

# 澳門研究簡報

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## 澳大專家學者為 2026 年施政提建議 UM Experts and Scholars Provide Suggestions on Government's Future Policies in 2026

澳門大學澳門研究中心於 8 月 27 日舉行“2026 年財政年度澳門特區施政報告前瞻座談會”，多名專家學者為明年施政提出建議。

The Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) at the University of Macau (UM) held a Seminar on Preview Seminar of the Policy Address of the Macao SAR Government for Fiscal Year 2026 on 27 August. During the seminar, several experts and scholars offered recommendations for next year's policy agenda.

座談會由澳大澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳主持。專家學者們聚焦探討國家發展戰略，提升澳門各行業競爭力，優化交通旅遊配套，推動青年創業與文創產業發展，並加強公務員培訓與社區經濟建設。專家強調，透過政策措施與協同機制及人才引進培養，特區政府可更有效促進產業發展、提升社會活力與居民生活品質，為澳門未來經濟與社會多元化發展奠定穩健基礎。

Chaired by Agnes Lam lok Fong, Director of Centre for Macau Studies, the seminar brought together experts and scholars to focus on the discussions about on aligning Macao with national development strategies, enhancing the competitiveness of various industries in Macao, optimizing transportation and tourism support, promoting youth entrepreneurship and the development of cultural and creative industries, as well as strengthening civil servant training and community economic development. Experts also suggested the emphasis that, through targeted policy measures, synergistic mechanisms, and talent attraction scheme and training programmes, the SAR government can more effectively promote industrial development, enhance the city's social vitality, and improve residents' quality of life. These efforts will lay a solid foundation for the diverse economic and social development of Macao in the future.



澳門管理學院院長唐繼宗提出三點策略性建議：首先，澳門應充分利用國家單邊簽證政策優勢提升旅遊業競爭力，積極拓展國際旅客市場；其次，透過專項產業基金吸引多元企業參與四大重點產業工程，推動經濟適度多元發展；最後，在人才引進與社區經濟發展方面，他主張參考國內城市經驗，增強政策靈活性，以適應快速變化的社會需求。他特別提到需借鑒內地“特色小鎮”成功模式，建構具本地特色的社區經濟生態，讓中小微企业更好地融入“1+4”產業鏈。

Tong Kai Chung, the President of Macau Institute of Management, proposed that Macao SAR should leverage the benefits of the mainland's unilateral visa-free policy to enhance the competitiveness of Macao's tourism industry and its expand international source market. In regard to attracting talent and enhancing community economies, Tong suggests drawing on the experiences of other cities in the mainland to enhance policy-making.



唐繼宗

澳大創新創業中心主任、健康科學學院教授梁麗嫻認為雖然澳門科研實力持續提升，但產學研成果轉化仍需加強。為此，她建議政府設立“引導基金”，與投資機構合作，提供初創企業“1到10”階段所需的“耐心資本”，其次，她強調應培養兼具科技與商業背景的複合型人才，優化人才引進政策，明確創新創業人才的資格標準及支持措施。最後，她倡議加強學校與商界的合作，借鑑珠海澳大科技研究院聯合實驗室模式，推動博士後聯合培養計劃，完善產學研一體化機制，為澳門創新驅動發展提供人才支撐。

According to Elaine Leung Lai Han, Head of Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship and Professor of Faculty of Health Science at UM, although Macao's research capabilities are continuously improving, more needs to be done to transform research results into practical applications. To address this, she suggests that the government foster “patient capital” in collaboration with investment institutions to provide support for startups in the “1 to 10” phase. Additionally, she emphasized the importance of cultivating compound talents with both technical and business backgrounds, optimizing talent recruitment policies, and clarifying the qualification standards and support measures for innovative and entrepreneurial talents. Finally, she advocated for strengthening collaboration between schools and the business sector, drawing on the model of joint laboratories from Zhuhai UM Science & Technology Research Institute, to promote joint postdoctoral training programmes and enhance the integration of industry, academia, and research, thereby providing talent support for Macao's innovation-driven development.



梁麗嫻

澳大科技學院副教授黃承發提及到產學研轉化面臨的資金與人才困境，並指出教授與初創企業難以獲得風投支持。為此，他呼籲政府加強與私人基金合作機制。其次，可以利用AI簡化公共服務，如精準分析社區社福需求、合理分配資源，並為社工人員及個案提供情緒支援。最後，建議透過“科技+藝術”吸引旅客、發展智能交通管理系統，以及推動銀髮產業創新，以科技賦能社會經濟多元發展。

Alfred Wong Seng Fat, Associate Professor of Faculty of Science and Technology at UM, focused on the application of artificial intelligence (AI) technology. He suggested using AI to simplify and improve the delivery of public services, such as accurately analyzing community welfare needs, optimizing resource allocation, and providing emotional support for social workers and assisting their cases.



黃承發



澳大科技學院副教授林智超認為，新城 A 區規劃雖有助分流舊區壓力，然而商業用地佔比過少，需加強公交和商業配套以避免重蹈石排灣初期不便的覆轍。交通方面，他指出澳門旅客量相對人口比例極高，並希望政府早日落實建設東線，提升輕軌運量。最後，對於橫琴融合，林智超引用數據顯示澳門單牌車數量增長急速，建議優化通關科技，並擴大“澳車北上”至橫琴口岸，以促進大灣區一體化。

Angus Lam Chi Chiu, Associate Professor of Faculty of Science and Technology at UM, discussed urban planning, transportation, and regional integration. He pointed out that the proportion of commercial land is too low in Zone A, and that public transport and commercial facilities must be strengthened to avoid repeating the initial inconvenience experienced in Seac Pai Van public housing estate. He also voiced his support for extending the LRT East Line to the Barrier Gate and Qingmao checkpoints. He also cited data to show the rapid increase in the number of Macao's single-plate cars. He suggested optimizing checkpoint technologies and expanding the "Northbound Travel for Macao Vehicles" policy to the Hengqin port in order to promote the city's integration within the Greater Bay Area.



林智超

澳大工商管理學院副教授蕭志成提出三點施政建議：第一，建議政府對 2025 年施政報告提出的“四大重大工程”進一步給出更清晰定位和階段性安排；第二，整合澳門半島歷史文化區地標及資源，打造步行旅遊經濟圈，並透過高質量行人天橋等設施改善社區連接；第三，建議對社區經濟措施（如新口岸市集）進行系統性總結與評估，明確各項政策效果，並在未來項目規劃前做好市場調研與定位，以精準刺激消費並促進中小企業發展。

Ricardo Siu Chi Sen, Associate Professor of Faculty of Business Administration at UM, put forward three policy recommendations. First, he suggested that the government provide clearer positioning and phased arrangements for future major projects. Second, he recommended integrating landmark sites and resources within the Macao peninsula's historic and cultural districts to create a pedestrian tourism economic zone, and improving community connectivity through high-quality pedestrian bridges and related facilities. Third, he advised the SAR government to conduct a systematic review and evaluation of community economic initiatives for examining the effectiveness of each policy.



蕭志成

澳大工商管理學院副教授李振國指出，澳門經濟短期內仍需依賴旅遊博彩業。故此，他強調高科技產業轉型雖然重要，但產業屬中長期規劃，對基層就業的帶動是間接且緩慢的。其次，他認為在推動科技研發和現代金融的同時，政府亦需推出短期措施支持中小企和推動社會消費。最後，他肯定了政府新一輪社區消費大獎賞對提振經濟的作用，建議政府在明年延續該類政策。

Henry Lei Chun Kwok, Associate Professor of Faculty of Business Administration at UM, emphasized that while the high-tech transformation of industries is important, it is a medium- to long-term strategy, and its impact on local employment is indirect and gradual. Furthermore, he suggested that while promoting the technological research and development of modern finance, it is also necessary for the government to introduce short-term measures to support small and medium-sized enterprises and stimulate domestic consumption. Finally, he acknowledged the positive effect of the government's new round of "Community Consumption Grand Prize" for boosting the economy, and suggested that similar policies should be continued next year.



李振國

澳大工商管理學院副教授蘇小恩從旅遊創新角度提出建議：第一，在“旅遊+體育”中融入流行文化，如邀請 K-pop 明星參與賽車活動，吸引年輕國際旅客；第二，打造獨特國際地標，而非抄襲外地元素；第三，培養創意產業人才，通過暑期培訓、市集試點和藝術家駐場提供實踐機會；第四，舊區活化可以吸引年輕藝術家長期駐留，培養創意產業人才—創新+青年發展等經濟社會多元發展。

The suggestions of Amy So Siu Ian, Associate Professor of Faculty of Business Administration at UM, includes the integration of pop culture into sports by inviting K-pop stars to participate in racing events, thereby attracting young international tourists. Besides, building international-level iconic landmarks instead of copying elements of tourism from other places. Finally, nurturing talent in the creative industries by offering practical opportunities such as summer training programmes, market pilot projects, and artist residencies.



蘇小恩

澳大工商管理學院副教授馮學能指出，首先澳門土地與人力資源有限，發展“1+4”產業需更精準聚焦細分市場。其次，全球人口老化趨勢顯著，銀髮族消費力強，對健康產品與服務需求龐大，可成為澳門高質量旅客來源。最後，他建議政策應積極開發銀髮市場，結合中醫藥大健康產業發展，推動樂齡科技產品研發與應用，藉此吸引本地中小型科技企業投入資源。

Lawrence Fong Hoc Nang, Associate Professor of Faculty of Business Administration at UM, noted that Macao's limited land area and human resources mean that the development of various economic sectors should be grounded in more precise planning. Additionally, a clear global trend of population aging with seniors representing a significant proportion of spending power indicates a high demand for health products and services, making them a potential source of high-quality tourists for Macao. Finally, he suggested that the government actively develop policies for silver economy, integrate it with the development of traditional Chinese medicine and health industries, and promote the research and application of smart aging products. By doing so, it will attract local small and medium-sized tech enterprises to invest more resources in the sector.



馮學能

澳大社會科學學院助理教授關鋒表示，現澳門旅遊市場客源結構多元化不足。就此他提出三點建議：首先，針對不同地區旅客的消費特點與偏好制定差異化推廣策略；其次，深化大灣區協作，整合區域內文旅資源，共同打造面向國際的“一程多站”旅遊路線；最後，積極拓展高潛力客群市場，透過創新產品和服務滿足新興需求，進一步擴大灣區整體旅遊經濟規模，實現協同發展與效益共贏。

Kwan Fung, Assistant Professor of Faculty of Social Sciences at UM, mentioned that the current sufficient diversification of Macao's tourism source market structure. He identified solutions to address the problem. First, the SAR government should develop differentiated marketing strategies based on the unique spending habits and preferences of tourists from various regions. Second, it is of importance to deepen cooperation within the Greater Bay Area by integrating cultural and tourism resources in order to jointly create international “multi-destination” travel routes. Finally, he suggested Macao actively tap into high-value visitor markets by providing innovative products and services to meet emerging demands.



關鋒



澳大社會科學學院助理教授林嘉欣就特區政府公務員管理改革與青年發展提出三個觀點。第一，她肯定政府近年強化績效評核，注重服務質量與成果導向，並指出公務員培訓需全面更新，包括國家安全、內地事務認識及國際化知識。第二，文化文創與青年發展方面，她認為青年仍應積極參與國家級項目及拓展國際化發展機會，以促進產業多元化並減少對公共資源依賴。第三，她表示施政設計需科學規劃，呼籲社會各界共同配合，確保政策落實，推動青年創新與社會發展同步前行。

Lam Ka Ian, Assistant Professor of Faculty of Social Sciences at UM, affirmed that the SAR government has strengthened performance evaluations in recent years, placing greater emphasis on service quality and user satisfaction. She also proposed that civil servant training should be comprehensively reformed to adapt to new needs, including accurate understanding of civil servants on national security, the country's domestic affairs, and the complex international environment. In addition, regarding culture, creative industries, and youth development, she believes young people should actively participate in national-level projects and seek international opportunities, which, in turn, can promote industrial diversification and reduce dependence on public resources.



林嘉欣

澳大社會科學學院助理教授（禮任）蘇桂龍關注身心健康與青年就業政策，提出三項建議。首先，他肯定政府設立的身心健康支援培訓基地及 24 小時心理熱線，但指出部分服務定位重疊，可能造成資源浪費或不到位，其次，他建議建立心理輔導人員認證制度，以提升服務專業性與可及性。最後，他建議政府及時公佈澳門大專生內地實習計劃及澳門青年大灣區職業之路雙選會實際成效，為政策評估與未來推進提供依據。

Elvo Sou Kuai Long, Assistant Professor (by courtesy) of Faculty of Social Sciences at UM, commended the government for establishing mental and physical health support training centres and launching a 24-hour psychological hotline, but pointed out that the overlapping issue of some services, which might lead to resource waste or inadequate support. In conclusion, he suggested creating a certification system for psychological counsellors to enhance professionalism and service accessibility.



蘇桂龍

澳門明愛總幹事潘志明表示澳門應加強作為“服務型社會”的定位，並提出四項針對性具體建議。第一，提升旅遊和公共服務便利，如設行李寄存、雨傘借用、飲水站及公共停車場提供 15 分鐘免費以方便短暫辦事等細心服務。第二，他提出結合扎根商舖與青年項目共享資源的方式，幫助青年積累經驗。第三，在教育與青年方面，建議政府資助高校生赴海外進行社區訪問，拓展國際視野。第四，他認為需要加強照顧者支援服務，並補貼私院入住長者的家屬，以減輕照顧負擔，提升社會整體福祉。

Paul Pun Chi Meng, Executive Director of Caritas Macau, urged the SAR government to strengthen Macao's role as a “service-oriented society” through four key proposals: enhancing public service convenience with amenities like luggage storage, umbrella lending, drinking stations, and short-term free parking; promoting collaboration between local businesses and youth projects to build experience; funding overseas community visits for university students to broaden global perspectives; and improving caregiver support by subsidizing families of elderly residents in private care homes to ease caregiving burdens and boost social well-being.



潘志明

## 澳大發表 2025 年宏觀經濟修訂預測

### UM Releases Revised Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2025

澳門大學澳門研究中心及經濟學系於 7 月初對 2025 年澳門宏觀經濟預測進行更新。由於基數效應導致澳門第一季實質旅客非博彩消費下調幅度比預期為大，影響其他經濟活動，課題組根據最新經濟情況與統計數據修訂預測：2025 年澳門本地生產總值的基線增速為 2.5%（實質增長，下同），其他主要經濟變量的基線預測為：服務出口增長 1.5%、私人消費支出增長 2.6%、通脹率 0.7%、整體失業率 1.9%、居民失業率 2.5%、澳門特別行政區政府名義經常收入 1,128 億元。



The Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) and the Department of Economics of the University of Macau (UM) have revised the macroeconomic forecast for 2025 in early July. The decline in Macao's real non-gaming expenditure of non-residents in the first quarter was larger than expected due to the base effect, and subsequently affected other economic activities. Based on the latest economic situation and statistical data, the research team revised the baseline forecast for Macao's GDP growth rate in 2025 to 2.5%. The revised baseline forecasts for other major economic variables are: exports of services will grow by 1.5%; private consumption expenditure will increase by 2.6%; inflation rate will be 0.7%; overall unemployment rate will be 1.9%; unemployment rate of Macao residents will be 2.5%; and the Macao SAR government's current revenue will be MOP 112.8 billion.

疫情後來澳旅客逐步恢復正常。復甦步伐在 2024 年第一季度仍然不錯，但第二季增長步伐開始放慢。踏入 2025 年第一季度，整體旅客人數為 986 萬人次，按年增長 11.1%，當中中國內地旅客人數達到 721 萬人次，按年增長 14.5%；香港旅客則為 175 萬人次，按年下跌 3.6%；而其他地區旅客人數為 90 萬人次，按年上升 18.0%。

Visitor arrivals to Macao have gradually returned to normal levels after the pandemic subsided. The recovery maintained a steady pace in the first quarter of 2024, but it began to slow down in the second quarter. In the first quarter of 2025, the number of visitor arrivals totalled 9.86 million, a year-on-year increase of 11.1%. The number of visitor arrivals from the Chinese mainland reached 7.21 million, a year-on-year increase of 14.5%; the number of visitor arrivals from Hong Kong was 1.75 million, a year-on-year decrease of 3.6%; and the number of visitor arrivals from other regions was 0.9 million, an increase of 18.0% year-on-year.

基於旅客人數增長放緩，2025 年第一季的名義服務出口為 820 億澳門元，按年實質下跌 3.4%，當中名義旅客博彩消費為 462 億澳門元，按年實質增長 1.6%；而名義旅客非博彩消費為 268 億澳門元，基於 2024 年第一季的較高水平，按年比較實質大幅下降 11.7%。

Due to the slowdown in visitor arrivals, nominal exports of services in the first quarter of 2025 were MOP 82.0 billion, down 3.4% year-on-year in real terms. Of this, nominal gaming expenditure of non-residents was MOP 46.2 billion, marking a 1.6% year-on-year increase in real terms. Meanwhile, nominal non-gaming expenditure of non-residents was MOP 26.8 billion, marking a steeper year-on-year decline of 11.7% in real terms compared to the high level seen in the first quarter of 2024.

預測內部需求中的私人消費和投資需求穩定。2025 年第一季名義私人消費支出為 296 億澳門元，按年實質增長 0.3%；當中外地消費支出增長較為理想，實質上升 4.6%；而消費品消費支出則較弱，按年實質下跌 1.3%。2025 年第一季名義固定資本形成總額為 136 億元，按年實質上升 7.3%。

Domestic demand is forecast to remain stable in terms of both private consumption and investment. Nominal private consumption expenditure in the first quarter of 2025 was MOP 29.6 billion, up 0.3% year-on-year in real terms. Consumption expenditure abroad showed stronger growth, up 4.6% year-on-year in real terms; while consumption expenditure on consumer goods was relatively weak, down 1.3% year-on-year in real terms. In terms of investment, nominal gross fixed capital formation in the first quarter of 2025 was MOP 13.6 billion, up 7.3% year-on-year in real terms.

整體而言，澳門名義本地生產總值在 2025 年第一季為 998 億澳門元，按年實質微跌 1.3%。

Overall, Macao's nominal GDP in the first quarter of 2025 was MOP 99.8 billion, a slight year-on-year decrease of 1.3% in real terms.

物價維持平穩。2025 年第一季的消費物價通脹率僅為 0.1%，當中佔比最重的住屋及燃料，其通脹率為 0.3%；佔比第二重的食物及非酒精飲品，其通脹率為 0.7%。

Prices remained stable in the first quarter of 2025, with consumer price inflation at just 0.1%. Housing and fuel, the largest component, saw an inflation rate of 0.3%, while food and non-alcoholic beverages, the second largest component, saw an inflation rate of 0.7%.

勞動市場持續緊張且失業率維持在低水平。2025 年第一季整體失業率為 1.9%，而澳門居民失業率為 2.5%；工作收入亦持續提升，2025 年第一季整體每月工作收入中位數為 18,800 澳門元，超過 2024 年同期的 18,000 澳門元；而澳門居民每月工作收入中位數為 21,500 澳門元，亦超過 2024 年同期的 20,500 澳門元。

The labour market remains tight and the unemployment rate remains low. In the first quarter of 2025, the overall unemployment rate was 1.9%, while the unemployment rate of Macao residents was 2.5%. Employment earnings continued to grow during this period. The overall median monthly employment earnings in the first quarter of 2025 was MOP 18,800, exceeding the figure of MOP 18,000 recorded in the same period in 2024, while the median monthly employment earnings of Macao residents was MOP 21,500, also exceeding the figure of MOP 20,500 recorded in the same period in 2024.

美國總統特朗普及其政府班子的關稅和貿易保護措施持續對全球經濟帶來負面影響。根據世界銀行最新預測，2025 年全球經濟增長率由 2.7% 降至 2.3%、美國增長率由 2.3% 降至 1.4%、歐元區則由 1.0% 跌至 0.7%。中美兩國政府在 5 月 12 日簽訂貿易協議，雙方願意暫時減少相互的關稅，為經濟提供正面的影響，但未來的發展仍有待觀察。中國內地作為澳門服務出口的最主要市場，因其結構調整和弱預期帶來的增長放緩，會更直接影響澳門的經濟增長。

The tariffs and trade protection measures implemented by the Trump administration in the US continue to have a negative impact on the global economy. According to the World Bank's latest forecast, the global economic growth rate is expected to drop from 2.7% to 2.3% in 2025, the US growth rate is predicted to drop from 2.3% to 1.4%, and the euro area's growth rate is expected to drop from 1.0% to 0.7%. The governments of China and the US signed an agreement on 12 May to temporarily reduce reciprocal tariffs. While this has had a positive impact on the economy, future developments remain to be seen. The Chinese mainland is the most important market for Macao's exports of services, and the slowdown in its growth caused by structural adjustments and weak expectations will directly affect Macao's economic growth.





另外，澳門特區政府在 2022 年的《澳門特別行政區娛樂場幸運博彩經營批給合同》中訂明 2026 年改變博彩“衛星場”的經營模式，預計部分客源會因停業的“衛星場”而轉到其他博彩場所，因此估計對澳門整體博彩收入影響有限。基於澳門特區政府已要求博彩企業妥善安置受影響員工，預期博彩企業在長達三年的過渡安排下有足夠預案，估計對勞動市場影響不會太大。而現行“衛星場”周邊的商戶在市場機制下將面臨包括轉型在內的調整。綜合以上情境，課題組對 2025 年主要經濟變量預測修訂如下：

- 澳門本地生產總值增長的基線預測：2.5%。
- 服務出口增長的基線預測：1.5%。
- 私人消費支出增長的基線預測：2.6%。
- 固定資產形成的基線預測：2.8%。
- 每月工作收入中位數的基線預測：3.7%。
- 澳門本地生產總值平減指數的基線預測：持平。
- 消費物價指數升幅：0.7%。
- 失業率的基線預測：1.9%。
- 居民失業率的基線預測：2.5%。
- 澳門特區政府的名義經常收入的基線預測：1,128 億元。

In addition, the Macao SAR government stipulated in the “Concession Agreement on Operating Games of Luck in Casinos in the Macao Special Administrative Region” in 2022 that the operating model of ‘satellite casinos’ will change in 2026. Some customers are expected to be diverted to other gaming venues as a result of the closure of the ‘satellite casinos’, but the impact on Macao’s overall gaming revenue is expected to be marginal. As the Macao SAR government has required gaming operators to relocate affected employees, it is expected that they have developed contingency plans throughout the three-year transition period and that the impact on the labour market will be limited. Businesses surrounding the ‘satellite casinos’ will also need to adapt their business practices in response to these changes. Based on these conditions, the research team has revised the baseline forecasts for major economic variables for 2025:

- Macao’s GDP growth: 2.5%.
- Exports of services growth: 1.5%.
- Private consumption expenditure growth: 2.6%.
- Gross fixed capital formation growth: 2.8%.
- GDP deflator growth rate: 0.0%.
- CPI (composite) inflation rate: 0.7%.
- Median monthly employment earnings growth rate: 3.7%.
- Unemployment rate: 1.9%.
- Unemployment rate of Macao residents: 2.5%.
- Macao SAR government’s current revenue: MOP 112.8 billion.

主要經濟指標修訂預測（2025）

2025		
本地生產總值*	最低	-6.1
	基線	2.5
	最高	11.0
私人消費支出*	最低	-1.0
	基線	2.6
	最高	6.1
固定資本形成總額*	最低	-9.1
	基線	2.8
	最高	14.7
貨物出口*	最低	-27.2
	基線	-7.7
	最高	11.9
服務出口*	最低	-8.6
	基線	1.5
	最高	11.6
貨物進口*	最低	-11.6
	基線	-3.0
	最高	5.5
服務進口*	最低	-3.8
	基線	4.3
	最高	12.3
本地生產總值平減物價指數增長率（%）	最低	-1.4
	基線	0.0
	最高	1.5
消費者物價指數（綜合）通脹率（%）	最低	-0.2
	基線	0.7
	最高	1.6
每月工作收入中位數增長率（%）	最低	0.4
	基線	3.7
	最高	7.1
失業率（%）	最低	1.7
	基線	1.9
	最高	2.1
本地居民失業率（%）	最低	2.2
	基線	2.5
	最高	2.8
政府經常收入（億澳門元）	最低	978
	基線	1,128
	最高	1,277

\* 按年實質變動率（%）

**《澳門宏觀經濟模型》簡介****About the Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao**

《澳門宏觀經濟模型》是一個大型季度聯立方程計量模型，目前包含澳門經濟中 7 個主要部分——消費、投資、對外貿易、價格、政府部門、就業市場以及金融系統，共有 312 個變數和 87 條方程式，所用數據由 1998 年第 1 季開始，模型估算會隨着數據發表而定時更新，提供及時和有用的澳門經濟分析，協助決策者對未來作出合理的規劃。此模型由澳大榮譽博士、諾貝爾經濟學獎得主前詹姆士·莫里斯教授和經濟學系老師開發與管理。課題組召集人為關鋒，成員包括陳志誠、何偉雄和黃嘉基。項目現由澳大澳門研究中心管理。

The Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao is a quarterly simultaneous-equations econometric model which covers seven blocks of Macao's economy: consumption, investment, external trade, prices, government, labour market, and monetary sector. It includes 87 equations and 312 variables. Time series data start from the first quarter of 1998 and is updated once new data are available. Its results provide the community with a timely understanding of the state of Macao's economy and support prudent decision-making. The model was founded by the late Prof. Sir James Mirrlees, winner of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences and honorary doctor of social sciences of the University of Macau (UM), and faculty members in the Department of Economics of UM. The research team is led by Kwan Fung, with members including Chan Chi Shing, Ho Wai Hong, and Gary Wong Ka Kei. The project is currently managed by the Centre for Macau Studies of UM.





## 亞太傳播論壇 2025 於澳大舉行 探討人工智慧與全球傳播新格局 Asia-Pacific Communication Forum 2025 Held at the UM: Exploring AI and the New Landscape of Global Communication literature on Canton, Hong Kong, and Macao



由亞太傳播交流協會（APCEA）、澳門大學澳門研究中心、華東師範大學傳播學院聯合主辦，澳門互聯網研究學會及亞太傳播論壇聯盟（澳門）協辦的“亞太傳播論壇 2025”於 8 月 16 至 17 日在澳門大學舉行。

The Asia-Pacific Communication Forum 2025 (APCF2025), jointly hosted by the Asia-Pacific Communication and Exchange Association (APCEA), the Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) of the University of Macau, and the School of Communication of East China Normal University, was held on 16–17 August at the University of Macau. Co-organizers included the Macao Association of Internet Research and the Asia-Pacific Communication Forum Alliance (Macao).

本屆論壇以“記憶·敘事·真相：AI時代的全球新聞與和平傳播的重構”為主題，吸引近百位來自亞太地區的傳播學者、業界代表及青年研究者參與。論壇以紀念世界反法西斯戰爭勝利八十周年為背景，聚焦人工智慧技術如何重塑記憶、敘事與真相的概念，並探討和平傳播在全球化語境下的挑戰與創新。

With the theme of “Memory, Narrative and Truth: Global Journalism and Peace Communication in the Age of AI,” the forum attracted nearly 100 scholars, industry professionals, and young researchers from across the Asia-Pacific region. Coinciding with the international commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the victory in the anti-fascist war, the forum focused on how AI technologies are reshaping the concepts of memory, narrative, and truth, and examined the challenges and innovations of peace communication in a globalized context.

開幕式上，澳門大學澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳教授與亞太傳播交流協會理事長黃亞雯博士分別致詞，歡迎各地學者齊聚澳門，共同探討傳播領域的前沿議題。

At the opening ceremony, Agnes Lam Lok Fong, Director of CMS, and Wendy Huang, Executive Director of APCEA, delivered welcome speeches, greeting scholars from across the region and inviting them to engage in discussions on the emerging trends in Communication.

主旨演講環節上多位學者分享了最新研究成果與觀察。香港城市大學周樹華教授以“恐怖谷效應”為切入點，分析人工智慧傳播者的感知機制；瑞士盧加諾大學 Peter Schulz 教授則探討 AI 在資訊過載社會中對資訊可信度的影響，並以 ChatGPT 為例，分析其在糾正健康錯誤資訊方面的潛力。

During the keynote session, several scholars presented their latest research and insights. Shuhua Zhou from City University of Hong Kong began with the concept of the uncanny valley, and later analyzed how audiences perceive AI communicators. Peter Schulz from the University of Lugano, Switzerland, discussed the impact of AI on information credibility in an overloaded media environment, using ChatGPT as a case study in correcting health misinformation.

泰國農業大學孔子學院首任泰方院長吳瓊教授介紹了中國古典文學、武俠小說及現代文學在泰國的翻譯與傳播現況；暨南大學曾一果教授提出“開放性文化灣區”的概念，強調灣區傳播的流動性與協商性；北師香港浸會大學許夏營教授則以泡泡瑪特為例，分析 Z 世代情緒的商品化現象；澳門互聯網研究學會理事長盛綺娜則展示了人工智慧在數據研究中的應用潛力。

Kanokporn Numtong from Kasetsart University in Thailand presented the history and current status of Chinese classical literature, martial arts novels, and modern literature in Thai translation and dissemination. Zeng Yiguo from Jinan University proposed the concept of an “open cultural Greater Bay Area,” highlighting the fluidity and negotiated nature of regional communication. Richard Xu from Beijing Normal University–Hong Kong Baptist University analysed the commodification of Generation Z’ s emotions through the Pop-Mart phenomenon. Athena Seng, Executive Director of the Macao Association of Internet Research, demonstrated how AI can empower data research and unlock new insights.

本屆論壇為第七屆年會，參與者包括來自海內外的傳播學領域專家學者及碩博士研究生。與會者圍繞“傳播的時空脈絡與社會實踐”、“文化認同與敘事構建”、“公共話語與資訊衝突”、“數字技術與社會行為”、“文化傳播與社會治理”、“東南亞文化傳播新浪潮”及“AI 與傳播技術前沿”等議題展開深入交流與討論。

This was the seventh annual forum, with participants including scholars in Communication and postgraduate students from both local and international institutions. Participants engaged in in-depth discussions on topics such as the temporal-spatial contexts of communication and social practice, cultural identity and narrative construction, public discourse and information conflict, digital technology and social behaviour, cultural communication and governance, new waves in Southeast Asian cultural communication, and frontiers in AI and communication technology.





## 澳門研究中心與澳門模聯簽署合作備忘錄 CMS Signs Memorandum of Understanding with MMUNPA



澳門大學澳門研究中心與澳門模擬聯合國推廣協會於 2025 年 7 月 25 日簽署合作備忘錄，正式建立長期合作夥伴關係。雙方將聚焦學術研究與青年培育領域，攜手推動粵港澳大灣區的青年教育與國際交流事業。

On 25 July, the Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Macau Model United Nations Promotion Association (MMUNPA), formally setting the foundation for a long-term partnership with a focus on academic research and youth development. The signing ceremony was officiated by Prof. Agnes, Lam lok Fong, Director of CMS, and Ms. Ho Suk-yee, President of MMUNPA.

簽署儀式由澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳教授與模聯協會理事長何淑儀女士代表雙方簽署。林玉鳳教授表示，中心一直致力於推動本地及區域研究，並積極拓展青年學術培育工作。她指出，此次合作將充分發揮雙方在研究與實踐教育方面的互補優勢，期望透過創新合作模式，為青年學子搭建更廣闊的國際交流平台，深化世界公民教育理念。

Agnes Lam lok Fong, Director of CMS expressed her warm welcome and appreciation for the collaboration, noting that the Centre has long been committed to advancing local and regional research while actively nurturing young scholars. She emphasized that the partnership will leverage the complementary strengths of both parties in research and practical education, aiming to create innovative cooperation models and broaden international exchange platforms for young students, thereby deepening the concept of global citizenship education.

何淑儀理事長表示，澳門模聯長期致力於培養青年的全球視野與公共參與能力。與澳門研究中心的合作，將進一步提升相關教育活動的專業性與社會影響力，促進跨界交流，實踐“為此地，注入世界思潮”的宗旨。

Ho Suk-yee, President of MMUNPA, stated that the Association has consistently dedicated itself to cultivating global citizenship awareness among youth. The collaboration with the Centre for Macau Studies will further enhance the professionalism and impact of related educational activities, foster cross-sectoral dialogue, and realize the mission of “injecting global perspectives into local communities.”



## 2025 暑期學生研究員培訓計劃圓滿結束

### 2025 Summer Student Researcher Training Programme Concludes Successfully



由澳門模擬聯合國推廣協會、澳門大學澳門研究中心及聖若瑟大學澳門社會發展觀察中心合辦的“2025 暑期學生研究員培訓計劃”已於 8 月 23 日順利結束。計劃為期兩個月，吸引來自本澳多間中學及大學的學生參與，旨在提升本地青年對社會議題的認識與研究能力。

Jointly organized by the Macau Model United Nations Promotion Association, the Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) of the University of Macau, and the Macao Observatory for Social Development (MOSD) of the University of Saint Joseph, the 2025 Summer Student Researcher Training Programme concluded on 23 August. The two-month programme attracted students from various secondary schools and universities in Macao, aiming to enhance young people's understanding of social issues and strengthen their research capabilities.

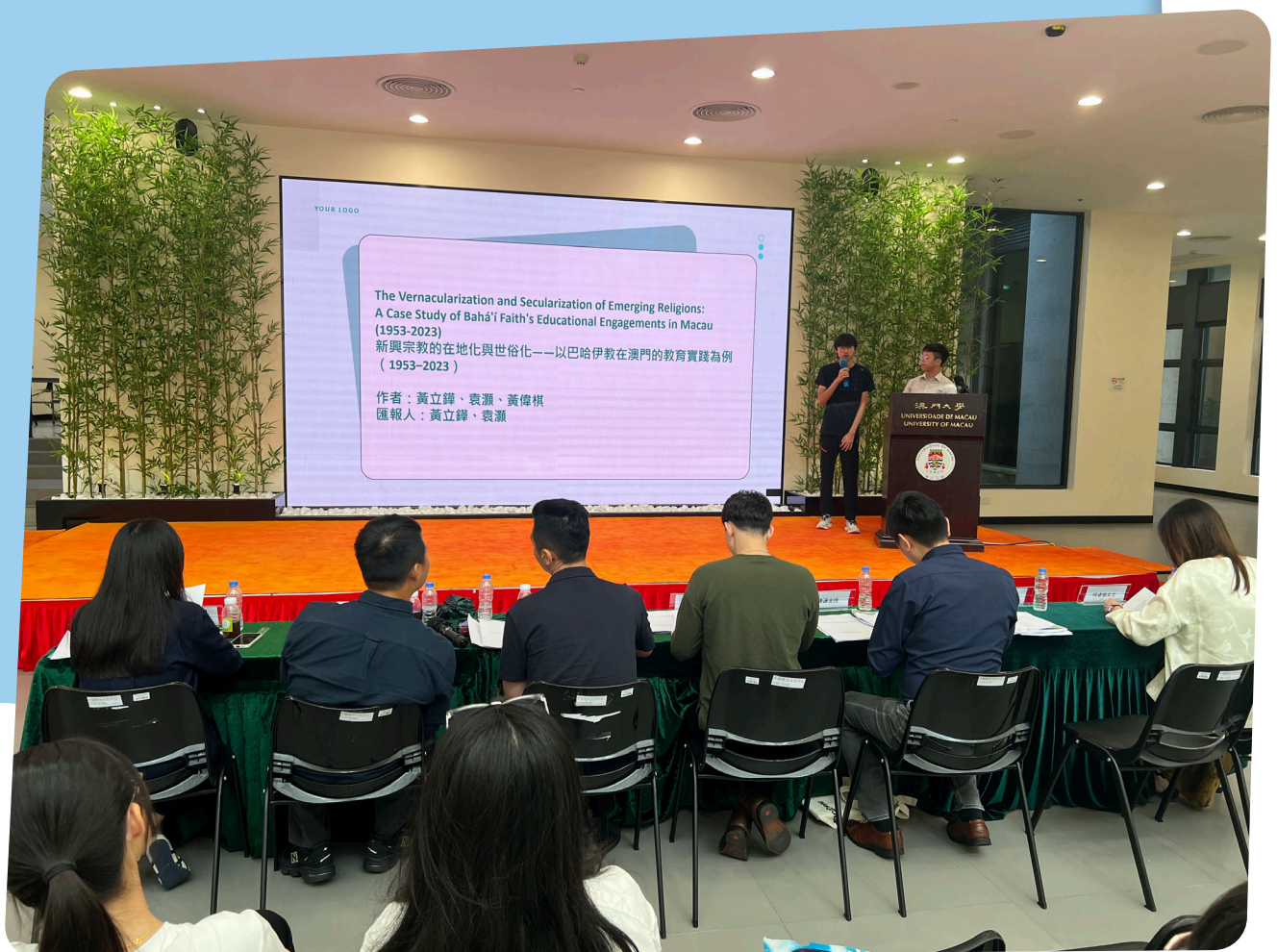
本年度計劃分為培訓期與實踐期兩個階段。培訓期共設六節課程，涵蓋研究倫理與設計、文獻回顧、定性與定量研究方法、政策分析及歷史研究方法等內容。完成理論課程後，學員分組進行實地研究，主題涵蓋澳門青年與社會組織互動、青少年靈性健康與希望感、疫情後旅客行為模式，以及新興宗教的在地化實踐等。

This year's programme was divided into two phases: training and practice. The training phase consisted of six sessions covering topics such as research ethics and design, literature review, qualitative and quantitative

research methods, policy analysis, and historical research methods. After completing the theoretical training, students conducted field research in groups. Topics included youth interaction with social organizations in Macao, adolescent spiritual health and sense of hope, post-pandemic tourist behavior, and the localization of emerging religions.

其中，由前澳門研究中心導師黃偉棋博士指導的研究小組，由黃立鏘與袁灝兩位學員組成，研究題目為《新興宗教的在地化與世俗化——以巴哈伊教在澳門的教育實踐為例（1953–2023）》。研究探討巴哈伊教自 1953 年起在澳門展開教育活動，如何透過非強制性宗教教育與社區服務，將“人類一體性”與“服務即崇拜”等宗教理念融入世俗教育框架，並在政策與文化層面展現出高度的適應性。

One of the research groups, supervised by the former CMS instructor Keith Wong Wai Kei, consisted of students Wong Lap Wa and Un Hou. Their project was titled “Localization and Secularization of Emerging Religions: A Case Study of Baha’ i Educational Practices in Macao (1953–2023)”. The study examined how the Baha’ i Faith has conducted educational activities in Macao since 1953, integrating its core values – such as “the oneness of humanity” and “service as worship” – into secular education through non-compulsory religious instruction and community service, demonstrating strong adaptability in both policy and cultural contexts.







學員們將研究成果撰寫成文，並於結業禮上發表，獲得三個合辦單位代表的點評與建議。澳門模擬聯合國推廣協會會長李昱浩表示，計劃鼓勵學生以研究方式回應社會現象，期望學員能持續深化學術探索。澳門研究中心代表吳浩彭指出，研究需兼顧邏輯與多元觀點，以提升成果的科學性。聖若瑟大學健康科學學院院長何鍾建教授則鼓勵學員將本次經驗作為未來研究的起點。

Students compiled their research findings into written reports and presented them at the closing ceremony, receiving feedback and suggestions from representatives of the three organizing institutions. Li Yu Hao, President of the Macao Model United Nations Promotion Association, stated that the programme encourages students to respond to social phenomena through research and hopes they will continue to pursue academic

inquiry. Ung Hou Pang, representative of the Centre for Macau Studies, emphasized the importance of balancing logic and diverse perspectives to enhance the scientific value of research. Jacky Ho, Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of Saint Joseph, encouraged students to treat this experience as a starting point for future academic exploration.

本次培訓計劃為本地學生提供了系統性的研究訓練與實踐機會，促進跨校交流與學術合作，並為澳門社會研究注入新生力量。

The programme provided local students with structured research training and practical experience, fostering inter-school exchange and academic collaboration, and injecting new energy into social research in Macao.

本簡報刊登有關澳門的研究，如欲投稿，可透過以下方式聯絡本中心：

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