

## **Building a Cultured Bay Area and Promoting Mutual Learning Among Civilisations**

Wu Zhiliang

*The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area is an important Chinese national development strategy, whose objectives not only include a highly-coordinated economic development and enhanced connectivity in infrastructure, but also to link up systems, regulations and public opinion, thereby forming a common value and identity in order to demonstrate the greatest function in realising the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The respective strongest feature and the mental basis of the Bay Area are “One Country, Two Systems” and Lingnan Culture. Building a cultured Bay Area under the motivation of “One Country, Two Systems” and the connections with Lingnan Culture requires shortening the psychological distance between the member cities by building a common recognition, belief, mind and vision. Through profound exchanges, fuller initiatives leading to innovations in ideals, mechanisms and models of the member cities can be played into. As one of the earliest open port cities in China and one of the sustained base for exchange with the West, Macao has played a pioneering role in cultural exchanges between China and the West. Macao can play a key role, a unique function and can contribute to building a cultured Bay Area and promoting mutual learning among civilisations.*

## **A Model Law Approach to Building Rule of Law Synergy in the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Greater Bay Area**

Liu XiangDong    Feng ZeHua

*The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) has “differential structured” and “slow and systematic” rule of law. Synergy in building the rule of law would foster consensus and mutual trust, encouraging high-quality development in the GBA. Thus, the GBA’s rule of law growth must*

*center on the synergy and its institutional value. Compared to regional administrative agreements of a macroscopic nature, the regional model law fully guarantees the autonomy of regional cooperation subjects and gives full play to the governance function of social participation, strengthens the micro-guidance of the rule of law synergy to the greatest extent possible, and ensures its feasibility and operability, which is the preferred way forward to promote Guangdong's rule of law. Comparative law shows that Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao have never embraced the regional model law, and it has been absent for a long period. Given this, a regularized method for the regional model legislation to support the synergistic development of the rule of law in the GBA can be formed through public engagement, early and pilot implementation, and transformation and docking mechanisms.*

## **Cultivating Public Service Leadership in Macao: Implication of Human Capital Analysis**

Ao Io Weng

*This paper aims to analyze the implication of human capital feature for public service leadership development. A theoretical framework is established based on two dimensions of human capital: organization-specific and task-specific human capital. Four types of civil servant can be distinguished: department-specific specialists, marketized specialists, policy coordinators, and policy makers. This framework can effectively examine the composition of job-required human capital of different types of civil servants, their role relationship in the policy process, and the fit between their human capital and roles. This helps to judge the rationality of staffing, the conversion path between different types of civil servants, and relevant human capital required for improvement. Based on this framework, several suggestions about improving the Macao public service leadership development are proposed.*

## **Research on the course of cultural construction and development enlightenment since Macao's return to the motherland**

Yin Kehan

*Macao is a blend of Chinese and Western cultures. How to meet the cultural needs of diverse ethnic groups, build a dynamic cultural ecology with multiple attributes and forms, and highlight the value connotation of a community with a shared future for the country and the nation is an unavoidable practical issue in the process of Macao's cultural construction. This paper mainly uses the WSR system methodology, takes the policy address after Macao's return to the motherland as the main research object, and combines the policy and practical behavior of cultural construction to describe the process and development of Macao's cultural construction in a hierarchical classification. In terms of physical dimension, Macao actively protects the figurative historical architectural culture, activates the abstract culture of living customs, and promotes the excellent traditional Chinese culture. In terms of physical and logical aspects, Macao has continued to carry out cultural system building, humanistic awareness cultivation, and cultural exchanges and cooperation. In terms of human resources, Macao has continuously optimized the functions of cultural construction institutions and expanded the supply channels for cultural talents. Based on the practical process and problems of Macao's cultural construction, it will provide corresponding enlightenment for future development.*

## **A Review and Prospect of Tobacco Control in Macao**

Tang Chi Ho

*The tobacco epidemic is by far one of the critical public health threats facing in global. Macao SAR government has been actively implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, following the policy of “health promotion, gradual and orderly progress, and resolving the easy issues before the difficult ones”. In addition, implementing the MPOWER that a plan consisting of the six most important and effective tobacco control methods established by World*

*Health Organization. Under the continuous efforts and comprehensive tobacco control measures, as well as the collaborative efforts by every sector of the community, the prevalence of current tobacco smoking in Macao is significant decline and has reached an historic low level. According to the Macao ' s published data, the target of "A 30% relative reduction in the prevalence of current tobacco use in persons aged over 15 years old by 2025 compared to 2010", as proposed by the 66th World Health Assembly in 2013, has been achieved ahead of schedule. This significant result is remarkable in terms of time series as well as in comparison with other places. This is due to the commitment and support of the senior government, joint efforts by various sectors of the community, implement the principle of "progressing from easier issues to more difficult ones" to the tobacco control strategies and measures, the continuous monitoring mechanism, the timely evaluation and analysis, and the efforts to proactively response to the situation, all stakeholders closely cooperate to build up a smoke-free environment. However, tobacco control will face even greater challenges in the future, especially internally in terms of meeting the status quo and lax actions, and externally in terms of emerging tobacco products and traditional tobacco products. In order to achieve the vision of "Smoke-free Macau", we must learn from past experiences and continue to be creative in our efforts to promote tobacco control.*

## **Research on academic journals of Macau colleges and universities (1981-2021)**

Kou Seng Man

*Due to factors such as the intersection of Chinese and Western cultures, the introduction of Western printing presses and printing techniques, Chinese intellectuals coming to Macau to engage in publishing activities, and the long-term residence of Portuguese and people and group from western countries etc. It has promoted the development of the publishing industry in Macau and the emergence of academic journals in Macau colleges and universities. Undoubtedly, academic journals in colleges and universities play a role in cultivating academic talents, building academic exchange platforms, promoting, popularizing, and*

*promoting the prosperity and development of various academic research fields, it is the embodiment of the academic level and influence of colleges and universities. In this regard, this article reviews the history of academic journals in modern colleges and universities in Macau, Analyze and summarize the successful experience and development obstacles of academic journals in Macau colleges and universities , and combined with the actual situation, suggestions on the development of academic journals of Macau colleges and universities, to further promote the development of academic journals in Macau colleges and universities.*