the Historic Centre of Macao. The described archaeological work, research, monitoring, display and interpretation initiatives that have been implemented at this site and the enhanced significance of its surrounding area also serves as an important example on how to elevate certain heritage nodes in the Historic Centre of Macao, enabling for the enhancement of heritage values and a deeper understanding and emotional connection. As one of the principal elements of the Historic Centre of Macao, the Ruins of St. Paul's is an extremely important value carrier, effectively being the most recognizable

historic landmark of Macao. The Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau is aware of the great importance attached to its conservation, carrying out regular structural monitoring, cleaning away parasitic plants and checking the condition of the bronze statues of the façade every year. Since the successful inscription of the Historic Centre of Macao on the UNESCO World Heritage list, the Macao Government has also promoted comprehensive archaeological works, including research, monitoring, display and interpretation tasks, within the site of the St. Paul's College. In recent years, the Macao Cultural Affairs Bureau completed the classification of additional heritage properties, including the publication of research reports and the establishment of preservation and display areas on-site, which have further enriched related heritage values and strengthened the conservation, management and display of such key areas.

3 Public Access to the State of Conservation Reports

Consent to upload the present report (without attachments) to the State of Conservation Information System of the World Heritage Centre (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc>).

4 Signature of the representative of the State Party

5 Related information

5.1 Links to the full texts of the laws, regulations and other technical documents referred in this report

The full texts of the laws, regulations and other technical documents related to the hereby reported heritage conservation and management initiatives, as well as the above-described urban plans enacted by the Macao Government since the submission of the last State of Conservation Report are available on the official website of the Macao Government's Printing Bureau (<https://www.io.gov.mo/>) and on Macao's Cultural Heritage website (<https://www.culturalheritage.mo/>) through the following links:

Table 4 Links to the full texts of the laws, regulations and other technical documents referred in this report

Name	Link to the full text
<i>Master Plan of the Macao Special Administrative Region (2020-2040)</i>	印务局 - 第 7/2022 号行政法规 (io.gov.mo) (only in Chinese and Portuguese)
<i>Land Classification and Use</i>	印务局 - 第 6/2022 号行政法规 (io.gov.mo) (only in Chinese and Portuguese)
<i>Legal Regime for Urban Construction</i>	印务局 - 第 14/2021 号法律 (io.gov.mo) (only in Chinese and Portuguese)
<i>Regulation of the Legal Regime for Urban Construction</i>	印务局 - 第 38/2022 号行政法规 (io.gov.mo) (only in Chinese and Portuguese)
<i>Guidelines for the Installation of Advertising Signboards in Classified Immovable Properties and Buffer Zones (2021)</i>	https://www.culturalheritage.mo/files/culturalheritage/1641375625974.pdf (in Chinese)
<i>Draft of Eastern District-2 Detailed Plan</i> Public Consultation Version (2022)	https://www.gov.mo/zh-hant/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2022/10/%E6%9D%B1%E5%8D%80-2%E8%A9%B3%E7%B4%B0%E8%A6%8F%E5%8A%83%E8%8D%89%E6%A1%88_%E8%AB%AE%E8%A9%A2%E6%96%87%E6%9C%AC_CN.pdf (in Chinese)