Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Economic and Social Council

United Nations

List Of issues in relation to the fourth

periodic report of Hong Kong, China

By Tin Shui Wai Resident Association Limited

Board Committee Chairman, Sze To Chun Hin, Calvin

Executive Committee Director, Leung Yip Pang, Patrick

To Whom it may concerns,

1. The Hong Kong National Security Law, officially the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, was passed on 30 June 2020. A lot of outsiders thought the passed of the law would cause multiple bad impacts on Hong Kong economy, or freedom, etc. However, after the law is passed more than two years now, we have found that Hong Kong is getting better and better.
2. We had not seen any violation of human rights in Hong Kong. All we have seen that trade union activists, journalists, lawyers, and civil society actors are still live freely, work freely in Hong Kong. Their rights are well-protected, included their families.
3. The Hong Kong National Security Law improved the business environment in Hong Kong. There are many companies willing to invest in Hong Kong. The business environment is active and energetic, the stock market is stable and arising. Lots of people are benefited from it. All there showed that Hong Kong citizens and the people all over the world trusted Hong Kong is a place can invest in and make a wealth. And after the covid-19 pandemic end sooner or later, we are all foresee more visitors would willing to travel to Hong Kong.
4. There are different organizations in HKSARG which protect the human rights in Hong Kong. For example, Equal Opportunities Commission (“EOC”), the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (“PCPD”), the Ombudsman and the legal aid services. The EOC is tasked to enforce four anti-discrimination laws in Hong Kong, namely the Sex Discrimination Ordinance, the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, the Family Status Discrimination Ordinance, and the Race Discrimination Ordinance. The PCPD strives to ensure the protection of the privacy of individuals in relation to personal data through monitoring and supervising compliance with the Ordinance, enforcing its provisions and promoting the culture of protecting and respecting personal data. The Ombudsman’s mission to improve public administration through independent, objective, and impartial investigation into complaints of maladministration and by self-initiated investigation into topics of significant public interest or concern.

The aim of Legal Aid Department is ensured that any person who has reasonable grounds for taking or defending a legal action is not deprived from doing so because of lack of means. Legal aid plays an important role in ensuring access to justice. As you can see, there are lots of organizations that provide protections of human rights in Hong Kong.

1. There are many fault comments about the Hong Kong National Security Law, for example, the freedom of speech or the academic freedom were restricted. However, none of these freedoms were restricted. In Hong Kong, citizens can talk whatever they want, speak out anything they think what is necessary. Hong Kong National Security Law is preventing, suppressing, and imposing punishment for the offences of secession, subversion, organization and perpetration of terrorist activities, and collusion with a foreign country or with external elements to endanger national security in relation to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
2. Furthermore, after the National Security Law is enacted, Hong Kong is becoming more suitable to live, more stable environment for commercial activities, safer to travel. Therefore, all the questions doubt about Hong Kong are all defamed and not credible.