

Social Enterprise — the Concept, Practice and Tactics of Development

Lou Shenghua

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As a special type of social organization, social enterprise has been given a historical mission in social innovation, which kind of experiment is still in its early stage in terms of exploration and practice. In the context of Macao, the existing organization foundation, industry structure and social culture are advantageous to the promotion of social enterprise. There are, however, some disadvantages for social enterprise, such as the lack of managerial and technical personnel, as well as insufficient institutional supports from legislations and policies. This article argues that chain community enterprise should be the main organization form in the first phase of the development of social enterprise in Macao since it is crucial to sustainability of Macao's social enterprise in the future.

The study of the priority over attachment lien: the inspiration of Article 812 of The Macao Civil Code

Li Leiming

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Article 812 of The Macao Civil Code provides for priority over attachment lien, which is a priority of right for an attachment lien creditor over other creditors without any warranty before sealing up. And the effectiveness of such a priority will retrospect to the date of seizing under conservatory measures in litigation. However, there is no similar provision in mainland China's legislations. The party applying for an attachment is treated as a general creditor when distributing the attached properties under present mainland China's legislations. In order to avoid such an injustice, practices adopted in other jurisdictions could serve as a reference in establishing China's own legislations concerning priority over attachment lien.

“People-Oriented” Concept and Social Work Administration

Tam Pui Ian

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During the past 20 years, public administration has evolved immensely and public administration in Macao keeps pace with ongoing social changes and transformation. Regarding social welfare, “people-oriented” concept is becoming more and more important, as shown in changes of service provision and organizational structure. In response to social needs, Social Welfare Bureau aims to provide qualified service to the public through various optimization mechanisms: complaint mechanism, customer satisfaction, performance pledge, ISO certification, administrative procedures, and integrity management plan. Other mechanisms for service optimization are: quality improvement mechanism, accounting system of subsidized associations or institutions, information system of social service facilities. To conclude, as social welfare emphasis on human value, continuing implementation of “people-oriented” concept and service quality improvement are essential for promoting the well being of the public at large.

Evaluation and Suggestions on Macao’s Medical Policy

Liu Bolong & Pang Xinxin

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Macao is one of the few healthy regions accredited by WHO. Because of the Portuguese colonization, Macao’s medical policy follows the French tradition, which combines the national insurance and private insurance. Macao’s medical policy is also greatly influenced by Hong Kong, which adopted a medical policy of national insurance. Due to its unique geographic location and population, Macao cannot retain medical specialist with high qualifications. The article analyzes the current medical system through the perspective of equality and effectiveness, point out its advantages and disadvantages, and offers suggestions and recommendation for further development. The author argues that the medical center scattered about the town offers general medical care to citizens, which makes the general public esp. the lower-income masses covered by basic medical care. But due to the lack of medical specialist, citizens have to travel to Hong Kong and Guangzhou for serious diseases, which is a great burden for lower-income citizens. The author suggests that a medical college should be set up in Macau University so that they can teach as well as offer medical service as specialist.

Building Global Governance Capacity through Knowledge Management, Organizational Learning, Innovation and Technology Transfer

Donald E. Klingner

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This paper presents an underlying rationale for the importance of technology transfer for both organizations and cultures. Technology transfer involves the use of shared information to improve organizational effectiveness or public policy outcomes. Conceptually, it involves the relationships among information, knowledge, and wisdom. Operationally, it requires the creation and management of knowledge in learning organizations through a “knowledge spiral” by which individuals’ insights and innovations help the organization adapt to changing and challenging environments. On a more global scale, it involves the successful diffusion and adaptation of innovations from their initial context to another region or country to achieve economic, social, political, or environmental goals. Viewed in both organizational and social contexts, technology transfer requires an understanding of the conditions and factors that make successful adaptation of endogenous technologies to exogenous situations, and the systematic development of guidelines and methodologies for successful innovation diffusion and adoption.

The summary of the 3rd International Conference on” Public Management in 21st century: Opportunities and Challenges”

Xiong Meijuan

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The 3rd International Conference on” Public Management in 21st century: Opportunities and Challenges”, jointly hosted by the Center for Public Administration Research of Sun Yat-Sen University, the Public Administration and Civil Service Bureau of the Macao SAR, the University of Macau and the Macao Foundation, was held in Macao on Oct 14- Oct.15, 2008. More than 140 scholars and experts participated in this conference and explores the themes about Social Transition and Governance, Regional Cooperation and Intergovernmental Relations, Social Justice and Social Policy, Government Innovation and Performance Management, Public Budgeting and Financial Management, Human Resources Management in Public Sector, Information Technology and E-Government, Government Regulation and State Capacity Sustainable Development Strategy of Macau in Transition

Period, NGO and Civil Society, Globalization and Public Administration, Accountability and Corruption Control, etc. The conference serves as a forum for researchers and practitioners from academia and government to present, discuss, and exchange ideas that address real-world problem in public management.,

José Miranda e Lima, a Portuguese educator of 19th century in Macao

António Aresta

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José Miranda e Lima (1782-1848), known as the regal Teacher, the poet, and the moralist was one intellectual Portuguese born in Macao. His academic writings helped to mold the mentalities in Asian of the vertiginous 19th century.

His poetical writings are vast and varied, its civic and politics intervention are excellent, but it is in the area of the moral education that deserves a comprehensive attention. In this brief study the writer tries to explain it.