

Macau (Special Administrative Region)

Updated: June 2003

Overview

Pursuant to an agreement signed by China and Portugal on 13 April 1987, Macau became the Macau Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China on 20 December 1999. Macau has a unicameral Legislative Council or LEGCO (containing 23 seats; 8 elected by popular vote, 8 by indirect vote, and 7 appointed by the chief executive; members serve four-year terms. The cabinet consists of an Executive Council with five government secretaries, three legislators, and two businessmen. The Chief Executive is Edmund Ho Hau-wah who was appointed on 20 December 1999.

The economy is based largely on tourism and textile and fireworks manufacturing. Efforts to diversify have spawned other small industries - toys, artificial flowers, and electronics. The tourist sector has accounted for roughly 25% of GDP, and the clothing industry has provided about three-fourths of export earnings; the gambling industry probably represents over 40% of GDP.

ILO Constituents

Government Department for Labour and Employment Affairs

Employers Macau Chamber of Commerce

Workers Macau Confederation of Trade Unions