

Abstract

The procurement regime for the public sector of the Macao Special Administrative Region is the mechanism that the government adopts as part of its control of the public finance system. Therefore, the main issues are the authorized personnel involved and the rationality of the process. The management of the various public expenditures is a vital tactic for the government to deal with its own economy and as one essential part of the chain. The application of the procurement regime bears an important vision of the government to carry out public policies. It does not simply come out of a pure initiative of buying and obtaining particular services due to the mentioned policies, it also reflects the direction of policy making within a certain time frame. To standardize all management strategies, it also includes procurement policies, means of procurement, channels of monitoring and appraisal making. All in all, establishing an adequate procurement regime simply gives a guarantee to a stable public finance management for the government.

This thesis aims to look at the procurement regime of the Macao Special Administrative Region in a revolutionary dimension as the theme of study. Except the introduction and the conclusion, the article is developed through four different chapters. The first chapter mainly introduces the concept of public procurement, and in the second chapter it allows us to have brief understanding of certain major principles. In the third chapter, it focuses on the analysis of the transitions of the public procurement regime and the responsible units for its actual execution. In the final one, I intend to use what

I have learnt during the lectures to point out the current problems about the regime, adding my own personal criticisms.

Finally, it is my wish that the study of this thesis would provides us a chance to look at the very origin of most of the problems of the current practice and it may offer certain enlightenments to the government as it tries to reform the regime in not that distant future.

Key Words: Public Procurement, Government Procurement, Procurement Policies, Means of Procurement, Channel of Monitoring, E-Government.