

An Exploring of Fine Governmental management in Macao

Lou Shenghua

(pp. 665)

Since Macao's return to China, the original social problems and conflicts were gradually coped with, while new problems and conflicts accumulate. The original social conflict concentrates on problems related to economic issues while the present problems are mainly social issues, which belong to more complicated structural problems. The emergence of structural problems makes the short-lived, on the spot management insufficient and calls for differentiated and specific policy design and scientific management. The government should promote the integration of the administrative system, delicacy the policy design, rationalizing the management process, modernizing the management technique, and clarifying the management accountability. Through the design and operation of management system, process and technique, the government can improve its service quality and effectiveness.

Improving the policy implementation capacity of the government of Macao SAR

Yin Yifen

(pp. 679)

Central provident fund in 2010 calls for the strengthening of policy implementation capacity of the government of Macau SAR. Policy implementation is a crucial in the whole policy process. Introducing scientific measures in the implementation process, and democratizing the implementation process are the two fundamental part in improving the policy implementation capacity. Besides that, the government should enhance the communication and trust between governmental departments, decentralize power and break through the bureaucracy and promote the collaborative partnership of the government and NGO. Only through that way can the government improve the governance capacity and promote the trust between the government and the citizen.

Evaluative Research on Policy Capacity

Shih-Hsien Chang

(pp. 695)

On March 16, 2010, Macau Government announced the policy statement of "Harmonious and Joint development". Does it fit the twenty-first century's environment? And does the administrative policy match with the policy goal and embody the policy capacity of Macau Government? It is ne-

cessary to systematically evaluate its policy capacity. Policy instruments should respond to public opinion promptly, policies should be able to solve problems, and policies should anticipate potential problems.

The policy instruments which address policy issues can be divided into six categories: authoritative policy tools; incentive policy tools; capacity-building tools; symbolism tools; learning tools; system changing tools.

Based on literature, the article evaluates all the six policy instruments one by one. The study shows that Macao's policy goal fits the environment. Because twenty-first century is an extremely complex, changing, uncertain, and globalized century, conflicts is very common. Therefore, harmony and joint development is crucial for Macao. Macau Government's policy directions in administrative regulations, economy and finance, regional cooperation, public safety, social culture, transport and public works and the anti-corruption are in line with its policy goals.

The advisory system's analysis of Macau SAR from the stand point of the politics' democratization

Pan Guanjin

(pp. 719)

The foundation of Macau SAR made local public policy making more and more democratic. There are more advisory organizations to help Macau SAR government to improve the democratization of public policy-making. At the same time, government officials began to participate in seminars hold in grass roots to know people's attitudes toward public policy, and opinion polls were hold occasionally for the same reason. All these measures made public policy-making in Macau SAR more democratic than before. However, recent study shows people in Macau still feel they have limited influence on the local government, which shows that the democratization of public policy-making in Macau SAR still needs to be improved.

This paper tries to discuss the democratization of public policy-making after 1999 in Macau SAR. Because the advisory system played an important role in local public policy-making, this paper will concentrate on the development of this system in Macau SAR. Firstly, the author traces the origin of the advisory system, and argues that it led to a unique mode of "Democracy" for local people. Secondly, the author reviews the development of advisory system after 1999 and shows the contradiction between the effort of the government in democratizing the public policy-making process and the limited influence felt by the local people on policymaking. In the last part, the author tries to discuss inadequacy of local advisory system and argues that it was due to the

inappropriate methods and procedures as well as the mismatch of structure and functions in local political system.

Political Trust of Macao Residents

Xiong Meijuan (pp. 749)

This article tries to analyze the situation of political trust of Macao residents and explores the factors of political trust through quantitative method. The data shows that Macao residents had a high level of political trust, among which, the trust toward Legislative Assembly of Macao was the highest, and trust in government officials comes the next. The political trust of Macao residents can also be explained by gender, political interest, political efficacy, social networks, social trust, political participation, policy satisfaction, and political transparency. Among all these variables, the social trust had the strongest influence on political trust and had the most significant influence; and then policy satisfaction and political transparency.

Key Words: Political Trust; Social Trust; policy satisfaction; political transparency

Governmental Cooperation between Guangdong and Macao Government in the subject of “Pearl river's Pan-Delta”

Huang Jie (pp. 771)

Guangdong Province deepened its cooperation with Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR) in trade, people's livelihood, culture and so on through various means since 2003 when regional cooperation within Pearl River Pan Delta was raised out. Since then the intergovernmental relations between the two governments have been steadily and positively promoted. However, there are still some difficulties and problems. This paper discusses the status quo of their cooperation based on the theory of intergovernmental cooperation, argues that there are some unsolved problems in the fields of administration, legislation and justice, and put forth suggestions in furthering the development of their cooperation.

A brazilian in Macao

Raimundo Enedino dos Santos (pp. 787)

This article describes how Brazilian Portuguese are accepted in Macao, a place where the European languages has been used for about five hundred

years. The article finds that Portuguese speakers in Macao SAR know the modern European languages quite well, even though they might not be born in Portugal. The picture is further complicated by the presence of Brazilian citizens who speaks a particular dialect of the Portuguese language, and Brazilian's different diplomatic and trade relationship with China.

Cooperation in the Food safety regulation Between Guangdong and Macao based on the Idea of Region symbiosis

Zheng Dangui

(pp. 801)

With the regional economic integration and the expanding of cooperation Guangdong and Macau, the symbiotic society gradually forms in this region. Food safety incidents and associated large scale and complicated food safety problems severely challenge the regional government. The current cooperation between the two in food safety regulation is based on the governmental cooperation with advocacy meeting or forums, as well as exchanging visits. This highly decentralized and fragmentized form of response pattern can't effectively manage the food safety problems in this region on a routine base. Based the symbiotic concept, the article argues that an open cooperation system based on in-driven and out-driven forces to achieve mutual activation, adaptation and development pattern of food safety is urgent.

Suggestion for the promotion of public governance capacity – Summary of the Conference about “Promotion of 2010’s Public Governance Capacity”

Lam Soi Kuong

(pp. 817)

At the academic conference about the “promotion of 2010’s public governance capacity” occurred on the second of July 2010, at the international library of The University of Macau, was discoursed the present government efficiency, as the local governments had a narrow cooperation, where Macau had the need to continue to improve international relations (contact, communication and cooperation) as to learn and improve the conduct module and experience from others. Discoursing the creation of the “sunshine government” (a government without corruption), the public politics in Macau, the public administration theories and the public governance practices.