

Research on the Nature and Status of Administrative Agreement under the Background of the Integration of Hengqin and Macao

Jiang Lei

In the policy address of Macao's new government in 2020, the construction of the integration of Hengqin and Macao has become an important part. The mainland government has been giving full play to the unique role of Hengqin free trade zone and is committed to building it into Macao's "back garden". Under the new situation, the Hengqin government has issued many policies on the introduction of Macao enterprises and the integration and development of the economy of Hengqin and Macao Measures, in order to promote the implementation of the policy, many agreements signed by Hengqin government and commercial subjects have played an important role. As to whether the above-mentioned agreements belong to administrative agreements, we should focus on the review of the main body and use administrative law to protect the market order. While using the administrative agreement as a tool for practice and rapid development, we need to uphold the principles of legality and good faith under the existing conditions, the Hengqin government should further play a great role in state-owned enterprises and special funds.

Humble Opinions on Macao Urban Master Plan

Sheng Li

As the first master plan of Macao, the "Draft of the Urban Master Plan, Macao SAR, 2020-2040" illustrates the blueprint for the city for the next two decades. Launching the plan is of great significance to the city, while shortcomings still exist in the draft. This paper also examines content in the draft as related to Macao's territorial sea planning from a legal perspective. It is found that the reclaiming land from sea content may lack legal basis. It is suggested that

legal foundation should be well laid before relevant content being adopted into the master plan.

A Comparison Study of Ship Registry Schemes In Greater China and its Enlightenment to Macao

Yeung Lap Fu

The Law No.12/2019 "the Ship Commercial Registration Law" has come into effect on September 23, 2019, stipulating the legal system of ship commercial registration in Macao. The Ship Registry Scheme is an integral part of the shipping policy to promote and support the development of the shipping industry. There are three ship registration systems in the world: the Closed Registration System, the Open Registration System and the Second Registration System respectively. Macao implements the Open Registration System for a ship with the aim of flourishing its marine economy. To achieve the target of reflecting Macao's ship registry scheme, this article first compares and analyzes the Ship Registry Schemes between Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao in order to have a deeper understanding of their systems, then takes the practice and experience of the Ship Registry Schemes of Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong for reference to explore the deficiencies of Macao's Ship Registry Schemes, and finally makes suggestions to perfect the local registry scheme.

Sustainable Development of Macao's "Continuing Education and Development Program" — enlightenment of Singapore's "Skills future" to Macao

Kou Seng Man

The "Continuing Education and Development Program" launched by the Macao government since 2011 promoted the development of continuing education in Macao. While the plan has achieved remarkable results, and also

had imperfections. In this regard, this paper analyzes the effectiveness and the imperfections of the "Continuing Education Development Program", then by investigation and reference from the experience of Singapore's "Skills Future", it aims to combine the actual situation and propose a series of feasible policies and suggestions to promote Sustainable Development of Macao's "Continuing Education and Development Program".

An Innovative and Reflection Study of Academy System For Higher Education — A Case for the Residential College in University of Macao

Cheng Cheuk Kee

In China, in responding to market needs and reform of a range of higher education trends, the system of residential college has become operational on the new campus in recent years. In the beginning of the 21st century, the University of Macao (UM) has carried out practice and exploration through a series of reforms. One of them is the implementation of a residential college system with one of the four components of the 4-in-1 education at the University of Macao – disciplinary education, general education, research and internship education, peer and community education. Integrating the residential college system of British and American universities and the traditional Chinese academy culture, it has formed a platform for the experiential residential college living and learning experience as embodied in the peer and community education. UM - Residential Colleges has also gained an international reputation in recent years. This article describes the origin of the residential college education in the East and the West. And discusses the current situation and development of the residential college system of the University of Macao for analysis and comparative research, hoping to bring a new approach or mode of thinking to optimize talent management for the higher education in our country.

Identity Card: The Symbolic Order in Construction of Macao's Citizenship and Identity

Chan Chan U

Citizenship is an essential pre-requisite for participating in identity construction, whose basis must conform with the social structure concerned under a universal social consensus. Before the launch of Macao Resident Identity Card (BIRM) in 1992, citizenship was only meaningful to the minority of the residing population of Macao. The Macao identity construction exercises conducted by the respective communities and even the Portuguese-Macao Administration at that time were inevitably unsuccessful, as incidentals of Macao's identity, such as multiculturalism and historic buildings, were chosen as the fundamentals. Their potential value orientation contrasts with Macao's social and demographic structures. The launch of BIRM in 1992, the clarification of the concept of "Residents of the Macao Special Administrative Region" and the unification between sovereignty and administration vested Macao permanent residents with full and unified citizenship. Identity card is an objective and visible standard to judge such qualification, thus has become the symbolic order for Macao citizenship. And thanks to its neutral value, identity card has also become the basis and symbolic order to construct the identity of the Macao Special Administrative Region, through which the residents of Macao can spontaneously participate the identity building project as stakeholders and masters on an equal basis, regardless of cultural background and value orientation.