

Construction and Optimization of Policy Consultation Network in Macao: from the Perspective of Policy Network Theory

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Macao has a long tradition of policy consultation, which is recognized as an important step for the implementation of policy making of the MSAR government in a scientific and democratic way. Since the handover of Macao to China, the MSAR government has committed to advancing the reform of policy consultation and made great progress in improving the institutions and standards. However, in spite of the positive effects, there are several problems in terms of the lack of coordination, imbalance of levels and typology, and passiveness of consultation. From the perspective of policy network theory, this paper explores the distinctive features of policy consultation network in Macao within a framework and then proposes the ways to construct and optimize the network so as to provide the theoretical reference for the practices of policy consultation of the MSAR government.

The Evaluation Approach of Social Benefit of Macao Societies Projects : a Social Capital Theory Perspective

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From the perspective of “three component society”, social management is categorized as first, the government second, the market third. The three components are independent yet complementary, and each component is irreplaceable. With the growing consciousness of civil autonomy, associations have become a representation of civil society. In Macao, associations have had a long history of participating in the organization of society. They take part in policymaking in close collaboration with the government. Civil society is well developed in Macao, however, the projects associated with associations lack an evaluation framework of their effectiveness. Building such a framework to evaluate the associations’ activities will be favorable to the development of civil

society. Theories of civil society share certain similarities with social capital theories in the areas of civic participation, social trust, and collective movement. In Putnam's "The Collapse and Revival of American Community", in a society in which social capital is low, civil participation is also limited. Therefore, using social capital theories to explain civil participation and social trust has an advantage while measuring the change in social capital through evaluation of associations' activities enables observation of the performance of civil society. To construct an evaluation framework for Macao, this research adopts 1) The Cabinet Office of the Third Sector's SROI Network; 2) The World Bank's Social Analysis and 3) the evaluation framework for societies used by the Ministry of Civil Affairs of People's Republic of China. Finally, it suggests a framework named "Evaluation framework of the effectiveness of Macao associations projects". Apart from borrowing the insights from the above three references, it has added the evaluation of social capital. The framework strengthens the practicality and user-friendliness, which can be used in project assessment and evaluation.

A Survey Analysis of the Competence of Macao SAR Government Officials

O Lai Heong Ao Io Weng

The competence of Macao SAR government officials is one of the most critical issues in Macao society but there is a lack of empirical studies from the social perspective. This study examines public opinions towards the competence of government officials using data from a large-scale survey. The result shows that the competencies that most concern respondents are: (1) political quality, (2) policy and management capabilities, and (3) moral and legal duties as public official. There is no major difference in opinion between civil servants and citizens in terms of the competencies that officials need to have, but civil servants value them more than citizens. These findings indicate that political quality and policy capability should be emphasized in the official appointment system, different from

the current practice of prioritizing management experience and morality, and that the role of civil servants in policy consultation process should be enhanced. Relevant suggestions are also included in this study.

A Comparison of Cultural Industry Policies between Macao and Shenzhen in the Context of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Based on the Analysis of Policy Text Content

Shi Ruiting Sun Chenxin

In the context of the construction of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the cultural industry has become one of the important emerging pillar industries in Macao and Shenzhen, and the cultural industry and industrial policies in Macao and Shenzhen in the Greater Bay Area have their own characteristics and advantages. This paper takes the cultural industry policies of Macao and Shenzhen in the Greater Bay Area as the object of study, analyzes the text of urban cultural industry policies in terms of word frequency and semantic network, constructs a high-frequency word coding table, outlines the development characteristics of cultural industry policies of the two places, and provides innovative guidelines for cultural industry policies in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area.

A Review of Research on Higher Education Cooperation in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area: Conditions, Constraints and Strategies

Chen Zixia Yin Yifen

With the release of the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area in 2019, the development and cooperation of higher education in the Greater Bay Area has become an hot issue. Based on the review and analysis of relevant literature, this article expounds the conditions and constraints of higher education cooperation in the Greater Bay Area. This article

seeks to propose strategies from the aspects of breaking down policy barriers, promoting internationalization, enhancing government leadership, optimizing governance, and bettering the coordination between education and industry.

Research on the Industrialization of Higher Education in Macao

Lao Keng Chong

Higher education in Macao has a long history of running schools in various styles. The industrialization of higher education opens vast space for development, but also faces huge challenges. We should seize the development opportunities of the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Hengqin Guangdong-Macao Deep Cooperation Zone, increase the theoretical exploration and scientific evaluation of such, and seek to find a path for the development of higher education industry with Macao characteristics. Only by combining the city's own advantages, optimizing the school-running structure, improving the quality of education, and enhancing its competitiveness and influence, can Macao solve the practical problems in the development of higher education, thereby enriching the industrial structure of the economy and society, and bettering the diversified development of Macao's economy and society.