

abstracts

The importance of training in the civil service

José da Silva Monteiro

(pp. 191)

In a changing society, training plays a major role as a development agent.

In this particular time of transition, Macao must assume all its importance, because the training process is, simultaneously, its changing motor and its instrument.

Faced in the context of organizational development, training is vital and self-justified. This systematic and macroscopic perspective cares about, as a member of the organization, the individual interests and motivations and so as much they grow and accomplish themselves, the organizational objectives are achieved.

Framed by these key orientations, the author first intends to approach the role of training, and after tries to diagnose the situation of Macao Public Administration, cataloguing needs, pointing out objectives; he finishes the article stressing the important role that the Civil Service Training Center, recently organized, must have, becoming the central motor of the training operationalization.

Building the Macao Public Administration for the 21st century

Rui Rocha

(pp. 201)

«Building the Macao Public Administration for the 21st century», it's a challenge concerning the actual one.

Regarding the policy of Public Administration, it's crucial to discuss which philosophy and strategies are adequate in order to adjust them to the change of the Society, protecting at the same time the Macao cultural values which correspond today to a very important historical and cultural inheritance.

Macao political-legal reform and the Basic Law

Gary Ngai

(pp. 209)

The political and legal reform in Macao is closely connected with the revision of the Organic Statute, which doesn't have to wait until the Basic Law is drafted. The amendment of the Organic Statute is meant to give more autonomy to Macao in terms of administration, legislation and jurisdiction in line with the requirement in the Joint Declaration. Localization of public servants, streamlining of government institutions, improving the stability and continuity of the administration, are among the crucial points for administrative reform. Giving more legislative power to the Assembly, upgrading the quality of its members and its efficiency, enlarging its representation, are important points in the legal reform. The judicial reform

should focus on the establishment of the court of appeal, the court of final adjudication, training of local bilingual legal professionals and translating the law into Chinese. The power of interpreting the Basic Law should be clarified in order to maintain Macao's high degree of autonomy, and the Macao people should fight for a «democratic rule of Macao by Macao people» after 1999.

Localization: Memorandum for a strategy

Rui Rocha

(pp. 223)

The staff localization is a major matter for the Government and becomes a top priority in its public policy.

In this article the author pretends to express the ideas which have been discussed in SAEP, and which can be the starting point to a general localization plan, defining the integrating projects and possible outputs.

Revision of the existing legislation concerning the computing career path

Vasco B. Silvério Marques

(pp. 233)

It is widely accepted that the current computing career path has not changed in line with the explosive development from which this technology has come to suffer during the last few years.

Besides, according to the author of this article, the foreseen computing career path in the legislation in effect in the Territory appears to be little motivating. Thus, it brings various harm to the centres that operate in the Administration.

Having presented this reality, the author proposes in his text that a job document as well as a new legal integration for the computing career path of the Public Administration should be considered.

The necessity of popularizing civic education in Macao

João Leão

(pp. 247)

Many scholars know the importance of civic education, but the public in general still neglect it. Therefore it's necessary to explain the matter from an objective point of view in 4 parts: 1) the reasons for popularizing civic education; 2) the concept of civic education; 3) the objectives of popularizing civic education; 4) how to start with carrying out civic education at this moment.

The Administration in Macao still within the juridicial-administrative field of the «Reforma Administrativa Ultramarina (R. A.U.)» — His evolution and future prospects

Júlio Meirinhos

(pp. 257)

Related with the development of the territorial city and islands halls administrative activity, according with the «Reforma Administrativa Ultra

marina (R.A.U.)» of 1933, still in force.

It justifies, within the new judicial-administrative frame to be legislated summarily, the existence and vitality of the municipal authority in the Territory of Macao.

The recognition of academic degree's in Macao

Alexandre Rosa, José António R. Gomes,
José da Silva Monteiro, Rui Manuel S. Rocha

(pp. 263)

At the present moment the majority of the students in Macau leave school without any official certificate of studies.

In addition to that every year a number of new students who graduate in the local university and abroad, according to the legal requirements, have to wait for a rather slow and burocratic process, to obtain the recognition of their degrees by the academic institutions in Portugal. This article focus on the analysis of existing constraints to equal opportunities in employment namely within the Public Administration and presents solutions to facilitate the access to the academic degree's recognition in Macau.

Workshop on Civil Service Disciplinary Law

Margarida Ortet and Luís Serpa Soares

(pp. 291)

One of the priorities of Macao Government policy regarding the modernization of the Civil Service consists on the advancement and updating of the Civil Service Regulations and, consequently, the eradication of certain organizational and legal procedures based on decadent laws of colonial nature.

Accordingly, some amendments were made and a new Disciplinary Law was recently passed.

A meeting was held to debate this issue, conducted by the officers involved in that reform. The participants were mainly executive officers who had to enforce disciplinary action.

A paralell was drawn between the former proceedings and the new amendments and an open discussion was encouraged.

This article reports the course of this event.

