

Hengqin Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone: Current Situation, Problems and Recommendations

Lao Pun Lap

This paper gives a review of the achievements of the Hengqin Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone made since its establishment from different aspects: industrial development, cross-border living, convergence of rules and regulations, innovation and entrepreneurship. It is pointed out that there are some problems in the construction of this In-depth Cooperation Zone, such as the undefined legal status, the unclear legal authorization, a weak industrial foundation, the challenges caused by the inconsistency of rules and regulations between Guangdong and Macao, and the need for improvement in the running-in of the officials from the two regions. In terms of speeding up the construction and development of the Hengqin In-depth Cooperation Zone, this paper puts forward several suggestions: to speed up the legislation of the Zone, optimize the flow of production factors, enhance the industrial support, strengthen the construction of trans-boundary transportation infrastructure, facilitate the employment and living convenience of Macao residents on the island, let them better understand the vision of Hengqin development and the privileges they can enjoy, increase the supply of affordable housing, etc..

The Development Path of Macao World Center of Tourism and Leisure under the Convergence of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

Zhou Jinquan He Wenjin

This article explores the development path to construct Macao as a hypothetical World Center of Tourism and Leisure against the background of the convergence of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. The convergence of the tourism industry in the Greater Bay Area can have direct and synergistic effects on Macao's tourism industry development. Over the past 20

years, Macao's tourism industry has faced enormous challenges. Macao's tourism industry is a small micro-economy due to changing trends in its history. The tertiary sector is developed and dominated by the gaming and tourism industries. The gaming industry chain is short, and the associated industries are complex. Tourism is relatively concentrated, and the sector fluctuates wildly. Gaming and tourism industry development is greatly affected by industrial policies, the industry life cycle, and the industrial environment. This is especially true given the huge impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on Macao's tourism industry. Macao's economic development laws provide two ways to diversify industrially. One is the extension of related industry chains, and the other is the development of non-related industries. Therefore, several options for the Bay Area to converge on Macao's construction as a World Center of Tourism and Leisure include strengthening non-gaming industries and continuously improving Macao's tourism environment. Improve Macao's tourism industry chain, promote tourism service upgrades through information technology, and actively explore the convergence of the financial and tourism industries. The convergent development of the tourism industry in the Bay Area will help build Macao into a world-class tourist destination in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and turn Macao into a World Center of Tourism and Leisure.

Diagnosis of Acts requiring Evaluation, Approval or Execution and Relevant Competences in the Public Procurement of the Macao Special Administrative Region

Tang Tat Weng

To ensure the effective functioning of the legal system governing public procurement in the Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR) government, specific procurement acts or steps that require evaluation and approval from competent entities or the execution of procurement activities by them, must be carried out before the procurement process can proceed. However, these approval or execution requirements are mainly governed by legal provisions, and

some of the explicitly stated contents apply only to tender procedures, implying that certain approval or execution competences are not applicable to procurement activities in consultation procedures. In this article, 17 procuring acts are summarized that require approval and execution by competent entities in the procurement process and analyze them one by one.

Among these, six competences are linked to another seven competences to become seven pairs of related or subordinate competences, and one pair of related competences belongs to different stages of the procurement process. Due to their inherent characteristics, these competences are found to be uncertain, illogical, and unreasonable in practice. As this is governed by legal provisions, it is necessary to clarify the situation through legislative amendments.

Understanding family-friendly policy in Macao

Zhuang Lingling Yin Yifen

Family-friendly policy is one of the focuses of public policy in Macao Special Administrative Region in recent years. The main measures of Macao's family friendly policy are to pay attention to women's development and children's rights, increase the number of childcare services, try out the payment of caregiver allowance, and promote breast-feeding friendliness. The remarkable characteristics of Macao's family friendly policy are to form a Advocacy Coalition, to seek legal protection actively, to encourage enterprises to share responsibility and to enhance the policy communication. Looking forward to the future, the Macao SAR government needs to focus on implementing effective family friendly measures, clarify the relationship between family friendly policies and social policies, give play to the collaborative role of the government, the market and society, and take the promotion of women's development and gender equality as the core objectives of family friendly policies.

The Study of the Special Administrative Region Government's Family Support Policies for Children with Special Educational Needs in Macao: An Empirical Analysis Based on IPA

Tong Chi Man

This research is to explore the support situation of the Macao Special Administrative Region government to the families of children with special educational needs, to explore the differences between the special educational needs' family support needs and the family support received. The study took 950 parents of children with special educational needs in Macao as the research object and conducted data analysis using the questionnaire survey, "dependent sample T-test," and "IPA method." The results show that the parents' overall and various levels of family support are significantly lower than the family support needs ($p < 0.001$); "IPA method" shows that among the thirty family support service items, eight belong to the priority improvement area, and nine belong to the second improvement area, ten belong to the continued maintenance area, and three belong to the possible transition area. This shows that the family support policies provided by the Special Administrative Region government have achieved certain results, but there is still much room for improvement. Finally, recommendations are made to the Special Administrative Region government based on the research results.

Basic Situation, Dynamic Evolution, and Future Trends of "Macao Studies" in Mainland China Since 2012——Based on Visualization Analysis of China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) Database

Zeng Xiangming Zhang Xinlong

By conducting a visual analysis of the relevant literature in the field of "Macao Studies," a basis and reference can be provided for further in-depth research on Macao's development. Based on 1,006 CSSCI journal articles

collected by the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) database since 2012, CiteSpace visualization software is utilized to analyze the basic overview and dynamic evolution of "Macao Studies" in mainland China, and subsequently propose research prospects. The results show that the publication volume in the "Macao Studies" field presents a "gradual growth" overall trend, while author and institution collaborations demonstrate a "localized concentration, overall dispersion" characteristic. Existing research still has room for further optimization in terms of research collaboration, research methods, and research content. In the future, scholars can focus on strengthening the construction of academic communities, making efforts to enrich research methods and innovate research content, and carrying out more research work in these areas. This will promote fruitful research achievements in the field of "Macao Studies" in our country and further advance Macao's prosperity and development.