



獨立自主  
Self-reliance

# 引言

## Preface

男女皆有權利選擇自己的生活方式，有尊嚴地養育子女，免受饑餓之苦和暴力威脅，及免受不公平對待或壓抑。所有人和國家通過發展而得到裨益的機會，不容被剝奪。兩性權利和機會的平等應受到保障。

Men and women have the right to live their lives and raise their children in dignity, free from hunger and from the fear of violence, oppression or injustice ... ... No individual and no nation must be denied the opportunity to benefit from development. The equal rights and opportunities of women and men must be assured.

聯合國千禧年宣言  
United Nations Millennium Declaration  
(中文為翻譯版本)

## 向前邁進：婦女事務委員會的工作成果和前瞻

聯合國《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》在1996年引入香港，政府其後於2001年成立婦女事務委員會，兩者標誌著香港婦女發展的新紀元。過去七年，委員會通過創新的項目和活動，一直不懈地促進本港婦女的權益和福祉。我們亦與政府部門、非政府組織、專上院校和傳媒機構合作，舉辦不同的活動以回應婦女在各方面的需要。這是委員會的第二份工作報告，向讀者和公眾簡介了委員會在2004至2007年間的工作成果，同時羅列了我們在未來進一步提升香港婦女地位的工作。

香港婦女地位在過去數十年得到顯著的提升，而香港女性的平均預期壽命亦居世界前列。政府自1978年推行九年免費教育，時到今天，在專上學院就讀的女生人數已稍微超越男生。在其他備受國際關注的領域裡，例如性別觀點主流化、婦女參與公共決策和消除婦女面對的暴力威脅等，我們都取得了漸進但穩健的進展。政府內部亦在數年前開始推動性別觀點主流化，愈來愈多政策制訂者在制訂政策和規劃工作項目時積極採納這個概念。婦女在政府諮

## Moving Forward: Accomplishments and Prospects of the Women's Commission

The United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was extended to Hong Kong in 1996 and the subsequent inception of the Women's Commission in 2001 marked the beginning of a new era for women in our city. Throughout the past seven years, the Commission has tirelessly promoted the interests and well-being of women in Hong Kong through multiple innovative programmes and campaigns. We have also collaborated with government bureaux and departments, non-governmental organisations, tertiary institutions and the media in organising activities that sought to address women's needs in various aspects. This second report informs our readers and the general public of the accomplishments of the Commission between 2004 and 2007 and provides a preview of our forthcoming efforts to further enhance the status of women in Hong Kong.

Women's status in Hong Kong has made a great leap in recent decades. Life expectancy of Hong Kong women is one of the longest in the world. The Government has since 1978 provided nine-year free universal basic education to children of Hong Kong, and female students are now slightly more in number than their male counterparts in undergraduate programmes of local tertiary institutes. Even for issues that attract great attention in the international arena, such as gender mainstreaming, women's participation in public decision-making and eliminating violence

詢及法定組織的參與比例亦由1991年的15.2% 增至2008年4月的 27.25%。政府在修訂《家庭暴力條例》的工作上亦採納了我們的建議，為家暴受害人提供進一步的保障。

回顧過去數年，我們雖然已取得了很多成果，但要完全實現委員會的使命—促使女性在生活各方面充分獲得應有的地位、權利及機會，仍尚有空間。在很多領域中，女性地位已有所提升，但亦有某些領域仍需我們持續改進，例如女性參與決策的比例仍較男性低；女性平均收入亦遜於男性；社會上的性別定型和性別成見仍未消除。這正反映委員會有必

against women, we are also making gradual but solid progress. After promoting gender mainstreaming within the Government for several years, more and more policy makers are now proactively applying the concept in their policy and programme areas. Women's participation in government advisory and statutory bodies has increased from 15.2% in 1991 to 27.25% in April 2008. The Government has also taken into account our recommendations and introduced legislative amendments to the Domestic Violence Ordinance to better protect victims.

Despite the successes in previous years, the mission of the Commission – “to enable women to fully realise their due status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life” – is not fully accomplished. While the status of women has been enhanced in some aspects, some areas are still calling for continual improvements; for instance, women's participation at the decision-making level is still low as compared to men; the income

我呼籲大家加入我們的行列，共同努力，讓男性和女性能共同享有平等的權利和機會，一起成長，並讓不同年紀的女性享有自由選擇參與的權利，無論在學校、職場、社區或政壇，都能充份發揮才能。讓我們攜手共建和諧公義的社會，邁向更美好的明天。

Let all of us, women and men, enjoy equal rights, equal opportunities and flourish together. Let our women and girls participate in schools, in the workplace, in the community, in the political arena, in anywhere they deserve and aspire to. Let us join our hands to build a harmonious and just society. And together we will fly up high and reach a new horizon.

婦女事務委員會主席高靜芝  
於國際婦女節2006慶祝活動中致辭

Sophia KAO  
Chairperson, Women's Commission  
at the celebration of International Women's Day 2006



婦女事務委員會委員於「2006國際婦女節」慶祝活動中合照  
Members of the Women's Commission  
at the International Women's Day  
2006 celebration activities

要與社會不同界別繼續合作，打破各種影響婦女的屏障和障礙，和推動深層的社會轉變。我們必需推展不同的策略，消除生活各方面的性別定型，並且制訂和執行相應的法例、政策和項目，以消弭社會上兩性不平等的情況。

我們希望這份報告能讓讀者加深了解委員會在促進婦女權益和地位方面所發揮的作用。這是我們每一個人需要持續努力的工作。我們希望大家可以在報告中找到有用的資料，並熱切期待得到你們的回應。

of women is also lower than men's on average; and gender stereotyping and prejudice have yet to be eliminated. This reflects the need for the Commission to continue working with different sectors of society to break barriers and obstacles for women as well as a call for deeper societal change. We must support the development of strategies to eliminate gender stereotypes in all spheres of life, and the development and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies and programmes to remove gender inequalities.

We hope that, through this report, our readers can gain a deeper understanding of the role of the Commission in catalysing the promotion of women's interests and status in Hong Kong. It is an ongoing task for us all. We hope that you will find this report a useful resource and we sincerely look forward to your feedback!

