

## How Macao Plays the Role of “Precise Liaison” in Building a New Platform for the GBA under B&R Initiative

ZHU Yanfei<sup>[a],\*</sup>; XIAO Jiejia<sup>[b]</sup>; HAN Mei<sup>[c]</sup>; HUANG Bin<sup>[a]</sup>; YAN Xun<sup>[d]</sup>; Qianqian Laura Luo<sup>[a]</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> School of Foreign Languages, Sun Yat-sen University (SYSU), Guangzhou, China.

<sup>[b]</sup> International School of Business & Finance, Sun Yat-sen University (SYSU), Zhuhai, China.

<sup>[c]</sup> The School of Literature and Law, Chengdu College of Arts and Sciences, Chengdu, China.

<sup>[d]</sup> School of Sociology and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University (SYSU), Guangzhou, China.

\*Corresponding author.

**Supported by** the Special Fund for Young Teachers in Basic Scientific Research Business Expenses of Central Universities under [Grant 2023qntd28], and the Guangdong Provincial Committee Communist Youth League Co-construction Research Project under [Grant 2023GJ052].

Received 5 July 2024; accepted 11 August 2024

Published online 26 August 2024

### Abstract

As a major national strategy and an important gateway for the BRI initiative, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Great Bay Area (GBA) is expected to become a world-class economic platform and a new engine for economic cooperation in the Pan-Pearl River Delta. Macao, one of the 9+2 cities in the GBA, has led the development of China’s southeast coastal cities since the reform and opening up in 1978 and witnessed the growth of the GBA. It is bestowed with basic knowledge of the region, as well as historical and practical advantages, and therefore can play a key role in the construction of the GBA. Macao should take its role, seize the opportunity, exploit its strengths and avoid its weaknesses. Besides, it is supposed to leverage its geographical advantages to become an irreplaceable hub for the exchanges between the GBA and the ASEAN and Portuguese-speaking countries. By taking advantage of its Portuguese heritage, Macao aims to build a training base for bilingual talents in Chinese and Portuguese. Precisely speaking, based on training centers for Chinese and Portuguese senior talents in business law, Macao is to establish business law consulting service centers, notary offices, and arbitration centers, benefiting

from its systematic and legal advantages. These agents form an industrial chain featuring business law training, which will meet the need for legal services in business and trade in the GBA and related countries. Macao should implement the Precision Contact action guiding, give full play to the advantage of Precision Contact, act as qualified Precision Contact, and complete the mission of Precision Contact. Macao is to conform to the new traits of “one country, two systems,” uphold the BRI initiative and the construction of the GBA, boost the mounting effects of China-Portugal Platform, the BRI, and the GBA, making itself a special brand of China.

**Key words:** The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Great Bay Area (the GBA); China-Portuguese platform; Sino-Portuguese platform; Chinese & Portuguese bilingual; “One country, Two systems”; BRI; B&R

Zhu, Y. F., Xiao, J. J., Han, M., Huang, B., Yan, X., & Luo, Q. L. (2024). How Macao Plays the Role of “Precise Liaison” in Building a New Platform for the GBA under B&R Initiative. *Canadian Social Science*, 20(4), 27-39. Available from: <http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/css/article/view/13529> DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3968/13529>

### CONTRIBUTION/ ORIGINALITY

The GBA is based on the research on the “Pan-Pearl River Delta,” which in turn, is founded on the principle of “One Country, Two Systems.” The development plan for the GBA is a new practice of “One Country, Two Systems,” set against the backdrop of the B&R initiative. It vigorously promotes cross-border trade, tourism, and high-end innovative technology between Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao, forming a world-class city cluster that advocates the development of a bay area economic circle to help create a national strategic economic development model. The signing of the CEPA agreement has connected trade between mainland China, the Hong

Kong Special Administrative Region, and the Macao Special Administrative Region. The introduction of the “13th Five-Year Plan Outline”(National Development and Reform Commission of the People’s Republic of China, 2015) has provided the GBA with a more mature and complete mechanism. This has initiated global cooperation on a world scale for the GBA, promoting it to become the world-class city cluster in the Asia-Pacific region with the most development potential and international core competitiveness, and creating an international metropolitan circle in the southern Guangdong coastal area. By leveraging the marine resources and tourism industry of the three regions in the GBA and fully utilizing the cumulative advantages of the cooperative framework agreement, the area aims to integrate diverse cultures, cross-border commercial organizations, and international leisure centers according to the development goals of the GBA plan. Macao will fully play its role as a “precise contact” in the development, contributing to the world-class GBA.

are becoming ever more significant, gradually joining the ranks of the world’s major economies. After learning from Western cultures, it has become evident that consolidating China’s unique cultural identity is of paramount importance. In the continuous process of development and advancement, on the one hand, China embraces new opportunities for reform, and on the other, it faces new challenges. The world has witnessed China’s reform measures as it steps onto the global stage; since joining the WTO in 2001, China signed a cooperation agreement with ASEAN in 2002, and subsequently, the CEPA agreements with the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions in 2003, positioning the Pan-Pearl River Delta regional economic development at the forefront (Chen & Liu, 2007). The formulation of the “One Country, Two Systems” policy adheres to the Constitution of the People’s Republic of China. It must also comply with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions of China while employing a materialist conception of history and logical consistency in development concepts. This is closely integrated with the Pan-Pearl River Delta development strategy to establish the GBA economic development strategy. The “9+2” Bay Area city platform is formed by the union of the two major administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao with the “nine cities of the Pearl River Delta.”

## 1. THE ROLE OF MACAO IN THE GBA

### 1.1 Promoting the Comprehensive and Accurate Understanding and Implementation of the “One Country, Two Systems” Policy

As economic globalization progresses, China’s strides

**Table 1**  
**“One Country, Two Systems, Greater Pearl River Delta Planning, GBA” Policy Evolution List**

Policy Documents	“One Country, Two Systems”	“Outline Development Plan on Coordination of Regional Infrastructure among Cities in the Pearl River Delta”	“Outline Development Plan for GBA”
Time	1982	2003	2019
Issuing Authority	People’s Republic of China	The Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council and the governments of Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao	The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the State Council
Competent Department	People’s Republic of China	The Housing and Urban-Rural Development Department of Guangdong Province, the Development Bureau of Hong Kong, the Transport and Public Works Department of Macao	People’s Republic of China
Construction Platform	“One Country, Two Systems”	Provincial-level “9+2” Cooperation Platform	2 Special Administrative Regions + 9 Pearl River Delta Cities
Involved Regions	Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan	Fujian, Jiangxi, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan	Hong Kong, Macao, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Huizhou, Dongguan, Zhongshan
Significant Implications	Realizing China’s Peaceful reunification is in the fundamental interests of the Chinese nation. To accomplish the great cause of national reunification is the common aspiration of all Chinese people.	It is of great significance for the Pearl River Delta to integrate development resources, optimize the development environment, enhance development advantages, eliminate development obstacles, and follow the path of sustainable economic development, comprehensive social progress, sustainable use of resources, continuous improvement of the environment and virtuous cycle of ecology.	To build the GBA, construct a world-class city cluster, establish an open economic new system in line with international standards, build a high-level platform for participating in international economic cooperation, and construct the “Silk Road Economic Belt” and the “21st Century Maritime Silk Road”.

The earliest official mention of the “GBA” was as the “Pearl River Estuary Ring” in the “Coordinated Development Planning of the Greater Pearl River Delta

Town Cluster (2004-2020),” referred to as the “Greater Pearl River Delta Planning Study.” Both the “GBA” and the “Greater Pearl River Delta Planning Study” are

economic development strategies based on the “One Country, Two Systems” policy (See Table 1 below), aiming to promote international regional economic development and provide innovative, dynamic, and cooperative new development pathways (Peking University et al. 2009). The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed the national strategy of constructing the GBA. Subsequently, at the Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee, further advancing the construction of the GBA was identified as an important part of advancing the modernization of the national governance system and governance capabilities and improving the “One Country, Two Systems” institutional framework (Fang, 2021). Centered around the strategic positioning of the GBA, the planning principles are to support the B&R initiative, establish one of the world’s most innovative and vibrant bay area economic belts, create a high-quality living metropolitan circle, and build a pioneering demonstration zone for the bay area (Mao & Rong, 2018). The GBA is not only a bold, proactive, and comprehensive attempt by the CPC Central Committee in the new era to promote high levels of openness and innovation but also a practical strategy for exploring new paths for the “One Country, Two Systems” policy. The spirit of the 19th National Congress, echoing the national policy of “One Country, Two Systems,” calls for leveraging the combined advantages of the three regions within the GBA and accelerating efforts to expand cooperation between mainland China and the rest of the world. It aims to integrate theoretical and practical operations of “One Country, Two Systems,” the B&R, and the “GBA,” enhancing the pioneering and leading role of the GBA in emerging economic openness (State Council of the People’s Republic of China, 2019).

## 1.2 Building the B&R as a Bond of Cooperation

B&R is a major initiative by the Communist Party of China Central Committee for building regional economic development with Chinese characteristics. It connects four major routes through the “Silk Road Economic” Belt and the “21st Century Maritime Silk Road”, which are divided into the Northern Line, Midline, Southern Line, and Central Line. The two major hub airports are Shanghai and Guangzhou, with five key ports: Shanghai, Tianjin, Ningbo, Guangzhou, and Fuzhou. The two main hub regions are Xinjiang and Fujian. The B&R spans the Asian-European continent and is based on the economic development strategy proposed by the CPC Central Committee’s comprehensive deepening reform on major issues, aiming to create international cooperation ties that export Chinese goods, industries, and talents.

The construction of the B&R not only fully meets the realistic economic development needs of China and countries along the route but also integrates the existing bilateral and multilateral cooperation mechanisms

among these countries, promoting economic integration development (Chen & Chen, 2015). The B&R policy initiative is not only an outlet for cross-border economic and trade development but also a new approach to international relations and geopolitical considerations. The B&R originates and extends the “Ancient Silk Road,” deepening its historical significance and cultural exchange, enhancing the path of civilizational dialogue, and contributing to the development of a road for world peace. The B&R links and stimulates the Maritime Silk Road Economic Belt and the Asian-African-European Continental Economic Belt, initiating cross-border commercial trade, 9 diverse cultural exchanges, and international tourism development projects. It also leverages Macao’s role as an international tourism and leisure center, fully sharing Macao’s tourism resources internationally, creating a high-innovation and highly open international top-tier tourism service industry, aligning closely with the CPC Central Committee’s B&R strategic initiative and the development strategy of the GBA. In addition to grasping the correct political direction in carrying out cross-border economic and trade activities, it inevitably leads to cross-border legal disputes. Addressing these issues requires standing on the basis of equality, mutual respect, and win-win cooperation between parties, which is more conducive to the integration and complementarity of diverse cultures.

Macao fully participates in and supports the construction of B&R Initiative by establishing a long-term coordination mechanism, promoting the implementation of key tasks, and supporting Macao to cooperate with the Silk Road Fund, the China-Latin America Production Capacity Cooperation Investment Fund, the China-Africa Production Capacity Cooperation Fund, and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank in appropriate ways. Additionally, Macao hosts various forums or expos related to the theme of B&R Initiative (see Table 2 above and Table 3 below), creating an important platform for Hong Kong and Macao’s joint participation in the construction of B&R (Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, 2019). It supports Hengqin and Macao in jointly building a China-Latin America economic and trade cooperation platform, establishing an international trade corridor between the mainland and countries and regions related to B&R, promoting innovation in service trade models such as cross-border delivery, overseas consumption, movement of natural persons, and commercial presence. Hengqin provides support for Macao’s development of the cross-border e-commerce industry, facilitating the entry of Portuguese-speaking countries’ products into the Chinese mainland market more conveniently through Macao as a transit hub (Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, 2019).

**Table 2**

**Macao’s Participation in the B&R Conference List (Source: Statistics from the Official Portal of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government of the People’s Republic of China)**

Time	Location	Theme	Hosting Organization
3/2015	Beijing	Boao Forum for Asia; “Vision and Actions on Jointly Building the Silk Road”	Three Central Ministries and Commissions
9/2015	Fuzhou	The Pan-Pearl River Delta Mayors’ Joint Conference; “Integrating into the B&R Development Strategy, Promoting Regional Cooperation in the Pan-Pearl River Delta”	Fujian Government
10/2015	Macao	The B&R - Unleashing New Dynamics in Cultural Tourism Economy	Hosted by the Social and Cultural Affairs Department of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region, authorized by the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, sponsored and co-sponsored by the Chamber of Tourism of China, and organized by the World Tourism Economy Research Center.
10/2015	Macao	International Trade and Investment Forum 2015; Exploring B&R and Regional Economic Development	Macao SAR Government
11/2015	HongKong	Seminar on Legal Issues in the B&R Construction; The Role and Function of the Greater China Region under the B&R Strategy	The Law Society of China, the City University of Hong Kong Law School, the Hong Kong Law Forum, and the Macao Legal Affairs Bureau
12/2015	Macao	Youth Forum 2015 B&R Enlightenment for Youth: Seizing Opportunities, Leveraging Advantages	Organized by the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau of Macao, undertaken by the Macao Youth Business Development Association, and co-organized by the Macao Science Center.
3/2016	Ningbo	The Eighth “Cross-Strait Four Regions Legal Symposium”; Legal Issues in the Construction of the B&R	The Law Society of China, the Hong Kong Law Forum, and the Macao Legal Affairs Bureau
10/2016	Nanchang	Pan-Pearl River Delta Three Provinces Regional Cooperation Chief Executive Joint Conference	Jiangxi Government
2/2017	Guangzhou	Guangdong-Macao B&R Initiative High-Level Special Meeting	Guangdong Government
5/2017& 5/2017	Beijing	B&R Initiative International Cooperation Summit Forum Opening Ceremony; “Strengthening International Cooperation, Jointly Building the B&R, and Achieving Win-Win Development”	Government of the People’s Republic of China
6/2017& 6/2017	Macao	B&R Initiative and Macao’s Development International Seminar	The Policy Research Office of the Macao SAR Government, the Macao Foundation, and the Think Tank
6/2017& 7/2017	Macao	Macao’s Participation in and Contribution to the Construction of B&R Photo Exhibition Tour	Macao SAR Government
8/2017	Beijing	High-Level Seminar on B&R and “Health Silk Road”	Government of the People’s Republic of China
9/2017	Changsha	The Pan-Pearl River Delta Regional Cooperation Chief Executives Joint Meeting; Fujian and Guangdong’s Joint Participation in B&R, Deepening Cooperation in Tourism and MICE	Hunan Government
11/2017	HongKong, Macao	The Sixth World Chinese Tourism Literature International Academic Seminar; “Silk Road Journey” Theme	The Macao Foundation, the United College of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and the Ming Pao Monthly of Hong Kong

**Table 3**

**Macao Participants in the B&R Initiative Conference List (Source: Statistics Portal of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government, People’s Republic of China)**

Time	Location	Theme	Hosting Organization
12/2017 & 12/2017	Macao	International Seminar on Macao Law for Promoting Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries (Macao) 、 Legal Affairs Bureau, University of Macao
4/2018	Macao	The Long-term Implications of China’s B&R Initiative for Global Tourism	Tourism Research and Study Center of Macao Institute for Tourism Studies & School of Tourism and Service Management of Nankai University
5/2018	Cambodia	Roundtable Meeting for Young Leaders from Macao and Cambodia”	Macao Special Administrative Region Government



Time	Location	Theme	Hosting Organization
5/2018 & 6/2018	Beijing	The Fifth China (Beijing) International Fair for Trade in Services; The B&R and “Openness, Innovation, Integration”	Ministry of Commerce of the People’s Republic of China, Beijing Municipal People’s Government
10/2018	Macao	The First Forum for Presidents of Chinese and Portuguese-speaking Countries’ Higher Education Institutions - Higher Education under the B&R Initiative	Macao Higher Education Support Office, University of Macao, University of Saint Joseph
11/2018	Beijing	The Second International Seminar on Science and Technology Innovation for the B&R; Science and Technology Innovation and Sustainable Development Cooperation in the B&R Region	Chinese Academy of Sciences, Russian Academy of Sciences, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, and other units jointly sponsored
4/2019 & 4/2019	Wuzhen	The First B&R Tax Collection and Management Cooperation Forum	Kazakhstan’s Ministry of Finance National Revenue Committee, China State Administration of Taxation, OECD Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, OECD Forum on Tax Administration
4/2019	Beijing	The Second B&R International Cooperation Summit Forum	Government of the People’s Republic of China
5/2019	Macao	Mainland-Macao B&R Commercial and Professional Committee	Ministry of Commerce of the People’s Republic of China, Macao Special Administrative Region Government
5/2019	Macao	The Tenth International Infrastructure Investment and Construction Summit; “B&R National Infrastructure Development Index (2019)” and “B&R National Infrastructure Development Index Analysis Report (2019)”	Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute & China International Contractors Association
7/2019	Macao	B&R and Macao Development Exchange Symposium; World City in B&R - Macao	Policy Research and Regional Development Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government, Macao Foundation, iAcademy
7/2019	Macao	Publication: “New Era, New Journey: B&R and Macao’s Development”; Publisher: Jointly published by the Macao Foundation and the Social Sciences Academic Press	Policy Research and Regional Development Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government, Macao Foundation, iAcademy
10/2019	Beijing	The Second Joint Meeting on Macao’s Full Participation in and Contribution to the B&R Construction	National Development and Reform Commission, Macao Special Administrative Region
11/2019 & 11/2019	Guangzhou	Theme on “Deepening International Cooperation in Rule of Law in China, Serving the Joint Construction of B&R”	Macao SAR Legal Affairs Bureau, China Law Society, Hong Kong SAR Department of Justice
9/2020	Macao	“Macao Studies”; Macao’s Contribution to the National B&R Construction	University of Macao Macao Studies Center
12/2020	Macao	The 11th International Infrastructure Investment and Construction Summit	China International Contractors Association, Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute
12/2021	Macao	The Third Joint Meeting on Macao’s Full Participation in and Contribution to the B&R Construction	National Development and Reform Commission, Macao Special Administrative Region

## 2. MACAO’S FUNCTIONAL POSITIONING IN THE GBA

### 2.1 World Tourism and Leisure Center

Macao is a cosmopolitan city with an international perspective. It could be said that Macao possesses a high degree of inclusiveness, extendibility, and breadth, integrating diverse cultures from all around the world into a harmonious blend, facilitating mutual exchange and learning. As a trade service platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, Macao not only stimulates international cross-border trade cooperation between China and these countries but also promotes Macao’s rich international tourism and leisure resources to the global

stage. With the continuous enhancement of Macao’s trade platform functions, the strategy of “bringing in and going out” has become a window for the constant influx of diverse cultures. These cultures take root and flourish in Macao with a more substantial presence, supporting the long-term integration and coexistence of Chinese traditional culture with the world’s diverse cultures, becoming a distinctive feature of Macao. This accelerates the facilitation of cross-border trade and cultural exchange in tourism between Macao and Portuguese-speaking countries, contributing to the construction of the GBA tourism brand. Through the Macao trade platform, establishing Sino-Portuguese commercial exchange meetings and international tourism alliances advances the sharing of diverse cultural markets and international

tourism resources among Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. This opens up and enhances the brand of the GBA, creating innovative tourism products that improve tourist experiences and comfort, thus expanding the broader tourism market.

The GBA boasts a rich cultural heritage in commercial trade. The four major central cities and seven major cities in the Pearl River Delta are blessed with abundant marine and tourism resources. They bring together the tariff and international business environments of Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao, integrating a variety of high-quality tourism resources. The GBA features a management model with advanced technology and an international trade market that is highly open. It also possesses a comprehensive legal consultation and one-stop legal protection mechanism, committed to providing top-notch services for cross-border commerce. This meets the diverse needs of more overseas merchants and international travelers, aiding in transforming the GBA into an international metropolitan region and drawing more overseas visitors to settle in the area. Adhering to the scientific development concept of integrated land and sea planning, we will enhance better cooperation among Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao, expand the blue ocean economic belt, support the establishment of an international cruise center led by Macao in collaboration with surrounding maritime cities, implement the medium and long-term development plan for Macao’s sea areas, and develop and establish an industrial base that integrates marine tourism with commerce and trade. Establishing a pilot cooperation demonstration zone in the GBA, creating a world-class tourism and leisure center in Macao, coordinating the Hengqin New Area, to provide more convenient services for Macao’s international tourism market (The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, 2019).

## **2.2 China-Portuguese Speaking Countries Business and Trade Cooperation Platform**

### **2.2.1 Historical Foundation of the China-Portuguese Trade Platform**

Trade in Macao was dominated by the Portuguese in the 16th and 17th centuries, with indirect participation from Spain. The Portuguese opened the window for diplomatic relations with China through missionary activities, and the initial interactions were primarily based on the spice trade, using Macao as the trading port. It wasn’t until 1640 that the Portuguese were allowed to trade in the Guangzhou region of China, which opened up a broader market. However, Macao remained the transit hub for goods. Trade was conducted between Macao and various cities in mainland China via shipping or land transport from Guangzhou, mainly selling European textiles and purchasing large quantities of Chinese silk. This silk was then shipped to Portugal and distributed throughout Europe. Consequently, the prosperity of Macao’s trade

history gradually enriched and strengthened, making it a major foreign trade port for China and playing an extremely important role. The most significant among these routes included the Macao-Goa-Lisbon route, the Macao-Japan route, and the Macao-Manila-Mexico route (Zhang, 2019).

Since the 16th century, Macao has had extensive contact and exchanges with the outside world. Since the 16th century, Macao has had extensive contacts and exchanges with the outside world. From the 16th to the 17th century, Macao was forced to open its gates, ending thousands of years of monarchical feudalism and the long rule of Eastern imperial dynasties. This marked nearly 400 years of continuous external invasions and replacements, but it also opened a new door for Macao. Since then, Macao has played a pivotal role in international trade. It became the central hub for three major trade routes connecting Asia, Europe, and the Americas, taking on the responsibility of trade between mainland China and overseas, as well as linking China with Western Europe and Southeast Asia. Macao served as an important hub for countries like France, Germany, the United States, Cuba, Peru, and others in international trade, holding a significant place in the history of world trade. Therefore, Macao plays an underestimated yet crucial role as a precise connector in the world exchange within the GBA.

### **2.2.2 Establishing a Sino-Portuguese Trade Platform in the GBA**

The establishment of the (CEPA) agreement has facilitated seamless commercial and trade interactions among Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao, encouraging the creation of a shared, jointly-built, and co-financed commercial service platform to promote the smooth development of related businesses such as auditing, inspection, and legal services. On this foundation, an international financial center for the GBA is to be constructed, along with a Sino-Portuguese trade platform within the region. With the opening of cross-border commercial markets, Macao needs to establish a trustworthy insurance system and a Sino-Portuguese commercial and monetary clearing center, plan for a Sino-Portuguese trade headquarters foundation, and provide world-class business services for the development of Sino-Portuguese commerce, fully leveraging Macao’s core role as “one platform, one center, one base.” Vigorous efforts should be made to develop and implement distinctive financial cross-border services and international commercial leasing industries, utilizing its platform for coordination and communication, expanding the monetary clearing securities market, and providing green commercial services.

Based on the cooperation platform for cross-border commercial services between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, we aim to enhance the exchange

of information and the utilization of resources in the Macao Special Administrative Region and Portuguese-speaking countries. By successfully organizing each session of the Sino-Portuguese Cooperation Forum and harnessing the strength of the Sino-Portuguese trade fund, more opportunities for cross-border business, trade, and investment will be provided for Guangdong, Hong Kong, Macao, and Portuguese-speaking countries, laying a solid foundation for cooperation. This will broaden the scope of legal consulting services in cultural, educational, and cultural exchanges between China and Portuguese-speaking countries while also opening up new international regional market layouts (Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, 2019). An international and modern new service system will be established, along with third-party intermediary commercial, transportation, and logistics channels, to advance innovative logistics management models, intensify supply chain cooperation within the GBA, construct a leading global bay area international logistics platform, transform Macao into a food trading center for Portuguese-speaking countries, and conduct highly influential specialty exhibitions.

### **2.3 Acting as a legal guardian for cross-border commerce**

With the establishment of the GBA, dynamic development is the wellspring of vitality, and goal setting is the core mission: First, to build a positive interactive cooperation system for the development of the GBA, establishing practical policies for trade tariffs, economic and trade channels, scientific and technological cooperation, and cross-border legal issues that pertain to Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao respectively; second, to capitalize on Macao's role as a "precise connector," becoming the pivotal link for the GBA's engagement with ASEAN countries and Portuguese-speaking countries in both "bringing in" and "going global" strategies; third, to fully utilize Macao's legal and institutional advantages, establish a high-level training center for Sino-Portuguese commercial law professionals, and at its core, set up a business legal consulting service center, a notary center for business legal services, and a Sino-Portuguese commercial arbitration center, forming an industry chain led by business legal training to serve the economic and trade legal needs of the GBA and related countries; fourth, to realize and create a world-class Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao science and technology innovation center, a city bay area with a sound cross-border business legal system, becoming a bridge and major artery for the prosperity and stability of Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao.

Leveraging Macao's Sino-Portuguese platform functions and the exemplary role of central cities in Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao will drive rapid economic development in the bay area, fully supporting

the integration of the nine major cities in the Pearl River Delta into the world-class city cluster of the GBA. This involves establishing high-standard investment criteria and cross-border economic and trade cooperation models, formulating adaptable cross-border business norms, utilizing economic leverage to coordinate functionality, reducing administrative intervention, establishing a comprehensive cross-border market supervision mechanism, and fostering a fair, just, open, and transparent cross-border business environment. A healthy business model will prompt the pace of "streamlining administration, delegating power, and improving services" reforms, making the government trust in the power of the market, delegating more political authority, perfecting channels for foreign investment, and eliminating barriers to cooperation. Establishing cross-border judicial systems, commercial law coordination arbitration, and collaborative industrial and commercial supervision in the GBA will provide higher quality and top-tier service measures, creating a rule-of-law cross-border business environment. For various commercial disputes arising in cross-border trade, a sound legal system and first-class legal consulting services will be provided to protect the legitimate rights and interests of cross-border consumers. "Internet + government and business services" becomes the dominant operating model in the GBA, breaking down barriers to information flow and commercial trade and enhancing the efficiency of cross-border administrative services.

---

## **3. MACAO'S KEY CONSTRUCTION AREAS WITHIN THE GBA**

---

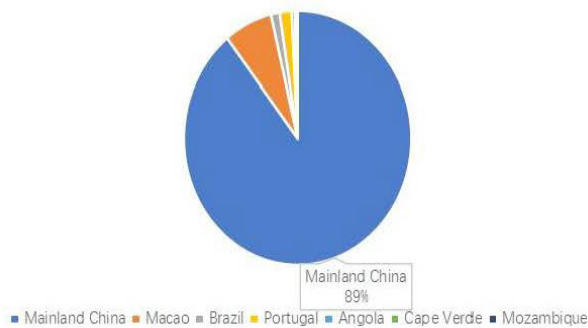
### **3.1 Establishing a Sino-Portuguese bilingual talent training base**

The integration of the world economy and the advancement of China's B&R initiative have unveiled new collaborations between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, paving the way for new markets in transnational regional economies and trade. The measures of the new policy not only promote a more stable cooperation between China's Macao and Portuguese-speaking countries but also open up new prospects for cooperation between mainland China and these countries. Consequently, the demand for Sino-Portuguese bilingual talent continues to grow.

Sino-Portuguese bilingual talents are primarily located in Portuguese-speaking countries (Figure 1) and in areas related to Sino-Portuguese cooperation (Figure 2). Adhering to the principle of resource complementarity, both sides have established a multilateral cooperative win-win international pattern. Leveraging its Portuguese language advantage, Macao has expanded its interactions with Portuguese-speaking countries in various sectors such as cross-border culture, cross-border economy

and trade, electronic information, and tourism services. Macao’s role as a platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries has become increasingly significant in all aspects of cooperation. As China establishes major-country diplomacy, it needs to explore more international markets and embrace the influx of new cultures, continuously enriching China’s diverse cultural atmosphere. The multifaceted cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking countries is not only a mutual necessity but also an essential path for the development of a diversified and multipolar world.

Distribution of Chinese-Portuguese Bilingual Talent by Country/Region of Residence



**Figure 1**  
Distribution Map of Chinese-Portuguese bilingual talent in China and Portuguese-speaking countries/Regions(Source: Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute)

Distribution of Bilingual Talents by Professional Category



**Figure 2**  
Distribution of Chinese-Portuguese bilingual talent by professional categories in China and Portuguese-speaking countries(Source: Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute)

Spanning four continents, Portuguese-speaking countries exhibit diverse cultures and regional economic development models. Cooperation between China and these countries has promoted the expansion of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries in

both essence and scope, strengthening the blueprint for regional economic development. This deepens the layers of cooperation with Portuguese-speaking countries, presenting new challenges as well as creating fresh opportunities for collaboration, reinforcing the bridging role of the Portuguese language in Sino-Luso cooperation. Whether in trade exchanges or daily life interactions, language serves as an essential communication platform. Macao’s natural linguistic advantage undoubtedly plays a crucial role as an “exact connector.” With the issuance of the “Outline Development Plan for the GBA” by the Central Government of China, the Macao Special Administrative Region is driving the demand for bilingual talents in cross-border commerce, multicultural centers, and international business law by establishing a base for Sino-Portuguese bilingual talents. Consequently, the goals for Macao’s Sino-Portuguese bilingual talent base are becoming increasingly clear, expanding the market for bilingual talents and promoting the diversified economic development of Macao.

### 3.2 Constructing a “Trinity” Industry Chain for Sino-Portuguese Law

#### 3.2.1 Training of Sino-Portuguese legal talents

Firstly, for the retraining of incumbent lawyers, it is clear that the quantity of Macao’s commercial legal talent cannot meet the demand of Sino-Portuguese development. Therefore, it is necessary to leverage the advantages of the GBA to fully open up a market of cooperation between Portuguese-speaking countries and mainland China. On the one hand, a group of existing legal service talents in Macao can be retrained for different positions. The main targets for legal talent retraining are three types of legal professionals: ① Lawyers who understand Portuguese law but not the Portuguese language; ② Lawyers who understand Portuguese law but not Mandarin; ③ Lawyers who understand Portuguese law but neither Portuguese nor Mandarin. On the other hand, for lawyers currently employed in various provinces and cities along the B&R on the mainland, regardless of whether they have previously participated in Sino-Portuguese or Sino-ASEAN trade legal affairs, as long as they now have the willingness to participate in the legal affairs of the “GBA,” Macao will provide them with retraining for incumbent position changes.

Secondly, for the internship training of students currently enrolled in universities, there is no doubt that the direct source of legal talent comes from various higher education institutions offering law programs as the output side. Macao’s local universities play a significant role in nurturing young legal professionals. Initially, they establish comprehensive Portuguese law courses; secondly, they offer mandatory Portuguese language courses related to the Portuguese law specialty; and finally, they create additional second-degree courses in Portuguese law. On top of providing solid and



comprehensive theoretical Portuguese law courses for law students, the Macao legal training base offers first-rate on-campus student internship training facilities. This allows for better integration of theory with practice and also provides new opportunities for the development of law within the GBA.

Thirdly, regarding the training of international talents, under the guidance of the B&R initiative, the international influence of the GBA is gradually increasing. The GBA is also turning its attention to the international stage. Besides establishing the concept of international management, it should also broaden its horizons globally in terms of talent introduction, rolling out preferential policies for the large-scale introduction of international Portuguese legal talents. This will lead and guide the GBA towards internationalization and global integration, promoting a trend of sustainable, organic, and harmonious development in the process of legalized operation within the GBA. At the same time, the Macao Portuguese Law Training Center will provide localization professional training for newly introduced international Portuguese legal talents, including pre-job, on-the-job, and post-job training. It will offer employment and life services to international Portuguese legal talents, enabling them to fully commit to the international legal endeavors of the GBA and build a thriving legal arena within the region.

Fourthly, regarding the establishment of a legal talent training center, Macao is located in the southern bay area with a relatively singular economic development model, primarily reliant on the gaming and tourism industries. With the initiation of the B&R initiative and the issuance of the “Outline Development Plan for the GBA,” Macao will continue to expand into new markets to promote diversified economic development. Therefore, to venture into new industries, Macao must introduce more new types of labor talents. The legal services industry is closely related to Macao’s economic development and can further play Macao’s role as a “precise contact point,” that is, by establishing a high-level training center for Sino-Portuguese and Sino-ASEAN legal talents. The essence of the talent training center mainly covers three aspects: first, to establish a base for cultivating legal talents and to construct a full-service chain for the retraining and re-education of incumbent lawyers; second, to negotiate cooperation with local higher education institutions that offer law programs in Macao, providing practical legal business operations and professional internship bases for law teachers and students; third, to build an extensive legal business platform, on one hand, forming a cooperative alliance for undertaking Sino-Portuguese and ASEAN international legal business with law firms from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and mainland China; on the other hand, implementing internship bases for law students from higher education institutions in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and mainland China, related to Portuguese language and Portuguese law training programs.

### 3.2.2 Building an International Arbitration Platform

Macao plays a pivotal role in the development of legal affairs within the GBA. Beyond directly taking on and participating in legal business, Macao should also embrace its sense of ownership and assume the third-party role of an international arbitrator. It should amplify the “voice of justice” upheld by the law from the GBA to every corner of the globe, adhering to the legal belief that “territory is finite, but the rule of law is infinite.” The fairness of the law will not indulge any “small fry” harboring a fluke mentality, nor will it leniently shield any “big shot” who possesses power but disregards the serious and just nature of the law. Upholding the fundamental principle that “all are equal before the law,” Macao safeguards the integrity and equity of the legal system and supports the establishment of an international arbitration platform in the GBA.

### 3.2.3 Establishing an Independent Legal Entity for Sino-Portuguese Legal Notarization Office

In the legal development of the GBA, Macao acts as a “precise contact point,” especially in Sino-Portuguese and Sino-ASEAN economic and trade legal disputes. After undertaking the task of legal talent training, Macao is also aggressively recruiting international legal talents and should naturally assume the responsibilities of an independent legal entity notary office. By shaping Macao’s legal “precise contact point” to embody the corporate image of “law above all,” Macao, Macao’s Portuguese law, Macao’s Portuguese legal professionals, and the entire Macanese populace can defend legal notarization with pride, confidence, and awareness, fulfilling the functions of a legal “precise contact point” in the GBA.

Under the guidance of the “Outline Development Plan for the GBA” and the B&R initiative as national macro policies, Macao closely monitors and focuses on the goal of creating an international GBA. It establishes a Portuguese law training center base to undertake legal services such as lawyer retraining, in-service student internship training, and international talent training, providing them with the following Portuguese law training content: first, professional knowledge of business law from Portuguese-speaking alliance countries; second, the business chain content derived from the global legal service center’s Portuguese law services before and after placement; third, Portuguese law commercial legal arbitration services; fourth, Portuguese law legal notarization services. This support empowers Macao to provide top-notch service facilities for the GBA and to build an organic industry chain integrating “training &#8596; arbitration &#8596; notary office” for Portuguese law services, allowing Macao’s Portuguese law to be truly recognized and fit snugly into the role of a “precise contact point.”

### **3.3 Implementing the “Precise Contact Person” Action Guide**

#### **3.3.1 “Precise Contact Person” Policy Guidance.**

The establishment of the “precise contact person” identity within the GBA is determined, on the one hand, by the overall management of the GBA assigning roles and commanding strategies across the “9+2” city cluster. On the other hand, it involves members of the GBA capitalizing on their inherent advantages to develop in a manner that is locally adapted, scientifically sound, and rational. Initially, the “precise contact person” should recognize that the GBA is a world-class bay area with long-term, sustainable development goals. They should be well-versed in the policies and guidelines related to the implementation of work in the GBA, accurately understand all projects undertaken, focus on learning new theoretical knowledge, smoothly carry out management tasks in the GBA, and effectively establish precise connections with all members involved in both “bringing in” and “going out” initiatives. They should build bridges for communication between parties, proactively engage in liaison and coordination tasks, and possess a strong sense of enterprise, responsibility, and awareness of the bigger picture.

#### **3.3.2 “Precise Contact Person” Self-Positioning**

Macao is characterized by a shortage of human resources, leading to an insufficient workforce in the service industry and necessitating the continuous development of “going out” types of service industries. Additionally, Macao lacks sufficient reserve forces for local development. Therefore, as a “precise contact person,” Macao needs to have a more accurate self-positioning, face up to its own disadvantage of labor shortage, leverage its locational and cultural advantages, connect with ASEAN, Southeast Asia, and Sino-Portuguese communities, and embark on a path of “going out” development. Only by fully understanding its strengths and weaknesses can Macao better perform the functions of a “precise contact person” in the GBA, focusing on the core tasks of economic construction and development within the GBA, and providing corresponding service facilities.

#### **3.3.3 “Precise Contact Person” Responsibilities**

##### **3.3.3.1 Publicizing Policies and Conveying Instructions.**

Under the planning and leadership aimed at achieving a world-class bay area, we formulate Macao’s “precise contact person” work plan, which is responsible for publicizing policies and regulations related to the GBA. We fully understand and grasp the focus of work at each stage, ensuring the notification and deployment of tasks are carried out effectively. We promptly convey the spirit of meetings such as the B&R initiative and “One Country, Two Systems,” ensuring the smooth progress of the GBA construction. Assuming the role of Macao’s precise liaison, we handle the reporting of relevant information, collecting, filtering, and proofreading it. We convene

personnel to conduct meetings, summarize and present suggestions, participate in the management assessment of functional departments, and convey instructions.

##### **3.3.3.2 Effective Communication and Coordination Supervision**

Responsible for the decomposition, coordination, and supervision of the relevant projects in the Great Bay Area. Oversee the legal system construction of the Great Bay Area projects, coordinate and communicate in a timely manner for various legal disputes that arise during the implementation of trade exchanges, tourism, and international cooperation projects, provide corresponding solutions, ensure the implementation of project phase goals and tasks, actively accept the work guidance from the national government and leaders responsible for the bay area. We will fully cooperate with and participate in the inspections and research activities carried out by leaders of the Party and government agencies, as well as the people at all levels of various organizations around the world. We will actively assist in implementing various legal tasks in the GBA and provide timely feedback on the implementation situation. Responsible for organizing and archiving data related to legal disputes and arbitration projects in the GBA, ensuring that all project files are complete, meticulous, authentic, and without omissions. Furthermore, providing top-notch legal services to all members involved in the development of the world-class GBA, resolutely preventing them from being trampled by various illegal forces, steadfastly protecting their rights, and upholding the sanctity of their dignity.

### **3.4 Guided by the economic objectives of the Bay Area**

With the joint declaration by the three central ministries in March 2015, “Vision and Actions for Promoting the Joint Construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road (Xinhua News Agency, 2015),” the initiative to create the GBA model was launched. The Pan-Pearl River Delta has already matured, and on this established framework, the development of the GBA has become an engine for emerging economic growth. It benefits the surrounding provinces and city clusters through its radiating influence, aiming to create an internationally open regional economic model with the Bay Area economy and enhance the collective dividend of the Bay Area.

The GBA is often defined by the relationship between ports, transportation hubs, and urban locations. It is believed that a hub’s primary role in an urban location is catalytic. The origins of many cities can be attributed to their geographical locations, such as rivers, canals, excellent harbors, etc. Most cities in the world are situated at various transportation hubs. A bay area is formed “by the movement of the sea (or lake) into an indentation or through an opening (Encyclopedia Britannica).” The economy of the bay area originates from coastal cities,

relying on vast marine resources and convenient shipping routes. Although closely linked with shipping cities and sharing marine water systems, there is a fundamental distinction. Currently, the world has the New York Bay Area, the San Francisco Bay Area, and the Tokyo Bay Area, with the GBA set to become a new economic engine for a world-class city cluster.

As the world's bay area economies advance, with the San Francisco Bay Area and Tokyo Bay Area in the United States and Japan respectively becoming the core forces of their national economies, the unique economic model advantages of bay areas are increasingly prominent. The bay area, characterized by an economic integration complex surrounding the bay city cluster, includes bay area ports, bay city clusters, and various innovative industrial chains, creating an economic model of the bay area with new vitality, high innovation and openness, and high-end industrial chain clusters. In the new era, the Chinese government's active attempt to promote a comprehensive opening-up pattern centers around Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and Macao Special Administrative Region as core cities, in conjunction with the other seven Pearl River Delta cities, to jointly build the GBA. Guided by the economic goals of the bay area, they aim to construct a world-class city cluster. The GBA targets the development of high-tech emerging industries centered on multinational overseas financial trade and maritime logistics industries, forming a complete set of industrial models with production chains, sales chains, and supply chains. 3.5 Enhance the influence of the GBA. Through the ranking of the world's bay area city influence, the top-ranked are New York in the United States and Tokyo in Japan, with Hong Kong, China, ranking third, followed by Shenzhen, Guangzhou, and Macao in China at fifth, seventh, and twelfth place respectively. All four central cities of China's GBA made the list consecutively, with the average influence of these central cities reaching 0.444, surpassing Japan's Tokyo Bay Area, the United States' New York Bay Area, and San Francisco Bay Area, placing it at the top globally in terms of the average influence of bay area cities. This indicates that the central cities of China's GBA have a strong global influence. There is an anticipation for the GBA to continuously enhance its urban allure, elevate its international status, and increase its global influence (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, CASS, 2018).

Data from the "Four Major Bay Areas Influence Report (2018)," jointly developed by the Academy of Finance and Economic Strategy of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the Sun Yat-sen Research Institute, reveals that the comprehensive influence of China's GBA ranks third, following the San Francisco Bay Area and the New York Bay Area in the United States. Overall, the international influence of the GBA is significant. As seen in the influence index, its primary influence ranks

first among the four major global bay areas in secondary assessment elements, with the bay area's international image and innovation both ranking second, and the cultural tourism index ranking third. The directness of the data suggests that China's GBA possesses a solid developmental foundation and broad construction fields, permeated with the infinite vitality and value-creating innovation of the GBA economy. Continuously injecting fresh vitality aids in the sustainable development of the GBA, thereby constantly enhancing its international influence. Conclusion The GBA is positioned as a world-class bay area, not just in terms of material wealth, but also in hosting a greater number of international mega-corporate trade operations. As a "precise contact," Macao must provide world-class legal service facilities that are comprehensive in both hardware and software for guests from all over the globe. It should not only excel in business reception but also in tracking the subsequent development and implementation of services, ensuring that guests who truly invest in cooperation with China-Portugal and ASEAN willingly give ongoing praise for Macao's legal services. Finally, the legal training center should focus on genuine cooperative investors, who are individuals from social groups within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area willing to develop business in China-Portugal and China-ASEAN, as well as individuals from ASEAN and Portuguese-speaking countries willing to develop in mainland China. By providing preliminary legal knowledge through Macao, it aims to offer top-notch legal services for investors who are truly "going global and bringing in" investments.

The B&R is a call of our country in the new era. It not only connects land with sea, nation with nation, nation with nation, but also links the hearts of people from seven oceans and five continents around the world, becoming the umbilical cord of the community of human destiny. President Xi Jinping, with insight into the global landscape and the progress of humanity, upholds the concept of a new type of international relations characterized by "win-win cooperation and shared destiny." He advances a foreign policy of major-country diplomacy aimed at addressing questions such as "What is China's world dream?" or "What kind of world does China need?" The GBA aims to become a world-class bay area, not only attracting more globally ambitious individuals willing to invest and dedicate themselves to the development of its enterprises, but also enabling world-class innovative talents within the region to reach out to every corner of the world. This serves as a beautiful calling card for the development of the GBA, encouraging more people to establish roots here, creating a happy bay area where they can build successful careers and families. Macao provides top-notch legal services in the development of the GBA, offering all members a sense of spiritual belonging and warmth. This is what signifies the true success of building a world-class bay area.



## REFERENCES

- Chen, D. N., Zheng, T. X., & Deng, C. Y. (2010). Economic research on the joint construction of the "Bay Area" around the Pearl River Estuary by Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. *Economic Geography*, 30(10), 1589-1594.
- Chen, M. B., & Chen, P. (2015). Construction of the cooperation mechanism under the perspective of international public goods supply for B&R. *Guangdong Social Sciences*, 2015(05), 5-15.
- Chen, R. L., & Liu, Y. P. (2007). Cooperation and innovation of governments in the Pan-Pearl River Delta region. *Academic Research*, 2007(01), 42-50.
- Deng, D. X., & Lian, X. S. (2017). Construction strategies and countermeasures of Macao's China-Portugal platform under the background of GBA. *Hong Kong and Macao Studies*, 2017(04), 84-90, 94.
- Fang, M. H. (2021). Classified docking and cross-layer coordination: A new model of regional governance in the GBA. *Chinese Public Administration*, 2021(03), 36-44.
- Guo, Y. Z. (2011). Strategic thinking on the construction of the China-Portugal trade cooperation platform in Macao. *Theoretical Journal*, 2011(10), 64-68. <https://doi.org/10.14110/j.cnki.cn-37-1059/d.2011.10.016>
- Hu, S. S., & Kim, Hyung-Ho. (2021). *Spatial structure and dynamic evolution of urban cooperative innovation network in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area*, China: An analysis based on cooperative invention patents. Korea Distribution Science Association.
- Huang, X. H., & Zou, K. M. (2016). B&R strategic background and the integrated development of culture, business, and tourism in the GBA. *Journal of South China Normal University (Social Science Edition)*, 2016(04), 106-110, 192.
- Jiang, B. G. (2021). Reality, vision, and problems: Arbitration cooperation in the construction of the GBA. *Theory Monthly*, 2021(05), 113-122. <https://doi.org/10.14180/j.cnki.1004-0544.2021.05.014>
- Kaid Network Data Research Center Project Team. (2016). *B&R open development index report*. Kaid Network.
- Kalarat, K. (2020). Natural interaction design for navigation in virtual environment of Sino-Portuguese architecture in museum. *Walailak Journal of Science & Technology*, 17(11), 1266-1276.
- Li, R. (2015). Development experience and enlightenment of international famous 'Bay Areas'. *Port Economy*, 2015(9), 5-8.
- Li, X. Y. (2001). Macao's Luso-Chinese population and its cultural characteristics. *Academic Research*, 2001(12), 110-114, 135.
- Li, Z. B. (2017). The construction of the GBA is the engine for the rise of Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao again. *New Economy*, 2017(1), 19-20.
- Liang, J. M., Liu, X. D., & Huang, H. B. (2021). Research on the potential of science and technology cooperation between GBA and Portugal and Brazil. *Science and Technology Management Research*, 41(11), 42-52.
- Lin, G. Q., & Xu, G. L. (2017). Development experience of foreign famous Bay Areas and enlightenment for China. *Journal of Shenzhen University (Humanities and Social Sciences)*, 34(05), 25-31.
- Liu, J. R., & Mao, Y. H. (2020). Construction and improvement of cross-regional infrastructure coordination system in GBA: Based on the comparison between the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao bridge and the EU TEN-T project. *Public Administration Review*, 13(02), 94-108, 196-197.
- Lok, S. H. (2020). Greater Bay Area: A market-driven plan to enhance quality of life and development. *Asian Education and Development Studies*, 9(3), 287-295.
- Mao, Y. H., & Rong, J. X. (2018). Strategic positioning and collaborative development of the GBA. *Journal of South China Normal University (Social Science Edition)*, 2018(04), 104-109, 191.
- Mi, J. (1994). Macao Law. Macao Foundation Publishing House.
- National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China. (2015). *Outline of the 13th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development (2016-2020)*.
- Radomska, E. (2020). Kierunki rozwoju globalnego klastra technologii i innowacji Greater Bay Area w Chinach - stan i perspektywy. *Sprawy Międzynarodowe*, 29(4), 253-278.
- Ruan, Z. Z. (2016). Community of shared future for mankind: China's "World Dream". *International Studies*, 2016(01), 9-21, 133.
- Shi, X. Y., & Takanori, M. (2021). A scenario- and spatial-downscaling-based land-use modeling framework to improve the projections of plausible futures: A case study of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. *Sustainability Science*, 16(6), 1977.
- Song, Y. N. (2021). Analysis of the cooperation mechanism of "Guangdong-Macao in-depth cooperation zone" under the new "dual circulation" pattern: From the perspective of the China-Portugal platform. *Hong Kong and Macao Studies*, 2021(02), 57-65, 95.
- Suo, L. M., & Kan, Y. Q. (2021). Strategic empowerment, multiple nesting and the evolution of regional cooperation network structure: The case of "Pan-Pearl River Delta" and "GBA". *Journal of Shanghai Administration Institute*, 22(05), 78-90.
- Tang, S. Q., Xie, Q., & Zhan, X. M. (2020). Analysis based on Hengqin focal point in the GBA. *Chinese Soft Science*, 2020(S1), 83-91.
- The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council. (2019). *Outline development plan for the GBA*.
- Wang, X. (2017). *B&R initiative and in-depth cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao (Collection of Papers from Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao Academic Seminars)*. China Social Sciences Press.
- Xie, J., Zou, Y., & Ning, Q. Q. (2020). The impact of Bay



- Area economic development strategy on regional economic growth: An empirical study based on the GBA. *Contemporary Finance & Economics*, 2020(12), 3-13. <https://doi.org/10.13676/j.cnki.cn36-1030/f.2020.12.002>
- Xinhua News Agency. (2015, March 28). *The National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Commerce jointly issued the "Vision and Actions for Promoting the Joint Construction of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road" (authorized by the State Council)*.
- Xu, B. (2021). Cultural buffer zone: Macao's positioning and construction path for cultural exchange between China and Portugal. *Journal of Guangzhou Socialist College*, 2021(03), 65-71.
- Xu, Q. (2015). Accelerating the development of Bay Area economy to serve the "Belt and Road" strategy. *People's Forum*, 2015(6), 11-13.
- Zhang, G. G. (2019). *History of Sino-Western cultural relations (Vol. 2)*. Peking University Press.
- Zhang, J. A. (2004). *Construction of China's regional innovation system*. Science and Technology Literature Publishing House.
- Zhao, X. K. (2017). Jointly building the GBA to provide public services covering different institutional regions. *New Economy*, 2017(1), 6-7.