

Considerations about the cooperation between Macau and Zhuhai in the view of Tourism Regional Development

Un Kin Chong

(pp. 989)

The full scale cooperation between Macao and Zhuhai is the most important issue in recent years, and it will be related to the sustainable development of Macao and tourism cooperation is the main part of the cooperation. Based on the discussion of the current situation on regional tourism cooperation between these two regions, governmental cooperation will be more important than in other fields. However, there are some obstacles existing in the process of two-government cooperation, such as a fragmented manner; only caring about their own government and lacking of effective cooperation promoting mechanism on tourism interaction. The paper describes the significance of the cooperation between the two governments, and try to propose a new way of further cooperation in government level in the future, including the institutional innovation, the cooperation authority establishment, the benefit-sharing mechanisms, and the information sharing network, with a view to make sure to get into the win-win situation in both Macao and Zhuhai.

Meeting challenges in good governance related to the government procurement of Macao SAR

Tang Tat Weng

(pp. 1003)

A sound implementation of government policies requires an adequate definition of public policies to develop society, economic and cultural goals, which are based on the efficient use of human, financial and material resources. To enable the public policies to be implemented by the daily functioning of government, the practice of government procurement affects directly the needs and use of these resources. Hence, the impetus to good practice of government procurement brings considerable benefits to the government and the socio-economic development of society. In this case, to realize the good governance on government procurement, procurement staff must be law-abiding, the procurement items must represent value for money. This presents challenges derived from the prevention of corruption and maintenance of fair competition, as well as implementing relevant efficiency measures and practices. Only in this way can public resources be utilized effectively to execute public policies and achieve the goals of society. Hence, this article analyses the impacts of poor governance practices and indicates the typical problems encountered during the government procurement cycle, as well as making some suggestions which can increase good governance in relation to government procurement, to assist

the definition of adequate policies by government and to deter the occurrence of corruption and unfair competition.

Analysis on Macau's real property management

Kan Man Neng

(pp. 1041)

The writer reveals the problems existing in the legal system of real property in force in Macao by comparative study on the legal system of real property in effect in Macao, mainland China and Hong Kong. Basing on that, the writer put forward the suggestion on the legal system of real property in effect in Macao.

Comment on Macao's Corporation Law for Gambling Industry

Wang ChangBin

(pp. 1061)

There is no a specific Gambling Corporation Law in Macao. But corporation law provisions related to gambling industry can be found in a couple of statutes such as the Law No. 16/2001, the Administrative Statute No. 26/2001, as well as the Concession Contracts between Macao Government and Gaming Corporations. These provisions are different from the corresponding articles which are integrated into Macao's Commercial Code. This article aims to highlight the differences between the two based on a comparative study. It touches a variety of topics such as the types of company permitted in the gaming industry, the legislative principles of its capital, the distribution and sale of stocks, the qualifications of business, licensing to stockholders, directors and principle employees in a gaming corporation, the financial and accounting aspects, and how to negotiate the concessions when a gaming corporation is not qualified or it choose to withdraw from Macao's market.

A Study of Government Economic Reforms in the Portuguese-speaking Countrie of Latin America—A case of Public Administration and Fiscal Reform in the Reign of President Cardoso

Ip Kuai Peng

(pp. 1087)

Since the 90s, being the only one of Portuguese Speaking Countrie in Latin America, Brazil has been influenced by the Globalization. President

Fernando Henrique Cardoso was facing the economic development opportunities and challenges during the new era. For the time, the public administration and financial reform were the most important matters to the Brazil government. This article mainly focuses on the performance of the public administration and fiscal reform under the Cardoso Presidency.

Citizen participation and Deliberative democracy

Li Lue

(pp. 1105)

Citizen participation is not only important to good governance, it can also significantly improve the quality of life in the community. Citizen participation can be deepened through different levels. The energetic citizen participation is also one of the key factors of deliberative democracy. Deliberative democracy is a system of political decision-making that relies on popular consultation to make policies. In contrast to the traditional theory of democracy, in which voting is central, deliberative democracy theories argue that legitimate lawmaking can arise only through public deliberation. Deliberative democracy needs not only the institutional arrangement but also good citizens with reasoning ability, open mind and mutual respect. Thus training the citizens is a major task for deliberative democracy.

Bureaucratization, de-Bureaucratization and the Balance Between the Two: an Understanding of the Public Administration Reform in Western Countries

Zhu Qianwei

(pp. 1115)

The administrative reforms named as New Public Management and New Public Service can be understood as an adjustment of bureaucratization caused by traditional public administration. Both reforms has led to the tendency of de-bureaucracy and it followed up the readjustment of the holistic governance. The public administration reform in the West seems to be always balancing for the two different directions. The inner confrontation of the bureaucracy makes it hard to approach such balance, but it does not prevent the progress made by each reform.

The recent development of American and British Government performance management in the 21st Century

Meng Lei , Zhuo Yue

(pp. 1129)

In the 21st century, American and British committed to improving government performance management and evaluation process, implementing

performance reformation movement, constructing a integral frame of performance evaluation, enhancing administrative efficiency and improving the quality of public services.

Álvaro Semedo and the Exams in the Imperial China

António Aresta

(pp. 1143)

Álvaro Semedo (1585-1658), a missionary, a traveler and a man of knowledge, wrote Relação da Grande Monarquia da China, in 1640, which was translated immediately, into the most important Europeans languages.

This book give us the opportunity to know the contribution that Álvaro Semedo had, in the description of the exams 'complexity in the imperial China. It's a voyage to the inside of the Chinese Empire. Probably is the first and most detailed analysis, wrote in an European language. By other hand, it put in question, some lines of influence, that the knowledge of that work, roused in Macao, in the field of education and culture.

"21 century Public Governance: Opportunities and challenges" Fourth International academic seminar

Lam Soi Kuong

(pp. 1165)

The 4th "21 century Public Governance: Opportunities and challenges" International academic seminar" jointly organized by Public Administration and Civil Service Bureau, Administration Governance Research Center of Sun Yet-Sen University, University of Macau Foundation was held on 22 October, 2010.

The seminar is held every two-year, and this is the 4 th one over hundred schloars including those from Mainland, Hong Kong , Taiwan, other countries and Macau attended the seminar. The topics discussed during the seminar are democracy, administration and governance, public department and administration information, government and public financial, public department and responsibility government.