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Access is everybody's right.



政策分析及倡議工作

全民通達工作小組

平機會成立了無障礙工作小組，在香港提倡「無障礙通達」。去年，除要跟進特區政府投放港幣13億元改善工程的工作外，工作小組亦需確保日後啟德郵輪碼頭的設施是全民通達，也能方便殘疾人士使用。因此，平機會致函商務及經濟發展局局長。局長其後承諾，在製作碼頭詳細的設計定稿時，建築署會考慮平機會的意見和建議。

2011年發展局向立法會提交了《樓宇維修綜合支援計劃》，建議把香港房屋協會、市區重建局以及屋宇署所負責的各種樓宇保養維修資助計劃整合，直接歸由立法會發展事務委員會轄下的樓宇安全及相關事宜小組委員會負責。建議的《樓宇維修綜合支援計劃》已採納了平機會無障礙工作小組的意見，在該維修計劃中明確說明，包括為殘疾人士裝置及維修無障礙通道與設施。

為確保人人可享用暢通易達的公共交通服務，無障礙工作小組建議政府延續公共巴士專營權時，要把設置無障礙設施的規定納為標準條文。2012年3月平機會主辦了「暢通易達公共交通服務」分享會，審視殘疾人士及其他人士現時使用公共交通服務時面對的困難，並探討公共交通機構將來如何進一步提升服務。

Policy Analysis and Advocacy

Working Group on Access for All

The Working Group on Access (WGA) of the EOC was formed to advocate “barrier-free access” in Hong Kong. One of the Group’s key tasks last year, in addition to monitoring the government \$1.3 billion access improvement plan, is to ensure that the facilities of the future Kai Tak Cruise Terminal be universally accessible and user-friendly to people with disabilities. Accordingly, the EOC wrote to the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, who later pledged that the Architectural Services Department would take into account the EOC’s comments and suggestions in finalising the detailed design of the Terminal.

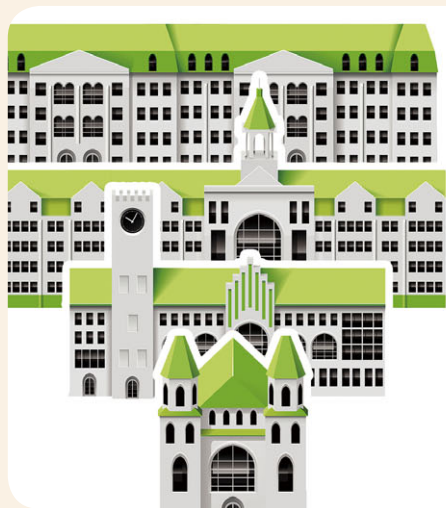
In 2011, the Development Bureau submitted a paper to the Legislative Council (LegCo) on the “Integrated Building Maintenance Assistance Scheme” (IBMAS). The paper proposes to consolidate the various financial assistance schemes for building maintenance and repair administered by the Hong Kong Housing Society, Urban Renewal Authority and Buildings Department under the Subcommittee on Building Safety and Related Issues of the LegCo’s Panel on Development. The proposed IBMAS, after incorporating the suggestions made by WGA, explicitly stated in its scope the inclusion of works related to the installation and repair of barrier-free access facilities for people with disabilities.

To ensure that public transport services are accessible to all people, the WGA recommended the Government to make access requirements a standard provision in the renewal of public bus services franchises. In March 2012, the EOC hosted a sharing session entitled “Accessible Public Transport Services” to review the existing challenges faced by people with disabilities and others in accessing public transport services and to explore the way forward for their enhancement measures.

少數族裔教育工作小組

平機會認同少數族裔學生在求學路上面對的各種困難，其中學習中文尤為最大的挑戰，因此平機會於2010年7月成立少數族裔教育工作小組，研究在教育制度內為少數族裔學生提供平等教育機會。2011年7月平機會呼籲教育局須確保少數族裔學生有接受優質教育的平等機會，因為現時仍有不少少數族裔學生在求學方面遇上重重障礙。平機會委員於2012年夏天會晤了新任行政長官，主要討論少數族裔學生求學問題，行政長官接納平機會的意見，並承諾將這議題納入為首要處理的工作之一。

為讓少數族裔家長更易取得關於教育制度及《種族歧視條例》下賦予他們子女有平等教育權利的資料，平機會出版了《人人有書讀》小冊子，除備有中英文版外，還以六種少數族裔語文出版。



立法會事務委員會／小組委員會會議

過去一年，平機會代表應邀出席多個立法會事務委員會／小組委員會的會議，討論的題目包括：

Working Group on Education for Ethnic Minorities

In recognition of the various challenges faced by ethnic minority students in academic attainment, of which learning Chinese remains the greatest hurdle, the EOC established the Working Group on Education for Ethnic Minorities in July 2010 to explore measures to provide ethnic minority students with a level playing field in the education system. In July 2011, the EOC called on the Education Bureau to ensure equal access to quality education for ethnic minority students, many of whom continue to face significant barriers in their academic pursuit. After continuous advocacy efforts, the EOC Members met with the new Chief Executive in summer 2012, during which this issue was the major topic. The Chief Executive was receptive to the EOC's views and pledged to make the issue a priority area of his administration.

To make information about the education system more accessible to ethnic minority parents and advise them of their children's equal rights to education with particular reference to the RDO, the EOC published a pamphlet entitled "Education for All" in Chinese and English, as well as in six ethnic minority languages.



Legislative Council Panel / Subcommittee Meetings

In the past year, representatives of the EOC were invited to attend a number of LegCo panel/subcommittee meetings covering a range of topics, including the following:

- 醫院管理局加強精神健康服務的措施
- 少數族裔兒童的教育
- 通用設計概念主流化
- 提升社區精神健康服務

- Initiatives for the Enhancement of Mental Health Services from the Hospital Authority
- Education for Ethnic Minorities Children
- Mainstreaming of Universal Design Concepts
- Enhancement of Community Mental Health Services

社區聯繫

平機會政策及研究組定期與各持份者團體會面，以跟進他們就消除歧視、促進平等機會方面的關注點和意見。我們又代表平機會出席各政府諮詢會議，如：促進種族和諧委員會、少數族裔人士論壇、少數性傾向人士論壇和人權論壇。平機會代表把這些會議上所討論和交流的意見帶回平機會作進一步討論，並適當地作出跟進。

研究項目

2010年公眾對殘疾人士態度的基線調查研究

這項研究旨在評估自《殘疾歧視條例》生效十多年以來，公眾在不同範疇對殘疾人士態度的轉變，包括就業、公共場所通道、服務及設施、社交，以及教育和培訓等範疇。調查成功訪問了1,011名15歲或以上的受訪者。初步調查結果顯示，除了精神病和愛滋病感染者／病患者外，在上述各範疇公眾對殘疾人士的態度有所改進。值得注意的是，超過50%受訪者認為殘疾人士在使用服務和設施方面的機會，較非殘疾人士為多或機會均等。不過，在其他範疇，受訪者認為殘疾人士的機會不及非殘疾人士。與1998年的數據相比，精神病患者和愛滋病感染者／病患者仍面對嚴重歧視。是項研究的主要調查結果於2011年9月的新聞發布會公布。

Community Engagement

The Policy and Research Unit of the EOC meets with stakeholder groups regularly to keep updated on their concerns and views in relation to the elimination of discrimination and advancement of equal opportunities. It also represents the EOC to participate in the Government's consultation forums such as the Committee on the Promotion of Racial Harmony, Ethnic Minorities Forum, Sexual Minorities Forum and Human Rights Forum. Discussions and exchanges in these forums are brought back for further deliberation by the EOC for follow up as deemed appropriate.

Research Projects

Baseline Survey on Public Attitudes towards Persons with a Disability 2010

The survey aims to evaluate changes in public attitudes towards persons with a disability in the realms of employment, public access, services and facilities, social interaction, education and training, after the enactment of the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (DDO) over a decade ago. A total of 1,011 respondents aged 15 or above were successfully enumerated. The preliminary findings reveal that public attitudes towards people with a disability (except those with mental illness and HIV/AIDS) improved slightly in the aforementioned realms. Notably, over 50% of the respondents felt that persons with a disability had more or equal opportunities in the use of services and facilities than persons without a disability. However, in other realms, the respondents thought persons with a disability had fewer opportunities than persons without a disability. Compared to the 1998 data, persons with mental illness and HIV/AIDS still faced significant discrimination. A press briefing on key findings of the survey was held in September 2011.

在融合教育制度下殘疾學生的平等學習機會研究

是項研究旨在評估殘疾學生在融合教育制度下的學習成效，以便提升融合教育計劃。研究的第一部分於2010年9月至2011年3月進行，研究包括焦點小組討論和問卷調查，調查對象多達5,000名持份者，包括校長、教師、專業人士(如社工、學校輔導員和教育心理學家)、家長和學生。第二部分於2011年11月進行焦點小組討論調查，以找出可提升融合教育的可行方案。

初步調查結果發現，教育工作者同意，融合教育可為有特殊教育需要的學生，提供接受正規教育的平等機會。在持份者中，教師對有特殊教育需要學生較為抗拒，尤其是有行為問題的學生。同校家長和學生一般願意接納有特殊教育需要的學生，但仍存在誤解和有所保留。

有關南亞裔人士對種族之間接觸及歧視經驗研究(前稱：有關種族之間接觸及歧視經驗的深入研究)

是項研究進行了焦點小組調查，以收集意見，評估於2008年制定《種族歧視條例》後對大眾的影響。於2010年12月至2011年4月期間收集受訪者的意見，共舉行了19次焦點小組，計有107位華人和南亞裔人士參與。研究結果已於2012年3月22日公布。

Study on Equal Learning Opportunities for Students with Disabilities under the Integrated Education System

The study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of integrated education/inclusive education (IE) for students with disabilities in a bid for its further advancement. The first part of the survey was conducted from September 2010 to March 2011. It consisted of focus group discussion sessions and a questionnaire, covering over 5,000 stakeholders including principals, teachers, professionals (such as social workers, school counsellors and educational psychologists), parents and students. The second part was a consultative focus group discussion survey in search of feasible solutions for enhancing IE, which was completed in November 2011.

The preliminary findings show that educators agreed that IE could facilitate an equal opportunity for a regular education for students with special educational needs (SEN). Among the stakeholders, teachers were relatively more resistant to SEN students, especially those with behavioral issues. In general, fellow parents and students were willing to accept students with SEN, but there were still misunderstanding and reservations.

Study on Racial Encounters and Discrimination Experienced by South Asians (formerly named "In-depth Study on Racial Encounters and Experience in Discrimination")

The focus group survey was undertaken in order to solicit opinions for evaluating the impact on people after the Race Discrimination Ordinance was enacted in 2008. Interviews were undertaken from December 2010 to April 2011. A total of 19 focus groups comprising 107 Chinese and South Asian stakeholders were held. Survey findings were released to the public on 22 March 2012.

南亞裔人士普遍認為，過去十年間情況已有改善。南亞裔人士面對的主要困難，在學生方面是學習閱讀及書寫中文，成人方面則是就業問題。由於中文是就業及升學的基本要求，有限的中文讀寫能力，成為他們尋找工作及接受高等教育的主要障礙。

平機會提出多項建議，以制定措施及方法加強香港南亞裔人士及少數族裔融入香港，包括就業、教育、社交及提供貨品、服務及設施等各方面。

學生對性的態度及對性騷擾的看法之研究

是項研究旨在探討學生對性騷擾的認識程度和受到性剝削時的反應，以及對援交、婚前性行為和少女懷孕等問題的看法。研究於2011年5月至11月進行。研究包括以問卷調查形式訪問超過5,000名中小學生及大學生，我們亦進行了質性研究，包括共17次焦點小組討論會。

初步研究結果顯示，五分之一受訪學生在之前一年受到性騷擾。大部分性騷擾個案發生於朋輩之間，地點是課室，而受騷擾的學生多數不願向學校職員求助。

South Asians in general admitted that the situation has actually been improving over the last ten years. The main problems facing South Asians were learning to read and write Chinese for students and finding employment for adults. Limited knowledge of spoken and written Chinese is a major disadvantage for them in job seeking and pursuing tertiary education, as Chinese language was now a standard entrance requirement of both employment and further study.

Recommendations are made to formulate strategies and measures to enhance social integration of South Asians/ethnic minorities in areas including employment, education, social interactions and provision of goods, services and facilities.

Study on Students' Sexual Attitudes and Views on Sexual Harassment

The study aims to explore students' attitudes with respect to awareness of sexual harassment and their responses when they encounter sexual exploitation, as well as other issues such as compensated dating, premarital sex and teenage pregnancy. The survey was undertaken from May to November 2011. The study included questionnaire survey covering over 5,000 students from primary schools, secondary schools and universities, and qualitative survey comprising 17 focus group discussion sessions.

The preliminary findings show that about one-fifth of them were sexually harassed in the previous year. Most cases of sexual harassment occurred among peers in the classroom, with harassed students preferring not to seek assistance from school staff.



性別定型及其對男性的影響探索性研究

是項研究旨在喚起公眾關注「男人之苦」議題及不同年齡的男士在家庭、工作及社會方面所面對的掙扎與憂慮。平機會在2011年舉辦了兩場公開討論會，讓公眾討論男士在社會經濟結構轉型下所面對的處境。研討會共有470位人士參加，一共回收了340份調查問卷。另外，71位男士參加了10場焦點小組討論會和9個單獨面談。

初步研究結果顯示，所有受訪男士均受傳統性別規範影響，認為他們的行為需按照社會文化對他們的期望。大部分受訪者認為男人必須比身邊的女伴成功。另外，男人要分擔家務及教養子女的家庭責任，以致家庭成了男士的另一壓力來源。這些責任成為男士的負擔，特別是一些沒能力聘請他人幫忙的雙職基層家庭。大部分男士遇上情緒問題或家庭危機時，因覺得羞愧或缺乏支援網絡而不願尋求協助，這令事情更為惡化。

平等機會意識公眾意見調查2012

平機會力求不斷改進，是項研究旨在收集公眾意見，包括對平等機會概念的認識、對反歧視條例的看法，並對平機會工作、宣傳渠道的成效、對服務的滿意程度，和對平等機會議題的看法。調查已於2012年3月展開。

分享會

平機會就一些影響整體社會政策的重要議題舉辦大型分享會，收集市民意見。

Exploratory Study on Gender Stereotyping and Its Impacts on Male Gender

The study aims to raise public awareness of the issue of “Men in Pain” and men’s struggles and concerns in the family, workplace and society with respect to various age groups. Two open seminars were conducted in 2011 to enable public discussions on issues concerning men’s situation in light of changes in the socio-economic structure. A total of 470 participants attended the seminars and 340 questionnaires were collected. Furthermore, 10 focus group discussion sessions and nine individual interviews comprising 71 male participants were carried out.

The preliminary findings reveal that all the men interviewed are influenced by traditional gender norms, and they feel that they have to fulfil the normative ideal of male behaviour according to the society and culture. Most respondents still think that it is essential for men to be more successful than their female partners. In addition, family constitutes another source of pressure for men with relation to the burdens of household chores and child care. These responsibilities become a hardship especially for working class dual-income families who lack the resources to employ external help. To make matters worse, most men are reluctant and ashamed to seek help when they face emotional problems or family crisis, because they have fewer networks for support.

Equal Opportunities Awareness Survey 2012

For the purpose of continuous improvement, the study aims to obtain information in areas of public opinion including EO awareness, views on the anti-discrimination ordinances and the EOC’s work, the effectiveness of promotion channels and customer satisfaction, and views on forthcoming EO issues. The project commenced in March 2012.

Sharing Sessions

The EOC organises sharing sessions in order to gauge public views on territory-wide important issues that have policy implications.

「暢通易達公共交通服務」分享會

平機會於2012年3月10日舉行「暢通易達公共交通服務」分享會，討論焦點在於專營巴士和鐵路這兩種本地主要公共交通工具可如何提升暢通易達的服務。分享會為不同持份者，包括殘疾人士、政策制定者、政府代表及公共交通服務營辦商等提供一個平台，就暢通易達公共交通服務分享意見及經驗。講者及出席的殘疾人士就現時公共交通工具服務，特別是鐵路和巴士服務的通達情況提供不同的寶貴意見，及討論如何加強推行措施。



Sharing Session on Accessible Public Transport Services

The EOC organised the Sharing Session on Accessible Public Transport Services on 10 March 2012, focusing on franchised buses and rail transport, which are the two major means of public transport in the local community. The sharing session had provided a platform for different stakeholders, including persons with disabilities, policymakers, government representatives as well as public transport operators, to exchange views and experiences in relation to the accessibility of public transport services. The speakers and panelists with disabilities provided useful perspectives into the current situation in the accessibility of public transport, particularly rail and bus services, and how these measures can be further enhanced.

《最低工資條例》對殘疾僱員影響分享會

為更瞭解《最低工資條例》自實施以來對殘疾僱員的影響，平機會於2011年7月16日舉辦分享會，討論如何進一步提高殘疾人士的平等就業機會。參加者包括政策制定者、政府官員、殘疾人士、非政府組織、僱主以及其他持份者。他們分享了《最低工資條例》自實施以來對殘疾僱員影響的意見。



Sharing Session on the Impact on Employees with Disabilities under the Minimum Wage Ordinance

The EOC hosted a sharing session on 16 July 2011 to examine the impact of the Minimum Wage Ordinance (MWO) on employees with disabilities since its implementation. The sharing session discussed the way forward to further enhance equal employment opportunity for people with disabilities. Participants included policy makers, government officials, persons with disabilities, representatives of non-government organisations, employers and other stakeholders. They shared their views on the issues related to the impact of the MWO on employees with disabilities.