



**Macao Special Administrative Region  
Medium- and Long-Term Planning for  
Non-Tertiary Education  
(2021-2030)**

**Education and Youth Development Bureau**

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## Preface

Macao has experienced rapid social development in the past decade. The demands from all walks of life for non-tertiary education have changed significantly. With the development of the times, different regions in the world have put forward new educational objectives and requirements for the new era. In addition, as Macao's first educational development plan, the *Ten-Year Plan for the Development of Non-Tertiary Education (2011-2020)* (hereinafter referred to as the "*Ten-Year Plan*"), came to the end of its implementation in 2020, it is necessary to plan the future directions for Macao's long-term educational development. Therefore, the Education and Youth Development Bureau (hereinafter referred to as the "DSEDJ") has formulated the "Medium- and Long-Term Planning for Non-Tertiary Education (2021-2030)" (hereinafter referred to as the "*Education Plan*") in the hope of drawing up a blueprint for the development of education in the next ten years. It is expected that social consensus on the facilitation of measure implementation will be achieved to attain the objectives established in the Education Plan. Thanks to the opinions and suggestions from all sectors of society during the public consultation period, the text content of the *Education Plan* is able to be improved.

In the *Education Plan*, "with correct behavioural conduct, being truth-seeking, pragmatic and innovative" is outlined as a vision for Macao's future education sector. Four key developmental directions are proposed, namely "cultivating students' patriotism and international vision", "developing students' soft power", "enhancing students' sense of well-being", and "strengthening creativity and technology education". On top of that, the text content also covers priorities of education at all levels and of all types, including pre-primary, primary, junior secondary, and senior secondary education, along with nine key measures.

In the future, it is hoped that all sectors from our society will together facilitate the implementation of different policies and measures under the *Education Plan*, grasp the development trends of the country and the globe, and actively coordinate with miscellaneous future plans including the national "14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan" to jointly promote Macao's future social development.

# I. Vision and Basic Principles

## 1.1 Vision

According to national planning and deployment, the planning of building Macao as "One Centre, One Platform, and One Base" has provided a direction for Macao's overall future development. The Macao SAR Government has successively presented the policy principles of "Macao Thrives on Education" and "Building Macao through Talent Training", which have demonstrated the cultivation of talent as an element indispensable for the sustainable development of Macao. Talent cultivation must focus on nurturing people's moral qualities, that is, to put "cultivating talent with good moral qualities" as the fundamental mission of education. The Macao SAR Government gives priority to the development of education. It draws up a top-down blueprint for future educational development to determine the directions of local educational development.

Since its establishment, the Macao SAR Government has been committed to the development of education. It has successively promulgated the *Fundamental Law of Non-Tertiary Education System* and formulated the *Ten-Year Plan for the Development of Non-Tertiary Education (2011-2020)*, which have laid the foundation for education in Macao, established the directions and objectives of the development of non-tertiary education, and ensured the construction of the education system.

According to the summative evaluation results of the Ten-Year Plan, the fulfilment of such objectives as resource investment, coordinated development of the education system, student development, teacher development, school management, educational equity, as well as expansion of educational openness and regional cooperation was steadily advanced and smoothly implemented. As the development of the era and society has become more and more rapid, there is an increasing demand for more diversified education and talent of better quality. At the same time, cultivating residents who can adapt to future development is also an important direction of educational work. The Macao SAR Government must prepare and plan in advance, in order to face the challenges of future development. Following the fundamental objective of "cultivating talent with good moral qualities" in national education policies, the development of future education should focus on cultivating residents for the new era, and equipping students "with correct behavioural conduct, being truth-seeking, pragmatic and innovative". It is also necessary to nurture in students

good moral values, as well as enable them to master knowledge, skills and literacy for the new era, in order to satisfy their needs for physical and psychological development and help them respond to the changes in future society.

The key vision of the Education Plan for future educational development includes the following four points:

- i. To help students form good moral values, develop a comprehensive understanding of the national and Macao SAR conditions, and lawfully exercise the rights and fulfill the obligations of citizens; to take into account individual learning needs and emotional attitudes, and pay attention to personal needs for physical and psychological development;
- ii. To enhance students' scientific spirit and humanistic literacy, and nurture their truth-seeking attitude; to cultivate students' critical thinking, network information literacy, and the ability to distinguish the truth from the false in the future;
- iii. To emphasise the cultivation of students' practical competencies and their ability to apply knowledge to solve problems, so that students can meet the needs of future society in terms of knowledge and skills; to elevate students' disciplinary capacities of different fields, interdisciplinary competence and technological application abilities, as well as comprehensively improve their competencies and competitiveness;
- iv. To cultivate students' problem-solving abilities, innovative spirit and creative thinking needed to face new things and circumstances, and highlight the development of aesthetic sense and artistic creation, as well as technological innovation capabilities.

The Macao SAR Government makes planning for the future education by promulgating the *Medium- and Long-Term Planning for Non-Tertiary Education (2021-2030)* to practically promote the development of Macao's non-tertiary education.

## **1.2 Basic Principles**

### **1.2.1 Complying with laws**

The *Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic*

of China grants the SAR government, schools, residents and so on, in terms of education, the rights to formulate education policies on their own, to run schools independently, and to access compulsory education. In accordance with the principle of complying with laws, during the development of future plans and related education policies, observation, formulation and improvement of laws and regulations must serve as effective methods for the implementation of education policies and the determination of the education system. In doing so, residents' different educational rights and obligations can be ensured. The Macao SAR Government will continuously review and optimise the work of non-tertiary education in Macao, especially in planning, deepening and improving the educational work of the SAR to meet the demands for future social development, for students' physical and psychological development, and for social talent.

### **1.2.2 Developing education with better quality and greater equity**

Promotion of education modernisation, improvement of educational quality and development of world-leading education with Chinese characteristics have been listed in the *China's Education Modernisation 2035* as its policies and strategic missions. Through participating in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) promoted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Macao has been identified as a region where its education system is of high quality and equity. According to the PISA 2018 survey results, Macao was classified as the only region with continuous and rapid progress in terms of educational quality. Macao will continue to optimise the system and develop educational work for better quality and greater equity; optimise teaching and learning, and implement literacy-oriented learning more comprehensively; pay attention to disadvantaged groups and individual differences, and provide support to students with special educational needs so as to improve their learning achievement and quality; optimise the management and administration of schools by setting up indicators to monitor school operation, reviewing all parts of the current non-tertiary education to identify the weak areas and then carrying out updates or reforms; resolve problems like individual differences between students, between teachers and between schools so that the non-tertiary education system can maintain high-quality development.

### **1.2.3 Achieving people-oriented development that is comprehensive and well-balanced**

Holding the fundamental education objective of "cultivating talent with good moral qualities", when the plan is formulated, key principles that should be taken into account are the balance between the needs of personal development and the needs of society, as well as the cultivation of students' capacities, affections and attitudes to face future demands. In the implementation of the past Ten-Year Plan, attention was given to the creation of Macao's non-tertiary education system and the implementation of the basic education mechanism. The new Education Plan will be a student-oriented one, taking into account their developmental needs, transmitting Chinese culture, cultivating students' moral values, and improving students' individual qualities and citizens' civic literacy. It will also highlight the physical and mental health of students, including their physical fitness and sense of well-being. At the same time, it will pay attention to the learning paths and progress of students, strengthen their integrated competencies, and equip them with the essential skills to respond to the development of future society.

## II. Development Objectives

General objectives of the Education Plan:

- i. To insist on the policy of "cultivating talent with good moral qualities", and keep implementing the long-time education policies of "Macao Thrives on Education" and "Building Macao through Talent Training"; to cultivate citizens for the new era by taking "with correct behavioural conduct, being truth-seeking, pragmatic and innovative" as the core, and putting emphasis on the balance between personal development, cultivation of talent, formation of moral values, teaching of knowledge and skills, students' individual learning needs, and social development needs;
- ii. To optimise the current educational ecology by highlighting the continued improvement of laws and regulations, review and promotion of curriculum reforms and assessments, and encouragement for the diversified development of education;
- iii. To cultivate a global vision in students, continuously enhance the competitiveness of Macao students, raise the overall qualities of residents, and facilitate regional cooperation.

### 2.1 Four Key Developmental Directions

#### 2.1.1 Cultivating students' patriotism and international vision

The focus of education should be on students' morality, with the aim of cultivating their patriotism and international vision. Students are expected to understand the relationship of personal development with family, society, the nation, and the world; learn to put moral values into practice and attain civic consciousness through studying and understanding the *Constitution of the People's Republic of China*, the *Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China*, the national conditions, the Chinese culture, and intercultural knowledge; develop themselves into citizens with good morals and conscience. At the same time, education should raise students' understanding of society, enhance their adaptation, communication and cooperation abilities, nurture in them a sense of responsibility and a global mindset, and broaden their horizons, so that they can adapt to future social changes, be equipped with stronger competitiveness within the region, and possess the

ability to become world citizens. The related work will have the following main objectives:

- To nurture students under the current basic academic disciplines so that they can set up learning objectives to develop their personal moral virtues and moral characters, master the national conditions and the Chinese cultural knowledge, equip themselves with civic consciousness and the ability to adapt to society, as well as learn to bear responsibilities; these learning objectives should be introduced to the courses and teaching materials or to the development of new courses and teaching materials;
- To establish a systematic framework of learning activities, with the aim of making a comprehensive plan for students to experience national and patriotic education; to create conditions for the realisation of the framework, such as making use of the Education Base of Love for the Motherland and for Macao and organising relevant activities;
- To provide schools with necessary support and assistance in organising different types of relevant activities for students of various grades according to their school-based characteristics;
- To nurture in students a global mindset, broaden their horizons, and help them acquire the skills of intercultural understanding and tolerance, as well as communication and cooperation; to strengthen students' capabilities to express themselves by using Mandarin, Portuguese and English in order to maintain and enhance their competitiveness within the region;
- To integrate global educational resources and make better use of them; to find opportunities of participating in various international exchanges, competitions, conferences and seminars, and actively implement various forms of regional cooperation.

### **2.1.2 Developing students' soft power**

In order to meet students' development needs in the future, it is necessary to cultivate, based on the hard power obtained from the education of traditional basic disciplines, students' soft power needed for their future. In the face of a diversified society in the future, interdisciplinary skills as well as the ability to apply knowledge of each

discipline and the integrated knowledge of various disciplines should be developed. Students should acquire the ability to discern old things and values and have philosophical and logical thinking so that they can adapt to the rapidly changing society in the future. Amid the complexity of future society, it is also necessary to develop the abilities and competencies to maintain balance, communicate and coordinate with all sectors, and have respect and sympathy for others. The above-mentioned abilities and competencies must also be combined with the cultivation of reading literacy and artistic literacy. The related work will have the following main objectives:

- To cultivate students' interdisciplinary competence and the ability to apply knowledge of each discipline; to organically integrate various disciplines and disciplinary domains while keeping the original curriculum setting of fundamental subjects in order to promote the learning and application of integrated knowledge; to develop interdisciplinary courses and courses about integrated skills;
- To create conditions for students to form abilities and competencies in terms of cooperation, coordination, critical thinking, as well as philosophical and logical thinking; to encourage schools to develop courses and educational activities related to philosophy or integrate philosophy into different disciplines;
- To focus on the formation of aesthetic sense and artistic literacy; to expand the learning of different forms of art and the participation in different levels of artistic activities by students;
- To raise students' interest in reading, and lift their reading literacy, including the ability to understand, use, evaluate, reflect on and engage with written texts; to provide resources and conditions to promote the teaching of reading.

### **2.1.3 Enhancing students' sense of well-being**

Importance should be attached to the sense of well-being and the physical and mental health of students. Moreover, students should be cultivated to establish a healthy lifestyle, and an optimistic and positive attitude towards life. It is also necessary to take into account students' mental health, daily life routine, physical fitness, and learning interest, and to create opportunities for students to tap their talent; students' learning interest should be enhanced by improving the learning environment and

creating a harmonious relationship between schoolmates and between teachers and students; parental education should be promoted and a harmonious parent-child relationship should be advocated to give full play to the effectiveness of parenting.

The related work will have the following main objectives:

- To care about students' learning interest and learning needs, raise students' sense of accomplishment, and encourage students to achieve success in learning; to create a harmonious school life, allocate resources to improve school environment, and build a harmonious relationship between schoolmates and between teachers and students; to reduce the pressure of studies, continuously give out guidelines and measures to help students reduce pressure, and establish an adaptive learning mode to achieve balance between learning and resting;
- To promote the physical health of students, improve their physical fitness, and advocate healthy working, resting, eating and living habits; to continuously examine, publicise and promote students' physical fitness;
- To focus on cultivating students' healthy psychological qualities, and strengthen students' resilience and emotional management; to pay attention to the mental health of adolescents, and promote the full participation of social forces including government departments, mass organisations and schools; to deepen and broaden student counselling services in schools, especially in terms of preventing school bullying, deviant behaviours and learning anxiety;
- To advocate a healthy family life and parent-child relationship, strengthen the role of parental education, improve parent-child communication and parenting skills, and create a harmonious family atmosphere; to promote home-school cooperation to give full play to the role of parents in educating and protecting their children during their growth.

#### **2.1.4 Strengthening creativity and technology education**

Since science and technology development has been so rapid; future citizens cultivated by education should be capable of adapting to the social changes brought about by technological progress. Therefore, the strengthening of creativity and technology education gives a direct response to the modernisation of education and

the formation of students' skills needed for the future. In order to popularise technological application abilities and to realise creativity and computational thinking, students need to be equipped with inquisitive spirit and good network information literacy, including the use of computer network resources, the ability to discriminate among network information, cyberspace behaviour norms, and cyberspace morality; conditions should be created to modify the respective traditional disciplines; the construction of a smart campus should be promoted, and the teaching and learning methods should be improved; teachers should be encouraged to adapt to the educational changes in the new informatisation era and to make good use of science and technology to optimise teaching. The related work will have the following main objectives:

- To review the curricula of some subjects like mathematics, natural science, and IT; to develop interdisciplinary courses of integrated application, with the aim of cultivating students' skills in innovation and creation, inquisitive spirit, network information literacy, intellectual property concept, and various comprehensive qualities;
- To optimise "popular science and technology competition activities", through which, students can acquire more relevant skills, literacy, affections and attitudes;
- To build a smart campus, promote smart education on this basis, and develop AI-based education; to use more technologies in teaching to provide personalised and accurate education to students, and to increase learning motivation and the effectiveness of learning and teaching; to gradually achieve the objective of student-centred teaching according to students' aptitude, and at the same time, cultivate the AI knowledge that students need for the future;
- To train teachers and equip them with teaching abilities related to creativity and smart education so that they can adapt to future teaching needs, and at the same time, focus on integrating science and technology into subject contents and teaching methods, in order to optimise teaching and promote the professional development of teachers.

## **2.2 Deepening the Development of Various Levels and Types of Education**

### **2.2.1 Pre-primary Education**

- To review the effectiveness of the curriculum reform of pre-primary education, to pay attention to the implementation situation of the curriculum, in terms of attaching importance to the physical and mental development of students, joyful learning, avoiding the tendency for pre-primary education to become identical to primary education;
- To pay attention to the greater need for childcare in pre-primary education, to study the feasible solutions for introduction of childcare workers to pre-primary education or other ways, in order to meet the learning and care needs of children;
- To review the assessment methods in pre-primary education, and consider the application of diversified assessment which mainly focuses on formative assessment for the purpose of improving the development of students in pre-primary education in Macao.

### **2.2.2 Primary and junior secondary education**

- To improve the compulsory education system and review the existing mechanisms in order to protect students' right to education from the aspects of laws, regulations, guidelines, and measures, to care about the situation of students' attendance and dropout;
- To ensure that the learning progress at primary and junior secondary education levels is in line with the cognitive skill development of students of the corresponding school age, review the grade retention system, and gradually reduce the retention rate;
- To care about the transition and adaptation of students from primary education to junior secondary education, as well as students' cognition related to career planning;
- To design curriculums and activities that are appropriate for junior secondary school students, especially the curriculum aiming at developing their comprehensive abilities such as hands-on and practical

application skills;

- To regulate assessment of students' performance by system, and at the same time, deepen the model of diversified assessment.

### **2.2.3 Senior secondary education**

- To develop a diversified curriculum for senior secondary education in order to satisfy the needs of senior secondary school students with different interests and abilities;
- To create or integrate in senior secondary education, a curriculum that can cultivate students' innovation and critical thinking skills;
- To promote students to complete senior secondary education, and increase the survival rate at that level;
- To encourage senior secondary school students to pursue further studies, cultivate more talents in different fields, and support senior secondary school students in further studies and career planning.

### **2.2.4 Vocational-technical education**

- To formulate and implement a vocational-technical education policy of non-tertiary education, in accordance with Macao's economic development model, to develop vocational-technical education that meets the needs of society, and establish a modern vocational-technical education system;
- To constantly support regular senior secondary schools in offering vocational-technical education courses, to create conditions for supporting vocational-technical schools in Macao and support such schools in developing different models of vocational-technical education courses;
- To facilitate the signing of cooperation agreements between schools offering vocational-technical education courses and enterprises, promote a better connection between vocational-technical education and tertiary education.

### **2.2.5 Special education**

- To optimise the assessment service for students with special educational needs as well as provide them with necessary assistance and support, create a database of students with special educational needs;
- To continue the implementation of individualised education programmes, and develop education programmes suitable for the personal development of students with special educational needs;
- To satisfy demand for school places for students with special educational needs, special education classes are arranged at different education levels in accordance with Special Education System; to improve the environment of special education schools, promote schools to implement inclusive education, and raise awareness about social inclusion;
- To support schools in forming inclusive education teams, increase investment in resources for therapeutic and training services, continuously carry out teacher training related to inclusive education, enable students to receive the relevant services in the school attended by them;
- To promote the development of gifted education, prepare guidance documents on gifted education, develop assessment tools, and create a database of gifted students; to increase investment in resources, teacher training, publicity for parents; to cooperate with schools, tertiary institutions or other institutions to jointly provide an environment conducive to developing the potential of gifted students.

### **2.2.6 Continuing education**

- To review the development model of recurrent education, assist in its transformation in order to adapt to social development;
- To improve the "Continuing Education Development Plan", continue to encourage lifelong learning among Macao residents, and create a learning society;
- To strengthen parent-child education and home-school cooperation, deepen the work of parental education.

## III. Key Measures

### 3.1 Ensuring the Funding

- To ensure that public expenditure on education maintains an ideal level of investment in resources under relatively stable economic conditions so as to realise the educational rights of residents;
- To consolidate autonomous education fund institutions and organisations for the purpose of providing unified financial support for educational projects; to optimise Free Education Subsidy, Tuition Fee Subsidy, Textbook Allowance and bring the functions of the various funds into full play; to encourage schools to develop related educational work;
- To constantly improve and adjust the types and forms of funding according to the needs of social development, continue to assist students from economically disadvantaged families, and cultivate talents in different fields through scholarships and grants for tertiary education.

### 3.2 Improving Free Education and Compulsory Education

- To continue to improve Free Education Subsidy System and Compulsory Education System;
- To reinforce the mechanism for preventing students from dropping out of and leaving school; to improve the follow-up mechanism for such cases; to promote cooperation among the government, schools, families and social welfare organisations on urging the related students to resume schooling;
- To promote students' academic success, and complete the reform of the grade retention system;
- To ensure the implementation of *Student Assessment System for Formal Education of Local Education System*, develop regulations and guidelines on the formative assessment and summative assessment.

### **3.3 Optimising the Building of the Teacher Team**

- To explore new forms of education and train teachers to have sufficient ability to deal with educational development; to train teachers to learn new educational technologies and skills, focusing on the integration of technologies into subject contents and teaching methods; to train teachers to grasp new classroom models; to provide necessary teacher training in the new integrated subjects, philosophical and logical subjects, and career planning;
- To optimise the existing contents and models of teacher training, deeply understand teachers' needs, and develop training courses more tailored to the needs; especially train teachers to adopt the methods for integrating the cultivation of students' good attitudes and values into the teaching of subjects, for example, personal care, moral values, moral behaviour, the initiative to understand the development of the mother country, an international vision, and so on;
- To promote the teaching and research mechanism, encourage schools to build teaching and research teams, provide the necessary resources and staff for carrying out studies and research projects, modify the teaching models, improve teachers' professional competence, establish and develop teachers' professional progress;
- To pay attention to the development status of *The System Framework for Private School Teaching Staff of Non-Tertiary Education*, continuously offer better job security to teaching staff, promote their professional development;
- To develop occupation- and profession-related systems for teachers of public schools, and continuously improve their professional qualities;
- To care about teachers' professional development, create a social atmosphere of respect for teachers and their teachings, pay attention to the physical and mental health of teachers, focus on reducing their job fatigue, and promote the diversification of the career development directions of teachers.

### **3.4 Building an Excellent School Environment**

- To implement the plans for improving the school environment; to

ensure the supply of quality educational spaces and sufficient school places through the construction and reconstruction of school facilities;

- To continuously provide necessary subsidies for the school environment so as to improve facilities and equipment;
- To gradually promote schools to build creative and practical educational facilities, and continually support schools in optimising related facilities, equipment and resources;
- To build a smart campus, gradually develop smart education, and create conditions for schools to use technologies to help achieve the goals of teaching students according to their aptitude, carrying out personalised learning, as well as supporting teaching innovation.

### **3.5 Optimising the School System, Improving the Leadership in Education and the Internal Administration of Schools**

- To ensure the implementation of *The Statute for Private Schools of Non-tertiary Education* so as to effectively monitor the operation of private schools in Macao;
- To implement the *Special Education System*;
- To complete the revision of and implement the *Vocational-technical Education System*;
- To complete the revision of and implement the *Accounting Format for Private Schools*;
- To make good use of smart campus platform and other technological means to optimise school management and education administration; to make good use of various online platforms to strengthen interaction and communication between schools and the government, as well as between schools, students and parents;
- To implement the new model of integrated evaluation of schools;
- To continuously promote schools to organise parent associations, and put the role of home-school cooperation into full play.

### **3.6 Constantly Advancing Curriculum, Teaching and Assessment Reforms**

- To review the implementation status of *The Curriculum Framework for Formal Education of Local Education System* and the requirements of basic academic attainments for different subjects in formal education, in particular, the goals of reflecting and implementing the cultivation of love for family and the mother country as well as national security education in the curriculum of Chinese, Moral and Civic Education, History, General Studies, and so on;
- To gradually launch teaching materials for different subjects appropriate to the local curriculum; to continuously review and revise in a timely manner the local teaching materials for Moral and Civic Education, History, Chinese Language, and so on; to actively promote and encourage schools to use them in class or as a reference; to start to develop the teaching materials for General Studies;
- To cultivate interdisciplinary skills and the ability to apply knowledge of each discipline, optimise the curriculum design of comprehensive application skills, support the teaching requirements and other necessary conditions for courses on comprehensive application skills;
- To carry out study on promotion of learning logical thinking and philosophy, compile supplementary teaching materials for logic and philosophy;
- To bring into play the functions of "Love the mother country, Love Macao Educational Base", pool the various relevant educational resources so as to deepen education about loving the mother country, loving Macao;
- To bring into play the functions of "Vocational-technical Education Activity Centre" and the "Language Education Activity Centre", integrate resources to promote the development of vocational-technical education and language learning;
- To establish an activity framework for learning, and regard it as an important measure for improvement, extension and supplement of teaching and educational activities, for example, integrating patriotic educational activities, carrying out educational activities about

traditional Chinese etiquette and culture, expanding art performance activities and reading promotion activities, and optimising sports competition activities, science competition activities, and so on;

- To implement *Student Assessment System for Formal Education of Local Education System*, and promote students' academic success.

### **3.7 Promoting the Safety as Well as Physical and Mental Health of Students**

- To improve the operate mechanism of "School Crisis Management Team", formulate safety rules and guidelines on monitoring measures; to promote the implementation of safety education in schools in Macao, popularise safety education teaching materials, publicise and reinforce students' awareness of disaster prevention and safety;
- To continuously implement various plans for promoting the physical condition and healthy growth of students, teach students the knowledge about and the importance of maintaining their physical health, improve the allocation of school health promotion staff, and strengthen the training of the staff;
- To care about the mental health of students, set up an interdepartmental joint defence, joint control and joint cooperation mechanism, and increase efforts to promote all-round and extensive social participation;
- To fully promote students' healthy psychological development through moral education, activities, related services and publicity;
- To reinforce the forming of student counsellor teams in schools, improve the related deployment mechanism, provide students with preventive and developmental counselling activities, especially focusing on the prevention of school bullying and the alleviation of academic anxiety, promote the healthy psychological development of students;
- To strengthen policy guidance, cooperate with schools and organisations to assist senior secondary school students in their further studies and career planning, enabling them to receive appropriate support, assist schools to develop counselling services on further studies and career planning;

- To develop a scale to assess students' attitudes and affections, periodically assess students' development needs, provide feedback on the school's moral education planning, as well as promote the holistic development of students' physical and mental health.

### **3.8 Improving the Lifelong Learning System**

- To review the implementation status of the Continuing Education Development Plan; to continuously improve the monitoring mechanism, optimise the work guidelines, strengthen publicity and promotion; to enhance the overall quality of the Plan so that the plan is more effective and meets the development needs of Macao;
- To build a community-based learning society, create a community learning network to provide convenient and diversified means of learning to the public;
- To strengthen parental education, publicise it through different platforms and holding various activities, offer thematic courses in parental education, provide appropriate support for parents.

### **3.9 Strengthening Regional Cooperation in Education**

- To understand the international educational environment, development trends and current trends; to strengthen communication and cooperation with educational institutions in different regions, establish contact with educationally advanced countries, send staff there to carry out exchange studies and gain experience;
- To continuously maintain communication and exchanges with international institutions, such as UNESCO and OECD, and participate in international assessments; to take full advantage of international assessments, such as PISA, PIRLS and TIMSS, and use the related results and data as the reference for improving the quality of education in Macao;
- To implement the regional cooperation in the *Framework Agreement on Cooperation between Guangdong and Macao and the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay*

*Area*, and explore the models of educational cooperation in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, such as exchanges, visits, sister school partnership, and so on;

- To promote cooperation with tertiary education institutions in mainland China, and implement diversified teacher training programmes, such as the "Elite Training Programme for a Thousand Teachers";
- To reinforce the training of Chinese-Portuguese bilingual talents, as well as exchanges with Portuguese-speaking countries and regions, bring into full play the role of Macao as "A Base for Exchange and Cooperation where Chinese Culture is the Mainstream and Diverse Cultures Coexist".

## **IV. Mid-term Evaluation and Adjustment**

### **4.1 Creating a Mid-term Evaluation Mechanism**

Until the year 2025, a mid-term evaluation will be conducted to review the implementation status of various policy objectives and relevant measures, assess the effectiveness and write the mid-term evaluation report.

### **4.2 Formulating an Adjustment Plan**

According to the mid-term evaluation report, a necessary adjustment plan will be formulated and implemented in order to achieve all the objectives by 2030.