



認識平等機會 Understanding Equal Opportunities

「《殘疾歧視條例》十年努力·開拓未來」研討會

2008年1月24日，平機會舉辦了「《殘疾歧視條例》十年努力·開拓未來」研討會，目的是檢討《殘疾歧視條例》自推行以來的影響及探討未來路向，致力為殘疾人士建立公平環境。

隨着聯合國通過《殘疾人權利公約》，以及中國成為首批締約國之一，研討會邀請了國際及本地專家，就殘疾歧視法例的制定及推行分享經驗，並且就推廣殘疾人士福利及權利的全球趨勢交換意見。研討會吸引了約250位參加者，當中包括殘疾人士、人力資源從業員、服務提供者及人權倡議者。

除了由國際專家及學者發表演說外，研討會亦請來本地專家和與會人士就僱傭、教育、進出通道及精神健康等方面進行專題座談。研討會同時有助來自不同界別的參與者建立網絡及合作機會。

專注力不足/過度活躍症及特殊學習障礙講座

平機會相信每個兒童在教育上均應該享有平等機會，而《殘疾歧視條例》致力消除及預防針對殘疾人士的歧視，確保他們的權益得到保障。有發展障礙兒童的特殊需要經常被忽略，對他們的服務也因此較為缺乏；有專注力不足/過度活躍症及/或特殊學習障礙的兒童，都是在教育上有特殊需要的典型例子。



Seminar on “Our Ten Years Under the DDO – Moving Forward, Changing Cultures”

On 24 January 2008, the EOC organized a Seminar entitled “Our Ten Years Under the DDO – Moving Forward, Changing Cultures”. The seminar aimed to review the impact of the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (DDO) since its implementation and outline the way forward to help build a level playing field for people with disabilities.

In recognition of the new UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, of which China was one of the first signatory countries, the seminar invited international and local experts to share their experience in the development and practice of disability discrimination legislation, and to exchange views on global trends for promoting the well-being and rights of people with disabilities. The seminar attracted about 250 participants from the disability community, human resources practitioners, service providers and human rights advocates.

In addition to a keynote speech and presentations by international experts and academics, the seminar also featured sessions of colloquium led by local experts. A particular reference to the context of employment, education, accessibility and mental health encouraged interactive sharing between speakers and participants. It also facilitated network building and collaboration for participants from different sectors.

Information Session on Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD) and Specific Learning Disabilities (SLD)

The EOC believes that every child should have equal opportunities in access to education. The DDO, which aims to eliminate and prevent discrimination against persons with disabilities, ensures that right. Yet the special needs of children with developmental disabilities are often overlooked and therefore remain unaddressed. Children with Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD) and/or Specific Learning Disabilities (SLD) are typical examples of children with special needs in education.

To explain the manifestations of AD/HD and SLD and their impact on children’s learning, the EOC invited leading experts in the field to explain these conditions and



為解釋專注力不足/過度活躍症及特殊學習障礙的徵狀及對兒童學習的影響，平機會於2007年10月8日邀請了在這方面首屈一指的專家向教育界人士、社工、家長及「平等機會之友會」會員解釋有關症狀，並介紹香港現有的支援網絡。香港兒童腦科及體智發展學會的陳作耘醫生和藍芷芊醫生、香港中文大學的鄭佩芸教授和蕭寧波教授、及教育局的曾淑雯女士和袁周筱鳳女士，與我們分享這方面的專業知識及見解。

平等機會意識公眾意見調查 2007

抱著不斷追求進步的精神，平機會因應機構檢討報告的建議，就公眾對平機會工作、反歧視條例的認識及看法、以及服務對象的滿意程度進行有系統的自我評估，於2007年8月至11月期間進行意見調查工作。調查分為「一般市民調查」及「使用者調查」兩部份，「一般市民調查」進行了1,502個住戶電話訪問；而「使用者調查」則有153位平機會服務使用者回覆了問卷。

調查結果顯示，經提示之下，95%受訪者表示對平機會有所聽聞；大部份受訪者知道平機會的工作主要是推廣性別及殘疾方面的平等機會。事實上，89%受訪者對平機會的工作表示支持。取得是項意見調

introduce the support network available in Hong Kong at an information session for educators, social workers, parents and EO Club members on 8 October 2007. Dr. Chan Chok-wan and Dr. Catherine Lam of the Hong Kong Society of Child Neurology and Developmental Paediatrics, Professor Cheng Pui-wan and Professor Shiu Ling-po of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and Ms Tsang Shuk-man and Mrs. Katherine Yuen of the Education Bureau shared their expert knowledge and vision on the topic.

EO Awareness Survey 2007

This survey was conducted in response to recommendations in the EOC's Organizational Review that a more structured self-evaluation plan on public awareness and perception of the EOC's work, anti-discrimination ordinances and customer satisfaction should be undertaken in the spirit of continuous improvement. The field work was conducted from August to November 2007. The survey consisted of two parts, namely a survey of the general public and a user survey. For the survey of the general public, a total of 1,502 household telephone interviews were conducted. For the user survey, a questionnaire was mailed to users of EOC services, of which 153 people responded.

The survey revealed that when prompted, 95% of the respondents had heard of the EOC. A majority of the respondents understood that the EOC was mainly involved in promoting equal opportunities in respect of gender and disabilities. In fact, 89% of the respondents said that they were supportive of the work of the EOC. Following the findings of the survey, the EOC will continue its promotion efforts through a series of projects in the coming year. These include a TV docu-drama series on equal opportunities, a public education campaign on combating disability

查的結果後，平機會將於來年繼續致力推出一連串推廣平等機會的項目。當中包括有關平等機會的電視實況劇、有關打擊殘疾歧視的公眾教育活動、有關防止懷孕歧視的公眾教育活動、為「平等機會之友會」舉辦主題研討會及舉辦「平等機會標語創作比賽」。

有關種族接納的主題性住戶統計調查

《種族歧視條例草案》於2006年12月初正式刊憲後，引起社會更多的討論。平機會借鑒海外的經驗，並考慮到平機會將來作為推行《種族歧視條例》的法定機構，有需要進行調查以加深瞭解本港的種族接納情況；而這調查的基線資料將可用以進行縱向比較，以瞭解法案在制定和推行後的影響。調查數據亦將為種族歧視問題提供寶貴資料，有助平機會制定宣傳及公眾教育策略。

得到香港政府統計處的合作，平機會的調查成了統計處2008年進行的主題性住戶統計第一輪調查的一部分。調查共訪問10,000個住戶，目的探究市民對以下數個方面的看法及經驗：(1)在就業、教育、貨物、服務及設施的提供、處所處置或管理方面的種族接納情況；(2)與其他族裔群體的交往；及(3)政府及私營部門現行消除種族歧視措施的成效。調查結果預計於2009年年初公佈。

discrimination, a public education campaign on preventing pregnancy discrimination, topical seminars for the EO Club, and an Equal Opportunities Slogan Competition.

Thematic Household Survey on Racial Acceptance

When the Race Discrimination Bill was officially gazetted in early December 2006, it gave rise to a heightened level of discussion in the community. In line with overseas experience, and in respect of the EOC's future role as the statutory body responsible for implementing the Race Discrimination Ordinance, it was deemed essential to conduct a survey to gain a better understanding of racial acceptance in Hong Kong. The baseline information gathered in this survey can then be used for longitudinal comparisons so as to elicit the Bill's influence after its enactment and implementation. In respect of racial discrimination issues, the survey data will also provide valuable insights to help guide the EOC's promotion and public education strategies.

A survey of 10,000 household interviews was conducted as part of the First Round of Thematic Household Surveys in 2008 in cooperation with the Census and Statistics Department. The objectives were to elicit public perception or experiences of: (1) racial acceptance in different areas such as employment, education, provision of goods, services and facilities, and disposal or management of premises; (2) interactions with other ethnic groups; and (3) the efficacy of existing measures provided by the Government and private sector against racial discrimination. The survey results are expected to be released in early 2009.