

經濟、社會及文化權利委員會第 73 屆會議  
《經濟、社會與文化權利國際公約》第三次定期報告審議  
澳門特別行政區政府代表開場發言

(2023 年 2 月 15 日)

尊敬的委員會主席及各位委員：

我很榮幸代表中華人民共和國澳門特別行政區政府，作為中國政府代表團的成員，與中國內地和香港特別行政區的同仁一起，就中國實施《經濟、社會與文化權利國際公約》第三次定期報告，接受委員會的審議。

自 2014 年審議以後，澳門特區政府認真審視委員會的建議並積極跟進，在中央政府的大力支持和社會各界的共同努力下，取得了一定的成效。下面我簡要介紹自 2014 年以來，澳門特區在法制建設和政策措施方面實施《公約》的主要進展：

為促進人權保障，尤其是維護弱勢群體的權益，澳門特區在法制建設上作出了多項重要舉措，包括在**婦女權益方面**，於 2016 年制定了《預防及打擊家庭暴力法》，於 2017 年修改《刑法典》，把性騷擾訂定為獨立犯罪行為，加強保護婦女；在**長者權益方面**，於 2018 年通過了《長者權益保障法律制度》，訂定長者權益的總體框架；在**殘疾人權益方面**，分別於 2018 年及 2020 年出台了《聘用殘疾人的稅務優惠》及《殘疾僱員工作收入補貼計劃》，以促進殘疾人就業；另外，在關於公共房屋的法規中明確規定殘疾人士家庭可獲相對優先的分配；在**僱員權益保障方面**，於 2020 年通過了《僱員的最低工資》法律，以及修改了《勞動關係法》，增加產假的天數並增設男士侍產假；在 2022 年向立法會提交了

《工會法》法案；在教育方面，於 2020 年制訂了《特殊教育制度》，推動融合教育發展；在促進環境保護方面，也通過了一系列法規，例如《建築廢料管理制度》、《限制提供塑膠袋》等。

澳門特區政府亦積極制定各項行動計劃，有序落實各項政策目標，例如《澳門青年政策》、《康復服務十年規劃》、《長者服務十年行動計劃》、《澳門防災減災十年規劃》及《澳門環境保護規劃》等。

因應 2019 年以來新冠病毒疫情帶來的影響，特區政府推出了一系列特別措施緩解居民的經濟壓力，包括減稅、經濟援助、消費補貼、生活補貼、就業培訓等等。

尊敬的主席、各位委員，

透過以上種種舉措，澳門特區居民的生活質素獲得顯著改善，人權保障水準也得到持續提升。我們期待在接下來的會議中與委員會深入交換意見，幫助各位委員更好瞭解澳門實施《公約》規定的情況。

謝謝！

**73rd Session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**  
**Consideration of the 3rd Periodic Report on the International Covenant on**  
**Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**  
**Opening Statement by the Representative of the Government of the Macao**  
**Special Administrative Region**  
(15 February 2023)

Distinguished Chairperson and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of the Macao SAR Government of the People's Republic of China, as a member of the Chinese Government delegation, I am honoured to join my colleagues from Mainland China and the Hong Kong SAR in the Committee's consideration of the 3rd Periodic Report on China's implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Since the consideration in 2014, the Macao SAR Government has carefully examined the Committee's recommendations and has actively followed up, and with the substantial support of the Central Government and the joint efforts of all sectors of society, considerable results have been achieved. Let me briefly introduce the main progress made by the Macao SAR in its implementation of the Covenant in terms of legal system development and policy measures since 2014:

In order to promote the protection of human rights, especially the rights and interests of vulnerable groups, the Macao SAR has taken multiple important measures in the development of the legal system, including **in the area of women's rights and interests**, for instance, the enactment of the Law on Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence in 2016 and the amendment to the Criminal Code in 2017 to make sexual harassment an independent crime so as to strengthen the protection of women. In terms of **the rights and interests of the elderly**, the Legal System for the Protection of the Rights and Interests of the Elderly was adopted in 2018, setting out the general framework for the rights and interests of the elderly. With regard to **the rights and interests of persons with disabilities**, the Tax Incentives for Employment of Persons with Disabilities and the Work Income Subsidy Scheme for Employees with Disabilities were introduced in 2018 and 2020 respectively to facilitate the employment of persons with disabilities. In addition, the legislation on public housing expressly specifies that families of persons with disabilities are given priority in allocation. In terms of **the protection of employees' rights and interests**, the law on Minimum Wage for Employees was adopted in 2020 and the Labour Relations Law was amended to increase the number of days of maternity leave and to introduce paternity leave for men. The trade union bill was submitted to the Legislative Assembly in 2022. Concerning **education**, the Special

Education System was formulated in 2020 to promote the development of inclusive education. As regards **the promotion of environmental protection**, a series of laws and regulations have also been adopted, such as the Construction Waste Management System and the Restriction on the Supply of Plastic Bags, *etc.*

The Macao SAR Government has also actively formulated various action plans to implement various policy objectives in an orderly manner, such as the Macao Youth Policy, the Ten-Year Plan for Rehabilitation Services, the Ten-Year Action Plan for Elderly Services, the Ten-Year Plan for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation of the Macao SAR and the Environmental Protection Planning of Macao, *etc.*

In response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic since 2019, the Macao SAR Government has introduced a series of special measures to ease the economic pressure on residents, including tax reduction, economic assistance, consumption subsidies, living allowances, employment training, *etc.*

Distinguished Chairperson and Members,

Through the above measures, the quality of life of Macao SAR residents has significantly improved and the level of human rights protection has also been continuously enhanced. We look forward to an in-depth exchange of views with the Committee in the upcoming sessions to help members understand the Macao SAR's implementation of the provisions of the Covenant better.

Thank you!