



# 澳門研究簡報

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### 澳大專家學者解讀 2026 政府施政報告 UM experts and scholars discussed the Policy Address for 2026

澳門大學澳門研究中心於11月19日舉行"澳門特別行政區政府《2026年財政年度施政報告》座談會",邀請多名專家學者解讀2026年施政報告,為特區政府未來施政提供意見。

CMS held on 19 November the seminar on the "Policy Address for the Fiscal Year 2026 of the Macao SAR Government". During the seminar, several experts and scholars interpreted the Policy Address for 2026 and made suggestions for the future governance of the SAR government.



座談會由澳大澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳主持。與會專家學者們肯定是次施政報告"銳意改革提效能,聚力攻堅促多元"的政策方向。值此新一屆政府開局之年,面對澳門所處的新形勢、新要求與新任務,與會者認為應以經濟適度多元與高質量發展為主要方向,在積極對接國家"十五五"規劃及編製澳門特區"三五"規劃的基礎上,全面落實"一國兩制"及"愛國者治澳",加快公共行政改革、民生改善善與橫琴合作區建設,從而更好融入國家發展大局並推動澳門開創新發展局面。

The seminar was chaired by Agnes Lam lok Fong, director of CMS. The experts and scholars agreed with the policy direction of the policy address, titled "Accelerate Reforms and Efficiency with Keen Determination; Overcome Challenges and Promote Diversification with Fortified Efforts". As the new government begins its term, the participants believe that the main focus should be on appropriate economic diversification and high-quality development. Based on proactively aligning with the national "15<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan" and formulating the "Third Five-Year Plan for the Macao SAR", the principles of "One Country, Two Systems" and "Patriots Governing Macao" should be fully implemented. This includes accelerating public administration reform, improving people's livelihood, and constructing the Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, to better integrate into the national development and promote a new development phase for Macao.

澳門管理學院院長唐繼宗提出三項建議,以推動澳門的文化產業與社區經濟發展。一是建議發掘歷史文化資本並將其轉化為產業價值,透過將社區獨有的文化元素產品化,直接帶動小微企業的收入增長。二是主張結合各社區的文化基因,舉辦特色文化活動並打造相應的消費場景,從而促進餐飲、零售及其他新興業態的成長。三是強調應以創造"獨特體驗"為核心競爭力,結合數據分析、創新技術及 ESG(環境、社會及管治)理念,滿足現代消費者對情感價值的追求,從而提升澳門旅遊的整體吸引力。



Tong Kai Chung, president of Macau Institute of Management, proposed three suggestions to promote Macao's cultural industries and community economy. First, he suggested exploring historical and cultural capital and transforming it into industrial value by productizing unique community cultural elements to directly drive the income growth of micro and small enterprises. Second, he advocated for combining the cultural DNA of each community to hold characteristic cultural activities and create corresponding consumption scenarios, thereby promoting the growth of catering, retail, and other new business formats. Third, he emphasized that creating a "unique experience" should be the core competitiveness, combined with data analysis, innovative technologies, and the ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) concept to meet modern consumers' pursuit of emotional value, thereby enhancing the overall attractiveness of Macao's tourism.

澳大科技學院機電工程系副教授黃承發聚焦智慧城市與城市治理提升。他建議可先於 A 區設立 "臨時科技園試用區",以此加快創新應用場景的落地測試,並為未來的可持續發展累積實踐經驗。 二是推動數據互聯互通,認為這是配合特區政府打造"數字城市"與"智慧城市"的關鍵基石,有 助提升城市治理效率。三是加快能源革新與都市更新的步伐,具體措施應包括舊區電網的現代化升 級、應對新能源汽車普及的充電設施規劃,以及完善巴士與輕軌系統的"全天候韌性路網",以增 強城市的綜合應變能力。



Alfred Wong Seng Fat, associate professor in the Department of Electromechanical Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology at UM, focused on smart city and urban governance enhancement, proposing three policy suggestions. First, he suggested that a "temporary science and technology park trial zone" could be established in Zone A to accelerate the implementation and testing of innovative application scenarios and accumulate practical experience for future sustainable development. Second, he advocated for promoting data interconnection, which he believes is a key cornerstone for the government to build a "digital city" and a "smart city", helping to improve urban governance efficiency. Third, he called for accelerating the pace of energy innovation and urban renewal, with specific measures including the modernization and upgrading of the power grid in old districts, planning for charging facilities to cope with the popularization of new energy vehicles, and improving the "all-weather resilient road network" of the bus and light rail systems to enhance the city's comprehensive response capabilities.

澳大工商管理學院金融及商業經濟學系副教授蕭志成聚焦旅遊市場拓展。他建議強化國際客源的策略佈局,並於未來在東南亞與北亞市場增設海外辦事處,提升城市的國際化程度與外向度。二是完善產業資金的引導機制,他認同政府的產業基金轉型為更具策略性的"引導基金",惟需要盡快落實更具針對性的具體支援模式。三是深化旅遊與 IP 經濟的結合,強調應以澳門本地的文化元素為核心,致力打造具有國際市場潛力及出口能力的澳門原創 IP,從而全面提升綜合度假村與城市旅遊的內在吸引力。



Ricardo Siu Chi Sen, associate professor in the Department of Finance and Business

Economics, Faculty of Business Administration at UM, focused on economic development and tourism market

expansion, proposing three suggestions. First, he suggested strengthening the strategic layout of international visitor sources, recommending the establishment of overseas offices in Southeast and Northeast Asian markets in the future. This would help to strengthen structure of Macao's diversified visitor source and significantly enhance the city's internationalization and outward-looking orientation. Second, he called for improving the guidance mechanism for industrial funds. He pointed out that the government's industrial funds should be transformed from a direct subsidy model to a more strategic "orientation fund", and that a specific support model needs to be implemented as soon as possible to ensure that local start-ups and SMEs can truly benefit. Third, he advocated for deepening the integration of tourism and the IP (intellectual property) economy, emphasizing that Macao's local cultural elements should be the core, and efforts should be made to create original Macao IPs with international market potential and export capabilities, thereby comprehensively enhancing the intrinsic attractiveness of integrated resorts and urban tourism.

澳大社會科學學院經濟學系助理教授關鋒從三個方面進行討論。一是加強經濟增長的預期管理,他指出,本年度博彩收益與經濟增長呈現明顯波動,政府需要建立更穩健的預測與評估框架,為企業與市場提供更清晰的訊號,以穩定投資信心。二是深化對中小微企業的研究與分類扶持,建議透過深入分析企業的經營模式、風險承受能力與市場定位,制定更具針對性的政策工具。三是推動文化及演藝產業,將其成功例子的市場經驗轉化為具體的政策方向,透過鼓勵內容創造與延伸產業鏈,帶動非博彩領域的增長,進一步增強澳門整體經濟的韌性。



Kwan Fung, assistant professor in the Department of Economics, Faculty of Social Sciences at UM, discussed three aspects. First, he suggested strengthening the management of economic growth expectations. He pointed out that this year's gaming revenue and economic growth have shown significant fluctuations, and the government needs to establish a more robust forecasting and evaluation framework to provide clearer signals to businesses and the market to stabilize investment confidence. Second, he advocated for deepening research and classified support for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, suggesting that by in-depth analysis of their business models, risk tolerance, and market positioning, more targeted policy tools can be formulated to enhance their self-adjustment and sustainable development capabilities. Third, he proposed promoting the cultural and performing arts industries as an important breakthrough for economic diversification. The successful market experience of these industries should be transformed into specific policy directions. By encouraging content creation and extending the industrial chain, growth in non-gaming sectors can be driven, further enhancing the resilience of Macao's overall economy.

澳大科技學院土木及環境工程系副教授林智超聚焦都市更新及交通體系優化提出政策建議。一是推動舊區的更新與重建,具體措施應包括全面落實《都市更新法律制度》、加快推動"祐漢七棟樓群"等重點重建項目,並積極研究舊區居民置換至新區的可行機制。二是優化澳門的整體交通系統,建議改善輕軌與巴士的無縫對接、深入研究網約車制度的利弊。三是即將實施的橫琴口岸"免下車"通關便利措施,希望透過人臉識別技術提升通關效率後,讓更多乘客在車上完成人臉識別後無需再下車過關,提升橫琴口岸車道的智能化水平與通關效率。



Angus Lam Chi Chiu, associate professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology at UM, focused on urban renewal, and transportation system optimization, proposing three policy suggestions. First, he advocated for promoting the renewal and reconstruction of old districts. Specific measures should include the full implementation of the Urban Renewal Legal System, accelerating

the promotion of key reconstruction projects such as the "Iao Hon Estate", and actively studying feasible mechanisms for residents of old districts to relocate to new districts. Second, he suggested optimizing Macao's overall transportation system, including improving the seamless connection between the light rail and buses, conducting in-depth research on the pros and cons of a ride-hailing system, and enhancing the intelligence level and customs clearance efficiency of the Hengqin Port lanes to improve the city's transportation resilience and convenience.

澳大工商管理學院綜合度假村及旅遊管理學系副教授蘇小恩圍繞文化規劃與旅遊多元化提出建議。一是制定具前瞻性的"文化總體規劃",以 5 至 10 年的長遠視野,系統性地培養本地的創作、表演及策展人才,旨在打造真正具澳門特色並能吸引國際旅客的文化內容。二是善用文化局與體育局合併後的行政效能,設立具創新職能的跨部門團隊,專注於打造具有市場辨識度的新城市 IP。三是以創新驅動旅遊體驗升級,引入針對旅客的消費獎賞機制,並鼓勵本地酒店業界積極運用新科技,以提升澳門在全球旅遊市場的國際競爭力。



Amy So Siu Ian, associate professor in the Department of Integrated Resort and Tourism Management, Faculty of Business Administration at UM, made three suggestions regarding cultural planning and tourism diversification. First, she proposed the formulation of a forward-looking "Master Plan for Culture" with a long-term vision of 5 to 10 years to systematically cultivate local creative, performing, and curatorial talents, aiming to create cultural content that is truly characteristic of Macao and can attract international tourists. Second, she suggested making good use of the administrative efficiency after the merger of the Cultural Affairs Bureau and the Sports Bureau to establish an innovative cross-departmental team focused on creating a new city IP with market recognition. Third, she advocated for driving the upgrading of the tourism experience with innovation, suggesting a comprehensive improvement of the convenience of the transportation system, the introduction of a consumption reward mechanism for tourists, and encouraging the local hotel industry to actively use new technologies to enhance Macao's international competitiveness in the global tourism market.

澳大工商管理學院綜合度假村及旅遊管理學系副教授馮學能圍繞旅遊市場結構調整提出三項建議。一是開拓潛力巨大的銀髮旅遊市場,他分析,銀髮族的文化消費力強、旅遊節奏較慢,更傾向於深度文化體驗,是澳門未來值得優先佈局的新客源市場。二是以消費者需求為導向,設計更具吸引力的文化及旅遊產品,而政府與業界應合作建立能吸引其長時間停留的產品組合。三是調整市場思維,高度重視並建立多元化的客源結構,建議政府與業界須重新檢視國際旅客的真實需求、優化服務體驗,以有效提高澳門在全球旅遊市場的競爭力。



Lawrence Fong Hoc Nang, associate professor in the Department of Integrated Resort and Tourism Management, Faculty of Business Administration at UM, made three suggestions regarding the structural adjustment of the tourism market. First, he suggested exploring the huge potential of the silver-haired tourism market. He analyzed that the silver-haired generation has strong cultural consumption power, a slower pace of travel, and a greater inclination for in-depth cultural experiences, making it a new source market that Macao should prioritize in the future. Second, he advocated for designing more attractive cultural and tourism products based on consumer demand. He suggested that the government and the industry should cooperate to create a product portfolio that can attract them to stay for a longer period. Third, he suggested adjusting the market mindset, attaching great importance to and establishing a diversified source market structure.

He recommended that the government and the industry must re-examine the real needs of international tourists, optimize the service experience, and adjust the market positioning to effectively improve Macao's competitiveness in the global tourism market.

澳大社會科學學院政府與行政學系助理教授林嘉欣從行政改革與青年政策兩方面提出建議。一是強化行政架構重整與跨部門協調機制,她強調需透過清晰的職能劃分與高效的跨部門小組運作,以提升政策執行效率與公共服務質素。二是完善公務人員的管理與考核制度,並考慮將"被服務者評分"納入公務員評核體系,以服務質素作為衡量標準。三是改善政府資訊的傳播方式,提升青年參與公共事務機會的可及性,政府應改善招募及活動資訊的傳播效率,同時嚴格落實"優先聘用本地居民"的原則,以進一步增強本地人才的培育與留澳意願。



Cindy Lam Ka Ian, assistant professor in the Department of Government and Public Administration, Faculty of Social Sciences at UM, made suggestions from two aspects: administrative reform and youth policy. First, she suggested strengthening the reorganization of the administrative structure and the inter-departmental coordination mechanism. She emphasized that it is necessary to improve policy execution efficiency and public service quality through clear division of functions and efficient operation of inter-departmental groups. Second, she advocated for improving the management and assessment system for civil servants, suggesting that systematic training should be strengthened, the scope of performance assessment should be expanded, and the inclusion of "service user ratings" in the civil servant evaluation system should be considered, with service quality as a measure. Third, she suggested improving the government's information dissemination methods to enhance the accessibility of opportunities for youth to participate in public affairs. The government should improve the efficiency of disseminating recruitment and event information, while strictly implementing the principle of "prioritizing the employment of local residents" to further enhance the cultivation of local talents and their willingness to stay in Macao.

澳大社會科學學院心理學系禮任助理教授蘇桂龍在心理健康與青年支持領域提出三點建議。一 是完善本地工作崗位的規劃與定義,他指出,施政報告中提到向居民"釋放更多工作崗位",但其 具體含義仍不清晰,政府需要明確界定哪些行業的新增或轉移職位能真正惠及本地青年,並提供有 效的職業對接。二是加強對青年的心理健康支援,建議建立更全面的心理健康服務網絡,並推動心 理健康教育納入常規課程。三是促進青年全面發展,鼓勵青年參與社會服務與國際交流,培養其社 會責任感與全球視野。



Elvo Sou Kuai Long, assistant professor (by courtesy) in the Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences at UM, proposed three suggestions in the areas of mental health and youth support. First, he suggested improving the planning and definition of local jobs. He pointed out that the policy address mentioned 'releasing more jobs' to residents, but its specific meaning is still unclear. The government needs to clearly define which new or transferred positions in which industries can truly benefit local youth and provide effective career matching. Second, he advocated for strengthening mental health support for young people, suggesting the establishment of a more comprehensive mental health service network and promoting the inclusion of mental health education in the regular curriculum. Third, he proposed promoting the all-round development of young people, encouraging them to participate in social services and international exchanges to cultivate their sense of social responsibility and global perspective.

澳大工商管理學院金融及商業經濟學系副教授李振國從金融發展與中小企支援角度提出三點建議。一是推動金融產品與服務創新,建議澳門金融機構應針對本地產業發展方向,開發更多元化的金融產品,例如綠色金融、科技金融等,為新興產業提供融資支持。二是優化中小企的營商環境,他認為政府除了提供財政援助外,更應着力簡化行政審批程序,降低中小企的合規成本,並提供更多營商輔導與培訓。三是加強與橫琴粵澳深度合作區的金融聯動,建議兩地共同爭取更多金融開放政策,探索建立統一的金融監管標準,促進資金、人才等要素的自由流動。



Henry Lei Chun Kwok, associate professor in the Department of Finance and Business Economics, Faculty of Business Administration at UM, proposed three suggestions from the perspectives of financial development and SME support. First, he advocated for promoting financial product and service innovation. He suggested that Macao's financial institutions should develop more diversified financial products, such as green finance and technology finance, in line with the '1+4' industrial development direction to provide financing support for emerging industries. Second, he called for optimizing the business environment for SMEs. He believes that in addition to providing financial assistance, the government should focus on simplifying administrative approval procedures, reducing compliance costs for SMEs, and providing more business counseling and training. Third, he suggested strengthening financial linkage with the Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin. He recommended that the two places jointly strive for more financial opening-up policies, explore the establishment of unified financial regulatory standards, and promote the free flow of factors such as capital and talent.

澳門明愛總幹事潘志明從社會服務與民生角度提出三點建議。一是關注精神健康服務的資源投入,他指出澳門目前精神科醫生數量嚴重不足,建議政府應增加精神科醫生的培養名額,並加強對青少年心理健康的早期介入與治療。二是優化長者及康復服務,建議政府考慮以免競投方式批出復康的士服務,以滿足行動不便人士的出行需求,並發展更多元化的護理中心,以應對人口老化帶來的挑戰。三是探討養老議題,建議政府除研究在橫琴粵澳深度合作區設立養老設施外,亦應着重完善本地養老設施的建設,為澳門長者提供更多選擇。



Paul Pun Chi Meng, secretary-general of Caritas Macau, proposed three suggestions from the perspectives of social services and people's livelihood. First, he called for attention to the resource investment in mental health services. He pointed out that the number of psychiatrists in Macao is currently seriously insufficient and suggested that the government should increase the number of training places for psychiatrists and strengthen early intervention and treatment for youth mental health. Second, he advocated for optimizing services for the elderly and rehabilitation. He suggested that the government consider granting rehabilitation taxi services without public tender to meet the travel needs of people with reduced mobility, and develop more diversified nursing centers to cope with the challenges of an aging population. Third, he suggested exploring elderly care issues, recommending that the government not only study the establishment

of elderly care facilities in the Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, but also focus on improving local elderly care infrastructure to provide more options for Macao's senior residents.

#### 澳大澳門研究中心舉辦澳門研究年會 UM Centre for Macau Studies holds Annual Conference of Macao Studies

澳門大學澳門研究中心與澳門基金會合辦一連兩日的"第五屆澳門研究年會(2025)",今屆年會主題為"澳門:世界遺產之地",匯聚澳門及世界各地學者齊聚澳大,共同探討澳門以及各地的歷史文化。

CMS and the Macao Foundation jointly held the Fifth Annual Conference of Macao Studies (2025). Under the theme 'Macao as a World Heritage Site', the two-day conference brought together scholars from Macao and around the world to discuss Macao's history and culture.

成果。

澳大副校長馬許願(Rui Martins)致辭時介紹了澳大在

文化、歷史研究及國際合作方面的工作與規劃。他指出,在文化、歷史研究方面,澳大《澳門專題辭典》的出版、1491 年版歐幾里得《幾何原本》搖籃本的收藏,以及持續進行果阿與澳門檔案中的澳門歷史文獻整理,均充分體現澳大在文史研究的成果。深化國際合作方面,澳大與葡萄牙澳門科學文化中心持續進行聯合出版,2022 年與 25 個中國及葡語國家院校建立海洋研究聯盟,2025 年成立了澳大區域海洋研究中心,2026

年將舉辦葡萄牙語大學聯會年會及漢語和葡語國際論壇,均體現出澳大在國際合作上的





Speaking at the event, Rui Martins, vice rector of UM, highlighted the university's achievements and plans in cultural and historical studies as well as international collaboration. In the area of cultural and historical research, he noted the successful publication of UM's *Thematic Dictionary of Macau (Dicionário temático de Macau*, DITEMA), the acquisition of the 1491 edition of *Euclid's Elements*, and the ongoing project to organise historical sources on Macao in Goa and Macao archives, all of which demonstrate UM's achievements in humanities research. In terms of deepening international cooperation, UM continues to collaborate with the Portuguese Centro Científico e Cultural de Macau (CCCM) on joint publications. Established an Ocean Research Alliance with 25 institutions from China and Portuguese-speaking countries in 2022, launched the UM Centre for Regional Oceans in 2025, and will host the Annual Meeting of the Associação das Universidades de Língua Portuguesa (AULP) and the International Forum on Chinese and Portuguese Languages in 2026.

澳大澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳表示,2025年適逢澳門歷史城區列入世界遺產名錄20周年,這個里程碑提供了一個反思過去20年來澳門遺產如何被保存、詮釋和傳承的契機。在文化遺產保護面臨快速城市化及全球化帶來的挑戰之際,澳門案例亦提供了寶貴的經驗。這座城市展示了遺產保育如何能與經濟發展並存,以及一個小型地區如何成為跨文化交流的典範。是次年會主題的共鳴遠遠超越澳門的邊界,並為21世紀遺產治理的討論作出貢獻。會上,來自亞洲、歐洲、大洋洲和非洲各大學的學者將展示他們的研究成果,帶來比較和跨學科的視角進行學術討論。



Agnes Lam lok Fong, director of CMS, noted that as 2025 marks the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the inscription of the Historic Centre of Macao on the UNESCO World Heritage List, the conference provided a valuable platform

to reflect on how Macao's heritage has been preserved, interpreted, and passed on over the past two decades. During the conference, scholars from universities across Asia, Europe, Oceania, and Africa presented their research findings, offering comparative and interdisciplinary perspectives.

年會邀請了葡萄牙澳門科學文化中心主席卡門·阿曼多·門德斯(Carmen Amado Mendes)以"澳門作為連接東西方的紐帶:澳門歷史城區在世界遺產的重要性"為題作主旨演講,闡明澳門遺產在促進跨文化對話和相互理解方面的深遠意義。她指出,自 16 世紀中葉開始,澳門即作為"第一且最持久的東西方文明相遇地",成為連接葡萄牙、中國與日本之間貿易的理想樞紐,不僅塑造了澳門融合中西的建築風貌與城市肌理,也形成了學者所稱"文化親密性"與"不對稱但相互塑



造"的社會關係。建基於中葡兩國共同努力,這種歷史性的融合最終建立出澳門歷史城區的世界遺產地位,結合今年澳門獲得"東亞文化之都"的榮譽,將澳門獨特的跨文化身份轉化為重要的城市品牌與軟實力。她又指,澳門的獨特性建基於官方與民間機構共同努力維繫,從葡萄牙澳門科學文化中心、澳門國際研究所,到澳門大學、澳門理工大學等學術機構,它們在葡萄牙語推廣、學術研究、檔案保存、文化交流等方面扮演了至關重要的角色。門德斯期待澳門學者能夠與相同學術領域的葡萄牙研究人員深度交流。

The conference invited Carmen Amado Mendes, president of CCCM, to deliver a keynote speech titled 'Macao's connections linking East and West: Importance of the Historic Centre's World Heritage status', where she discussed the profound significance of Macao's heritage in fostering intercultural dialogue and mutual understanding. She pointed out that since the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, Macao has served as "the first and longestlasting encounter between the West and China," functioning as an ideal hub for trade between Portugal, China, and Japan. This historical role not only shaped Macao's Sino-Western architectural landscape and urban fabric but also fostered what scholars have termed "a long-term cultural intimacy" and "an asymmetrical but mutually shaping" social relationship. Furthermore, she emphasized that this historic convergence, built upon the joint efforts of China and Portugal, ultimately led to the inscription of the Historic Centre of Macao as a UNESCO World Heritage site. Combined with Macao's designation as the "Culture City of East Asia" this year, this unique cross-cultural identity has been transformed into an important urban brand and a form of soft power for the city. In addition, Mendes highlighted that Macao's distinctiveness is sustained through the collaborative efforts of official and non-governmental institutions. Organizations such as the CCCM, the International Institute of Macau (IIM), the University of Macau, and the Macao Polytechnic University play vital roles in promoting the Portuguese language, advancing academic research, preserving archives, and facilitating cultural exchange. Concluding her speech, Mendes expressed hope that Macao scholars will have in-depth exchanges with Portuguese researchers working in related fields.

是次年會設有 10 個子論壇,包括中葡交流與遺產、多元路徑下的澳門文化遺產傳承與創新、中葡遺產身份的交匯、歷史碰撞、文化記憶、非遺保育、政治法律遺產、文化對話、全球與地方視角,以及歷史場所。

The conference featured ten sub-forums, covering topics including Sino-Luso exchanges and legacies, the inheritance and innovation of Macao's cultural heritage, the intersection of Chinese and Portuguese heritage identities, historical encounters, cultural memories, intangible cultural heritage conservation, political-legal legacies, cultural dialogue, global and local perspectives, and historical sites.



### 澳大澳門研究中心編輯的《文化雜誌》中文版 再度入選 CSSCI 來源期刊

Review of Culture (Chinese Edition) edited by CMS Re-Selected as a CSSCI Source Journal





由文化局出版、澳大澳門研究中心負責編輯的《文化雜誌》中文版,入選中文社會科學引文索引(CSSCI)(2025—2026)來源期刊。該刊此前已於 2023—2024 年度入選,本次再度獲選,顯示其在學術規範與質量方面獲得認可。

Review of Culture (Chinese Edition), published by the Cultural Affairs Bureau and edited by the Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) at the University of Macau (UM), has been selected as a source journal for the Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index (CSSCI) for the 2025–2026 period. The journal was previously listed for 2023–2024, and its continued inclusion reflects recognition of its editorial standards and academic quality.

11月4日,澳門大學澳門研究中心主任、《文化雜誌》主編林玉鳳率領編輯團隊赴香港,參加由南京大學與香港浸會大學共同主辦的「港澳中文學術期刊及智庫建設研討會」,並在會上獲頒《文化雜誌》中文版入選 CSSCI(中文社會科學引文索引)來源期刊(2025—2026)的證書。

On 4 November, Agnes Lam lok Fong, Director of CMS and Editor-in-Chief of *Review of Culture* (Chinese Edition), led the editorial team to Hong Kong to attend the "Seminar on the Development of Chinese Academic Journals and Think Tanks in Hong Kong and Macao", jointly organized by Nanjing University and Hong Kong Baptist University. During the event, the journal received the certificate for its inclusion in the CSSCI (Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index) source journals list for 2025–2026.

研討會於香港浸會大學舉行,港澳地區共 11 家入選 CSSCI 來源期刊的主編或主管人員出席,圍繞中文學術期刊的建設、評價及未來發展展開深入交流。澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳在會上介紹《文化雜誌》的發展歷程,指出該刊自 2018 年起由澳門研究中心負責編輯,並於 2023 年起全面實行同行評審制度,致力打造立足澳門、面向國際的高水平歷史文化學術平台。該刊外文版接受葡語投稿,為亞洲少有,充分體現澳門在中葡文化交流中的獨特角色。



The seminar was held at Hong Kong Baptist University, gathering chief editors and senior representatives from 11 CSSCI-listed journals in Hong Kong and Macao to exchange views on journal development, evaluation approaches, and future directions. Agnes Lam lok Fong, Director of CMS presented the development of *Review of Culture*, noting that since 2018 the journal has been edited by CMS and adopted a full peer-review system in 2023. The journal aims to serve as a high-quality academic platform rooted in Macao and open to the world. Its International edition accepts submissions in Portuguese, making it



one of the few journals in Asia to do so, highlighting Macao's unique role in Sino-Portuguese cultural exchange.

會議期間,南京大學中國社會科學研究評價中心舉行 CSSCI(2025—2026)來源期刊證書頒發儀式,《文化雜誌》中文版再次榮獲收錄證書。CSSCI來源期刊每兩年遴選一次,是中國人文社會科學領域最具權威的核心期刊評價體系之一。此次入選,充分肯定了《文化雜誌》中文版的專業水準。

During the seminar, the Institute for Chinese Social Sciences Research and Assessment at Nanjing University presented certificates to CSSCI-listed journals for 2025–2026. *Review of Culture* (Chinese Edition) was once again included in the list, reaffirming its academic quality and standing within the humanities and social sciences.

此次會議亦為澳門研究中心提供了與港澳及內地學術期刊編輯團隊交流的機會,分享辦刊經驗,探討合作方向,為期刊後續發展提供了有益參考。

The seminar also provided an opportunity for CMS to exchange ideas with editorial teams from Hong Kong, Macao, and mainland China, share experiences, and explore potential collaborations, offering valuable insights for the journal's future development.



### 澳門研究系列講座:

#### 跨越重洋的歷史迴響——巴西奴隸貿易文獻的發現、流轉與澳門 Macao Studies Seminar Series:

Historical Echoes Across the Oceans—The Discovery, Circulation, and Arrival of Brazilian Slave Trade Documents in Macao

10 月 15 日,澳門大學澳門研究中心舉辦"澳門研究系列講座",特邀香港中文大學政務與政策科學學院客座教授馬樹人主講,並舉行珍貴文獻捐贈儀式。

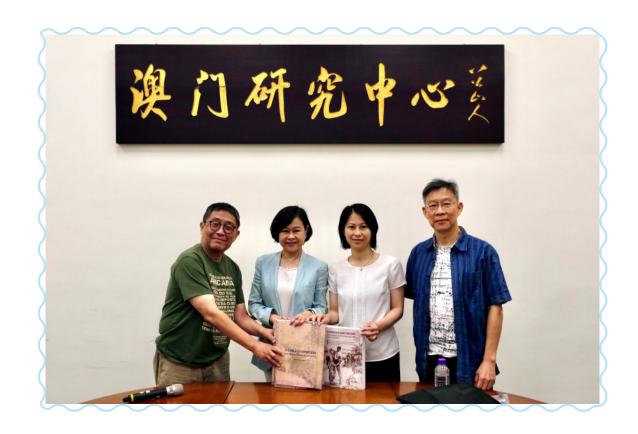
CMS hosted a session of the "Macao Studies Seminar Series" on October 15, featuring Professor Ma Shu Yun, Adjunct Professor of School of Governance and Policy Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, as the keynote speaker. The event also included a ceremony for the donation of rare historical documents.

講座以「跨越重洋的歷史迴響——巴西奴隸貿易文獻的發現、流轉與澳門」為題,馬樹人教授分享其在巴西旅遊期間的見聞,並講述一段因參觀黑奴貿易主題私人博物館 Instituto de Pesquisa e Memória Pretos Novos (IPN) 而結下的奇遇。在 IPN 館方委託下,將珍貴史料轉贈予澳門學術機構。

The seminar, titled "Historical Echoes Across the Oceans—The Discovery, Circulation, and Arrival of Brazilian Slave Trade Documents in Macao," featured Prof. Ma sharing his experiences from a trip to Brazil and recounting an extraordinary encounter that began with a visit to the private museum Instituto de Pesquisa e Memória Pretos Novos (IPN), dedicated to the history of the transatlantic slave trade. Under IPN's commission, these valuable historical materials were donated to an academic institution in Macao.







馬教授以此為引子,深入探討巴西黑奴貿易史料的發現與流轉,並延伸至國際格局變化、巴西在近代歷史中的特殊 定位,以及澳門在中國與葡語系國家互動中的獨特角色。他鼓勵與會學生"從小學問中看見大敘事",積極拓展視野。

Using this story as a starting point, Prof. Ma delved into the discovery and circulation of Brazilian slave trade archives, extending the discussion to global geopolitical shifts, Brazil's unique position in modern history, and Macao's distinctive role in fostering interaction between China and Portuguese-speaking countries. He encouraged students to "see the grand narrative through small details" and actively broaden their horizons.

活動期間,舉行了簡單而隆重的贈書儀式。馬樹人教授將巴西友人贈予的四冊珍貴史料正式轉贈澳門大學圖書館,由澳門大學圖書館職務主管潘雅茵代表接收。該批文獻由 João Carlos Nara Jr. 主編,包括:《O Cais e o Cemitério (Parte 1)》、《O Cais e o Cemitério (Parte 2)》、《A Morte no Valongo》及《Silêncios que Gritam》。四冊史料均為巴西奴隸貿易相關文獻的影印輯存,將為後續研究提供重要基礎。

During the seminar, a simple yet solemn book donation ceremony was held. Prof. Ma formally presented four volumes of rare historical materials, gifted by Brazilian friends, to the University of Macau Library. The donation was received by Priscilla Pun, functional head of the UM Library. Edited by João Carlos Nara Jr., the collection includes: O Cais e o Cemitério (Part 1), O Cais e o Cemitério (Part 2), A Morte no Valongo, and Silêncios que Gritam. These four volumes are facsimile compilations of documents related to the Brazilian slave trade and will serve as an important foundation for future research.

### 澳大澳門研究中心聯合主辦"大灣區史志研究與文旅融合研討會" CMS Co-hosts The "Symposium on Historical and Local Chronicles Research & Cultural-Tourism Integration in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area"



由澳門大學澳門研究中心聯合香港出版總會、聯合出版集團、深圳市地方志辦公室、香港地方志中心及深圳出版集團共同主辦"大灣區史志研究與文旅融合研討會",於11月29日至30日在深圳舉行。活動旨在促進粵港澳大灣區"9+2"城市群史志研究交流,並探索文化資源與旅遊產業融合的新模式。

The "Symposium on Historical and Local Chronicles Research & Cultural-Tourism Integration in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area" was co-hosted by CMS, Hong Kong Publishing Federation, Sino United Publishing, Local Chronicles Compilation Committee Office of Shenzhen Municipality, Hong Kong Chronicles Institute, and Shenzhen Publishing Group, was held in Shenzhen from November 29 to 30. The event aimed to promote research exchange on historical and local chronicles among the "9+2" cities of the Greater Bay Area and explore new models for integrating cultural resources with the tourism industry.

活動設有多場專題論壇及主題書展,匯聚來自大灣區及境外的史志研究者、文化推廣者及文旅產業持份者,圍繞"史志研究與文旅融合"展開深入探討。

The event featured multiple thematic forums and a book exhibition, bringing gathering researchers of local chronicles, cultural promoters, and stakeholders in the cultural-tourism industry from the Greater Bay Area and beyond to engage in in-depth discussions on "Historical and Local Chronicles Research & Cultural-Tourism Integration."

澳門大學澳門研究中心主任、《澳門志》主 纂林玉鳳攜同《澳門志》編纂團隊成員赴深圳出 席研討會,並在論壇發表題為"史志為本,路線 為橋"專題演講,介紹《澳門志》編纂情況、內容, 探討從地方志資源到文化旅遊產品的轉化路徑、 以澳門地方志促進文化旅遊與鄉土教育的實踐。 林玉鳯指出,地方志作為知識基礎,提供文化旅 遊與鄉土教育最可靠的內容來源;據此來設計的 文化路線可作為實踐載體,將靜態文獻轉化為動 態體驗,連結過去與現在,串聯學習與旅遊。



and Chief Editor of Macao Gazetteer, attended the symposium with compilation team members and delivered a keynote speech titled "Gazetteers as Foundation, Routes as Bridges." The speech introduced the compilation process and content of Macao Gazetteer, explored the transformation pathway of local gazetteers resources into cultural tourism products, and presents practical designs of using Macao's local gazetteers to promote

cultural tourism and local education. Lam emphasized that local gazetteers serve as a foundational knowledge source, offering the most reliable content for cultural tourism and local education. Cultural routes designed based on these records can act as practical carriers, transforming static documents into dynamic experiences

that connect the past with the present and integrate learning with travel.

同場舉辦的主題書展展出涵蓋大灣區 186 種史志文獻,澳門研究中心亦展示了《澳門志 · 地理分志》、《澳門研究》、 《文化雜誌》等刊物,以助公眾更好了解澳門歷史文化的研究成果。

The thematic book exhibition held concurrently showcased 186 types of historical and local chronicles from the Greater Bay Area. CMS also displayed publications such as Macao Gazetteer: Book of Geography, Journal of Macao Studies, and Review of Culture to facilitate the public understanding of the research achievements on Macao's history and culture.



### 學生榮獲 2024 / 2025 學年同善堂及佛教基金會獎學金 Students received 2024/2025 Macau Tung Sin Tong and **Buddhism Foundation Scholarships**

澳門大學於 2025年11月26日舉行"澳大獎學 金頒獎典禮 2025",向 430 名品學兼優的學生頒發獎 學金及學術獎項,以作嘉許。當中包括由澳門研究中 心推動,並獲得澳門同善堂及澳門佛教基金會支持的 "澳門同善堂獎學金"及"澳門佛教基金會獎學金"。 2024 / 2025 學年博士課程及碩士課程獎學金得主, 經過不同申請及審查程序而順利甄選,相關單位的代表 及獲獎學生出席了是次頒獎典禮。

The University of Macau held the "Scholarship Presentation Ceremony 2025" on November 26, 2025, to honor 430 outstanding students with scholarships and academic awards. Among these were the "Macau Tung Sin Tong Scholarship" and the "Macau Buddhism Foundation Scholarship", promoted by the CMS and supported by the Macau Tong Sin Tong and the Macau Buddhist Foundation. The scholarship recipients for the 2024/2025 academic year, including PhD and Master's students, were selected through various application and review processes. Representatives from the relevant organizations and the awardwinning students attended the ceremony.

"澳門同善堂獎學金"主要獎勵以澳門慈善及社 會服務發展史為題的研究,以推動發掘華人的慈善以及 社會服務傳統、文化以及精神內涵,讓社會得以傳承。 得獎者如下:文羽盈 (Wen Yuying)、林曉文 (Lam Hio Man)、陳鍾 (Chan Chong)。



澳門同善堂獎學金



澳門佛教基金會獎學金

"Macau Tung Sin Tong Scholarship" is to support research on the history of philanthropy and social service development in Macao with the aim of promoting a continued tradition of philanthropy with Chinese culture and values in future generations. The awardees are: Wen Yuying, Lam Hio Man and Chan Chong.

"澳門佛教基金會獎學金"則以培育本澳人才,推動本澳的宗教歷史及宗教文化研究相關研究,深化社會對 澳門宗教歷史發展和獨特文化的認識。得獎者如下:李昕遙 (Li Xinyao)、錢星旺 (Qian Xingwang)、母芳萌 (Mu Fangmeng)、林潘鑫榮 (Lin Panxinrong)、田逸凡 (Tian Yifan)、吳易澤 (Wu Yize)。

"Macau Buddhism Foundation Scholarship" is to promote relevant research and deepen society's understanding of the historical development of religion and the unique culture of Macao. The awardees are: Li Xinyao, Qian Xingwang, Mu Fangmeng, Lin Panxinrong, Tian Yifan, and Wu Yize.

### "澳門學堂"系列講座於粵華中學成功舉辦 "Educational Talk Series" was successfully held at Yuet Wah College



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: Macao Studies Bulletin will share various studies provided by scholars or researchers. Please feel free to contact us as below:

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CMS held the 8<sup>th</sup> session of the "Education Talk Series" on October 3, at Yuet Wah College. This lecture featured Henry Lei, associate professor in the Department of Finance and Business Economics, Faculty of Business Administration at UM, as the guest speaker. He delved into the development status of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) and provided detailed introduction to the current state of moderate economic diversification in Macao. The event attracted over 240 high school teachers and students. Participants generally found the lecture content enriching and actively asked questions and engaged in the interactive session.