

Three Basic Conditions for the Implementation of “One Country, Two Systems”: the Action System of Concept, Institution and Personnel

Lok Wai Kin

(pp. 725)

This paper analyzes the three main reasons for the successfully implementation of "one country, two systems" and the Basic Law in Macao: to make the correct concept of "one country, two systems" and the Basic Law become the mainstream concept of society; to maintain and implement the institutions established by the Basic Law unswervingly; to form the social forces implementing "one country, two systems" and the Basic Law. And then, it describes that the mutual dependence, mutual influence, and mutual coordination of the three elements of the concept, institution and personnel is the basic condition to implement "one country, two systems" and the Basic Law. Therefore, an action system of implementing "one country, two systems" and the Basic Law based on the trinity of the concept, institution and personnel should be established.

Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage under the vision of Macao “Cultural Heritage Protection Law”

Kuan Chon Hong

(pp. 743)

The Law N.º 11/2013, "Cultural Heritage Protection Law" was officially published in 2013, and officially takes effect in 2014. This is a milestone for the culture cause in Macao and it is benefit for the development of it healthy and sustainability.

Intangible Cultural Heritage refers to the ‘intangible’ and traditional cultural representations transmitted from generation to generation, which are closely related to people’s lives. Macao’s Intangible Cultural Heritage, is the result of more than 400-years of aggregating the Chinese and Western cultures, being present in the people’s daily life. As an important part of the cultural heritage protection, safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage is regulated by some special provisions in "Cultural Heritage Protection Law".

This article will attempt to compare "Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage", "Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage Law" of the People's Republic of China, "Cultural Heritage Protection Law",

and explain the definition, purposes of Intangible Cultural Heritage, how to formulate Intangible Cultural Heritage list, the role of government and inheritors.

On the Anti-corruption Policy in Macau

Leong Kam Man

(pp. 761)

There were many important corruption cases in Mainland China, Taiwan and Macau. The Governments and intellectuals struggle to combat the Corruption. However the current researches and discussions just focus at the dimensions of institutions and laws, but never involve in the factors like psychology, cultural and system. This paper aims at to analysis the Macau Case by the theory of Professor Leslie Holmes, and then gives some suggestions in anti-corruption.

Information and Communication Technologies (IT) in the Public Sector of Macao SAR

Carlos Xavier Lurdes Escalera

(pp. 777)

The use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is a reality, since it is a constant presence in our days, and in most societies. With the introduction and progress of ICT, nowadays, not only private parties but also public sector organizations are taking advantage of its implementation and use.

Thus, this project aims to study the use of ICT in Macao public sector, comparing with, in various aspects, that implementation in Portugal, particularly regarding communication channels between the Government and the community, and the availability of online services to the users.

From the theories and comparative analysis (case study) it can be concluded that, on the implementation level, the status of e-Gov in Macau is still in its early stage, compared to more developed countries, namely Portugal. However, the Government is aware of this situation thus, in the Policy Address 2015 goals are set to reassess the situation and move forward with the implementation of e-government.

For the future, it is suggested that the Government investigate on the most flexible ways of communication and disclosure of information to the citizens, taking advantage of the usage of the most used social networks. For that purpose it is necessary that the Government to be aware of voices, both external and internal, so can absorb as much useful information and transform it into concrete Government public policies.

SWOT analysis of Macao primary health care system

Chao Sin Mui

(pp. 807)

Macao Government formally accepted the goal of "Health for All" strategy in 1985, proposed by the World Health Organization, committed to the provision of comprehensive primary health care (PHC) system. In this paper, depending on the current status of the development of Macao PHC system, it is to use the SWOT analyzing method, to identify the strengths and weaknesses of internal environmental, the opportunities and threats of external environment of Macao PHC system. And use the strategy of portfolio matrix (SO, ST, WO, WT strategy) to carry out a systematic analysis to identify alternative development strategy. With a view to get further corresponding development measures to promote PHC system the harmonious development in Macao.

Credit for Gaming in The Casinos of The Special Administrative Region of Macau: Contribution for The Resolution of The Issue: "Side-Betting or The Multiplier" and The Eligibility of The German Doctrine "Contract of Proficient Protection for Third Parties

Hugo Luz dos Santos

(pp. 819)

The main aim of the present scientific article is the emphasis and analysis of the credit for gaming legal framework introduced in Macau, Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China (SARPRC), by the Law n.º 5/2004, of 14 st of June, mainly as far as the (very discussed) question of a legal Phenomenon frequently occurred in Macau's Casino's named "side-betting", is concerned. On the economy of the current scholarship paper we

intend to point out a few guidelines that will hopefully make way for the resolution of that specific question (side-betting).

Moreover, the current scholarship paper preconize, as far as the credit for gaming legal framework is concerned, the mobilization of some German scholarship categories.

Likewise, the scope of the present scholarship paper is to point out some lines of resolution, of that specific question (side-betting or multiplier).

In order to analyze that (side-betting or multiplier) this scientific article preconizes, furthermore, the mobilization of the indirect methods of determination of the due tax amount, which ought to arise from the gross amount loaned, in a concrete year, by the patrons to the Macau's casino gamblers.

Additionally, this study emphasizes that the economic sustainability of Macau's Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China might be at stake, as a direct consequence of the tax revenue reduction (which is caused by the occurrence of the "side-betting" in Macau's Casinos); likewise, the intergenerational solidarity that depends on that tax revenue.

The Procurement Regulations of the People's Republic of China

Arnaldo M.A. Gonçalves

(pp. 847)

Since the decade of 1990, the government of the PRC has sought to develop its legislation and regulations on public procurement with a triple objective. On the one hand, to adapt the legislation to the requirements of transparency, enhancing of competitiveness, free competition arising from the fact of becoming a member of the World Trade Organization, from December 11, 2001, ahead. On the other hand, to reunite conditions to allow the attraction of contractors, suppliers and providers of services that can help to modernize China's infrastructure, roads, railways and airports at an international level. The desideratum? To transform China in one of the leading industrialized nations by the year 2045. Finally to further the reform of the public administration system, instilling the best managerial practices, do decentralize powers and responsibilities at the level of authorization, driving and implementation of procurement procedures. This articles gives a broad view of the rules and regulations enforced in Mainland China in this legal area.